Bill No. CS for SB 2170

Amendment No. ____ CHAMBER ACTION Senate House 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 Senator Dudley moved the following amendment: 12 13 Senate Amendment (with title amendment) On page 198, line 9, through 14 page 219, line 2, delete those lines 15 16 17 and insert: Section 67. Section 39.461, Florida Statutes, is 18 19 renumbered as section 39.802, Florida Statutes, and amended to 20 read: 21 39.802 39.461 Petition for termination of parental rights; filing; elements.--22 23 (1) All proceedings seeking an adjudication to 24 terminate parental rights pursuant to this chapter must be 25 initiated by the filing of an original petition by the 26 department, the guardian ad litem, or a licensed child-placing 27 agency or by any other person who has knowledge of the facts alleged or is informed of them and believes that they are 28 29 true. 30 (2) The form of the petition is governed by the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure. The petition must be in 31 1 11:12 AM s2170c1c-25j01 04/21/98

writing and signed by the petitioner or, if the department is 1 2 the petitioner, by an employee of the department, under oath 3 stating the petitioner's good faith in filing the petition. 4 (3) When a petition for termination of parental rights has been filed, the clerk of the court shall set the case 5 before the court for an advisory hearing. 6 7 (4) A petition for termination of parental rights filed under this chapter must contain facts supporting the 8 9 following allegations: 10 (a) That at least one of the grounds listed in s. 11 39.806 has been met. 12 (b) That the parents of the child were informed of their right to counsel at all hearings that they attend and 13 that a dispositional order adjudicating the child dependent 14 15 was entered in any prior dependency proceeding relied upon in 16 offering a parent a case plan as described in s. 39.806. 17 (c) That the manifest best interests of the child, in 18 accordance with s. 39.810, would be served by the granting of 19 the petition. When a petition for termination of parental rights 20 (5) 21 is filed under s. 39.806(1), a separate petition for 22 dependency need not be filed and the department need not offer the parents a case plan with a goal of reunification, but may 23 24 instead file with the court a case plan with a goal of 25 termination of parental rights to allow continuation of 26 services until the termination is granted or until further 27 orders of the court are issued. (6) The fact that a child has been previously 28 adjudicated dependent as alleged in a petition for termination 29 30 of parental rights may be proved by the introduction of a certified copy of the order of adjudication or the order of 31 2

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disposition of dependency. 1 (7) The fact that the parent of a child was informed 2 3 of the right to counsel in any prior dependency proceeding as 4 alleged in a petition for termination of parental rights may be proved by the introduction of a certified copy of the order 5 6 of adjudication or the order of disposition of dependency 7 containing a finding of fact that the parent was so advised. (8) Whenever the department has entered into a case 8 plan with a parent with the goal of reunification, and a 9 10 petition for termination of parental rights based on the same 11 facts as are covered in the case plan is filed prior to the 12 time agreed upon in the case plan for the performance of the case plan, the petitioner must allege and prove by clear and 13 convincing evidence that the parent has materially breached 14 15 the provisions of the case plan. Section 68. Section 39.803, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 created to read: 18 39.803 Identity or location of parent unknown after filing of termination of parental rights petition; special 19 20 procedures.--21 (1) If the identity or location of a parent is unknown and a petition for termination of parental rights is filed, 22 the court shall conduct the following inquiry of the parent 23 24 who is available, or, if no parent is available, of any relative, caregiver, or legal custodian of the child who is 25 present at the hearing and likely to have the information: 26 27 (a) Whether the mother of the child was married at the 28 probable time of conception of the child or at the time of 29 birth of the child. 30 (b) Whether the mother was cohabiting with a male at the probable time of conception of the child. 31 3

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1	(c) Whether the mother has received payments or
2	promises of support with respect to the child or because of
3	her pregnancy from a man who claims to be the father.
4	(d) Whether the mother has named any man as the father
5	on the birth certificate of the child or in connection with
б	applying for or receiving public assistance.
7	(e) Whether any man has acknowledged or claimed
8	paternity of the child in a jurisdiction in which the mother
9	resided at the time of or since conception of the child, or in
10	which the child has resided or resides.
11	(2) The information required in subsection (1) may be
12	supplied to the court or the department in the form of a sworn
13	affidavit by a person having personal knowledge of the facts.
14	(3) If the inquiry under subsection (1) identifies any
15	person as a parent or prospective parent, the court shall
16	require notice of the hearing to be provided to that person.
17	(4) If the inquiry under subsection (1) fails to
18	identify any person as a parent or prospective parent, the
19	court shall so find and may proceed without further notice.
20	(5) If the inquiry under subsection (1) identifies a
21	parent or prospective parent, and that person's location is
22	unknown, the court shall direct the department to conduct a
23	diligent search for that person before scheduling an
24	adjudicatory hearing regarding the dependency of the child
25	unless the court finds that the best interest of the child
26	requires proceeding without actual notice to the person whose
27	location is unknown.
28	(6) The diligent search required by subsection (5)
29	must include, at a minimum, inquiries of all known relatives
30	of the parent or prospective parent, inquiries of all offices
31	of program areas of the department likely to have information
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about the parent or prospective parent, inquiries of other 1 2 state and federal agencies likely to have information about 3 the parent or prospective parent, inquiries of appropriate 4 utility and postal providers, and inquiries of appropriate law 5 enforcement agencies. 6 (7) Any agency contacted by a petitioner with a 7 request for information pursuant to subsection (6) shall release the requested information to the petitioner without 8 9 the necessity of a subpoena or court order. 10 (8) If the inquiry and diligent search identifies a 11 prospective parent, that person must be given the opportunity 12 to become a party to the proceedings by completing a sworn 13 affidavit of parenthood and filing it with the court or the 14 department. A prospective parent who files a sworn affidavit 15 of parenthood while the child is a dependent child but no 16 later than at the time of or prior to the adjudicatory hearing 17 in the termination of parental rights proceeding for the child shall be considered a parent for all purposes under this 18 section. 19 20 Section 69. Section 39.4627, Florida Statutes, is 21 renumbered as section 39.804, Florida Statutes. 22 Section 70. Section 39.463, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.805, Florida Statutes, and amended to 23 24 read: 39.805 39.463 No answer required.--No answer to the 25 petition or any other pleading need be filed by any child, 26 27 parent, caregiver, or legal custodian, but any matters which 28 might be set forth in an answer or other pleading may be pleaded orally before the court or filed in writing as any 29 30 such person may choose. Notwithstanding the filing of any 31 answer or any pleading, the child or parent shall, prior to

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1 the adjudicatory hearing, be advised by the court of the right 2 to counsel and shall be given an opportunity to deny the 3 allegations in the petition for termination of parental rights 4 or to enter a plea to allegations in the petition before the 5 court.

Section 71. Section 39.464, Florida Statutes, as
amended by chapter 97-276, Laws of Florida, is renumbered as
section 39.806, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

9 <u>39.806</u> 39.464 Grounds for termination of parental 10 rights.--

(1) The department, the guardian ad litem, a licensed child-placing agency, or any person related to the child who has knowledge of the facts alleged or who is informed of said facts and believes that they are true, may petition for the termination of parental rights under any of the following circumstances:

(a) When the parent or parents voluntarily executed a written surrender of the child and consented to the entry of an order giving custody of the child to the department or to a licensed child-placing agency for subsequent adoption and the department or licensed child-placing agency is willing to accept custody of the child.

1. The surrender document must be executed before two
 witnesses and a notary public or other person authorized to
 take acknowledgments.

2. The surrender and consent may be withdrawn after
 acceptance by the department or licensed child-placing agency
 only after a finding by the court that the surrender and
 consent were obtained by fraud or duress.

30 (b) When the identity or location of the parent or31 parents is unknown and, if the court requires a diligent

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search pursuant to s. 39.4625, cannot be ascertained by 1 2 diligent search as provided in s. 39.4625 within 90 days. 3 (c) When the parent or parents engaged in conduct 4 toward the child or toward other children that demonstrates that the continuing involvement of the parent or parents in 5 the parent-child relationship threatens the life, safety or 6 7 well-being, or physical, mental, or emotional health of the 8 child irrespective of the provision of services. Provision of services may be is evidenced by proof that services were 9 10 provided through a previous plan or offered as a case plan 11 from a child welfare agency. 12 (d) When the parent of a child is incarcerated in a state or federal correctional institution and: 13 14 The period of time for which the parent is expected 1. 15 to be incarcerated will constitute a substantial portion of 16 the period of time before the child will attain the age of 18 17 years; The incarcerated parent has been determined by the 18 2. court to be a violent career criminal as defined in s. 19 775.084, a habitual violent felony offender as defined in s. 20 775.084, or a sexual predator as defined in s. 775.21; has 21 been convicted of first degree or second degree murder in 22 violation of s. 782.04 or a sexual battery that constitutes a 23 24 capital, life, or first degree felony violation of s. 794.011; or has been convicted of an offense in another jurisdiction 25 which is substantially similar to one of the offenses listed 26 27 in this paragraph. As used in this section, the term "substantially similar offense" means any offense that is 28 substantially similar in elements and penalties to one of 29 30 those listed in this paragraph, and that is in violation of a 31 law of any other jurisdiction, whether that of another state,

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the District of Columbia, the United States or any possession 1 or territory thereof, or any foreign jurisdiction; and 2 3 3. The court determines by clear and convincing 4 evidence that continuing the parental relationship with the 5 incarcerated parent would be harmful to the child and, for 6 this reason, that termination of the parental rights of the 7 incarcerated parent is in the best interest of the child. 8 (e) (f) A petition for termination of parental rights 9 may also be filed when a child has been adjudicated dependent, 10 a case plan has been filed with the court, and the child 11 continues to be abused, neglected, or abandoned by the 12 parents. In this case, the failure of the parents to 13 substantially comply for a period of 12 months after an adjudication of the child as a dependent child constitutes 14 15 evidence of continuing abuse, neglect, or abandonment unless 16 the failure to substantially comply with the case plan was due 17 either to the lack of financial resources of the parents or to the failure of the department to make reasonable efforts to 18 reunify the family. Such 12-month period may begin to run only 19 20 after the entry of a disposition order placing the custody of 21 the child with the department or a person other than the 22 parent and the approval by subsequent filing with the court of a case plan with a goal of reunification with the parent. 23 24 (f)(e) When the parent or parents engaged in egregious 25 conduct or had the opportunity and capability to prevent and knowingly failed to prevent egregious conduct threatening the 26 27 life, safety, or physical, mental, or emotional health that 28 endangers the life, health, or safety of the child or the 29 child's sibling or had the opportunity and capability to 30 prevent egregious conduct that threatened the life, health, or 31 safety of the child or the child's sibling and knowingly

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failed to do so. 1 As used in this subsection, the term "sibling" 2 1. 3 means another child who resides with or is cared for by the 4 parent or parents regardless of whether the child is related 5 legally or by consanguinity. 6 2. As used in this subsection, the term "egregious 7 conduct abuse" means abuse, abandonment, neglect, or any other conduct of the parent or parents that is deplorable, flagrant, 8 9 or outrageous by a normal standard of conduct. Egregious 10 conduct abuse may include an act or omission that occurred only once but was of such intensity, magnitude, or severity as 11 12 to endanger the life of the child. 13 (g) When the parent or parents have subjected the 14 child to aggravated child abuse as defined in s. 827.03, 15 sexual battery or sexual abuse as defined in s. 39.01, or 16 chronic abuse. 17 (h) When the parent or parents have committed murder 18 or voluntary manslaughter of another child of the parent, or a felony assault that results in serious bodily injury to the 19 child or another child of the parent, or aided or abetted, 20 21 attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit such a murder or voluntary manslaughter or felony assault. 22 (i) When the parental rights of the parent to a 23 24 sibling have been terminated involuntarily. 25 (2) Reasonable efforts to preserve and reunify 26 families shall not be required if a court of competent 27 jurisdiction has determined that any of the events described 28 in paragraphs (1)(e)-(i) have occurred. 29 (3) (3) (2) When a petition for termination of parental 30 rights is filed under subsection (1), a separate petition for 31 dependency need not be filed and the department need not offer

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the parents a case plan with a goal of reunification, but may 1 2 instead file with the court a case plan with a goal of 3 termination of parental rights to allow continuation of 4 services until the termination is granted or until further 5 orders of the court are issued. (4) When an expedited termination of parental rights б 7 petition is filed, reasonable efforts shall be made to place the child in a timely manner in accordance with the permanency 8 plan, and to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize 9 10 the permanent placement of the child. Section 72. Section 39.465, Florida Statutes, is 11 12 renumbered as section 39.807, Florida Statutes, and amended to 13 read: 14 39.807 39.465 Right to counsel; guardian ad litem.--15 (1)(a) At each stage of the proceeding under this 16 part, the court shall advise the parent, guardian, or 17 custodian of the right to have counsel present. The court shall appoint counsel for indigent insolvent persons. The 18 court shall ascertain whether the right to counsel is 19 20 understood and, where appropriate, is knowingly and 21 intelligently waived. The court shall enter its findings in 22 writing with respect to the appointment or waiver of counsel 23 for indigent insolvent parties. 24 (b) Once counsel has been retained or, in appropriate 25 circumstances, appointed to represent the parent of the child, the attorney shall continue to represent the parent throughout 26 27 the proceedings or until the court has approved discontinuing the attorney-client relationship. If the attorney-client 28 29 relationship is discontinued, the court shall advise the 30 parent of the right to have new counsel retained or appointed 31 for the remainder of the proceedings.

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1 <u>(c)(b)</u>1. No waiver of counsel may be accepted if it 2 appears that the parent, guardian, or custodian is unable to 3 make an intelligent and understanding choice because of mental 4 condition, age, education, experience, the nature or 5 complexity of the case, or other factors.

6 2. A waiver of counsel made in court must be of 7 record. A waiver made out of court must be in writing with not 8 less than two attesting witnesses and must be filed with the 9 court. The witnesses shall attest to the voluntary execution 10 of the waiver.

3. If a waiver of counsel is accepted at any stage of the proceedings, the offer of assistance of counsel must be renewed by the court at each subsequent stage of the proceedings at which the parent, guardian, or custodian appears without counsel.

16 (d)(c) This subsection does not apply to any parent 17 who has voluntarily executed a written surrender of the child 18 and consent to the entry of a court order therefor and who 19 does not deny the allegations of the petition.

(2) (2)(a) The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the child in any termination of parental rights proceedings and shall ascertain at each stage of the proceedings whether a guardian ad litem has been appointed.

(b) The guardian ad litem has the followingresponsibilities:

1. To investigate the allegations of the petition and any subsequent matters arising in the case and, unless excused by the court, to file a written report. This report must include a statement of the wishes of the child and the recommendations of the guardian ad litem and must be provided to all parties and the court at least 48 hours before the

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disposition hearing. 1 2 2. To be present at all court hearings unless excused 3 by the court. 4 3. To represent the interests of the child until the 5 jurisdiction of the court over the child terminates or until 6 excused by the court. 7 4. To perform such other duties and undertake such 8 other responsibilities as the court may direct. (c) A guardian ad litem is not required to post bond 9 10 but shall file an acceptance of the office. (d) A guardian ad litem is entitled to receive service 11 of pleadings and papers as provided by the Florida Rules of 12 13 Juvenile Procedure. 14 (e) This subsection does not apply to any voluntary 15 relinquishment of parental rights proceeding. 16 Section 73. Section 39.466, Florida Statutes, is 17 renumbered as section 39.808, Florida Statutes, and amended to 18 read: 19 39.808 39.466 Advisory hearing; pretrial status 20 conference.--21 (1) An advisory hearing on the petition to terminate 22 parental rights must be held as soon as possible after all parties have been served with a copy of the petition and a 23 24 notice of the date, time, and place of the advisory hearing for the petition. 25 (2) At the hearing the court shall inform the parties 26 27 of their rights under s. 39.807 39.465, shall appoint counsel 28 for the parties in accordance with legal requirements, and shall appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the interests 29 30 of the child if one has not already been appointed. (3) The court shall set a date for an adjudicatory 31

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hearing to be held within 45 days after the advisory hearing,
 unless all of the necessary parties agree to some other
 hearing date.

4 (4) An advisory hearing may not be held if a petition
5 is filed seeking an adjudication voluntarily to terminate
6 parental rights. Adjudicatory hearings for petitions for
7 voluntary termination must be held within 21 days after the
8 filing of the petition. Notice of the use of this subsection
9 must be filed with the court at the same time as the filing of
10 the petition to terminate parental rights.

11 (5) Not less than 10 days before the adjudicatory 12 hearing, the court shall conduct a prehearing status 13 conference to determine the order in which each party may present witnesses or evidence, the order in which 14 cross-examination and argument shall occur, and any other 15 16 matters that may aid in the conduct of the adjudicatory 17 hearing, to prevent any undue delay in the conduct of the 18 adjudicatory hearing.

Section 74. Section 39.467, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.809, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

39.809 39.467 Adjudicatory hearing.--

(1) In a hearing on a petition for termination of parental rights, the court shall consider the elements required for termination as set forth in s. 39.4611. Each of these elements must be established by clear and convincing evidence before the petition is granted.

(2) The adjudicatory hearing must be held within 45
days after the advisory hearing, but reasonable continuances
for the purpose of investigation, discovery, or procuring
counsel or witnesses may, when necessary, be granted.

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The adjudicatory hearing must be conducted by the 1 (3) 2 judge without a jury, applying the rules of evidence in use in 3 civil cases and adjourning the case from time to time as 4 necessary. For purposes of the adjudicatory hearing, to avoid 5 unnecessary duplication of expense, the judge may consider in-court testimony previously given at any properly noticed 6 7 hearing, without regard to the availability or unavailability of the witness at the time of the actual adjudicatory hearing, 8 9 if the recorded testimony itself is made available to the 10 judge. Consideration of such testimony does not preclude the 11 witness being subpoenaed to answer supplemental questions. 12 (4) All hearings involving termination of parental 13 rights are confidential and closed to the public. Hearings involving more than one child may be held simultaneously when 14 15 the children involved are related to each other or were 16 involved in the same case. The child and the parents or legal 17 custodians may be examined separately and apart from each 18 other. 19 The judge shall enter a written order with the (5) 20 findings of fact and conclusions of law. 21 Section 75. Section 39.4612, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.810, Florida Statutes, is amended to 22 23 read: 24 39.810 39.4612 Manifest best interests of the child. 25 In a hearing on a petition for termination of parental rights, the court shall consider the manifest best interests of the 26 child. This consideration shall not include a comparison 27 28 between the attributes of the parents and those of any persons providing a present or potential placement for the child. For 29 30 the purpose of determining the manifest best interests of the 31 child, the court shall consider and evaluate all relevant 14

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1 factors, including, but not limited to:

2 (1) Any suitable permanent custody arrangement with a3 relative of the child.

4 (2) The ability and disposition of the parent or 5 parents to provide the child with food, clothing, medical care 6 or other remedial care recognized and permitted under state 7 law instead of medical care, and other material needs of the 8 child.

9 (3) The capacity of the parent or parents to care for 10 the child to the extent that the child's <u>safety</u>, <u>well-being</u>, 11 <u>and physical</u>, <u>mental</u>, <u>and emotional</u> health and well-being will 12 not be endangered upon the child's return home.

13 (4) The present mental and physical health needs of 14 the child and such future needs of the child to the extent 15 that such future needs can be ascertained based on the present 16 condition of the child.

17 (5) The love, affection, and other emotional ties 18 existing between the child and the child's parent or parents, 19 siblings, and other relatives, and the degree of harm to the 20 child that would arise from the termination of parental rights 21 and duties.

(6) The likelihood of an older child remaining in long-term foster care upon termination of parental rights, due to emotional or behavioral problems or any special needs of the child.

26 (7) The child's ability to form a significant 27 relationship with a parental substitute and the likelihood 28 that the child will enter into a more stable and permanent 29 family relationship as a result of permanent termination of 30 parental rights and duties.

31 (8) The length of time that the child has lived in a

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stable, satisfactory environment and the desirability of 1 2 maintaining continuity. (9) The depth of the relationship existing between the 3 4 child and the present custodian. 5 (10) The reasonable preferences and wishes of the 6 child, if the court deems the child to be of sufficient 7 intelligence, understanding, and experience to express a preference. 8 (11) The recommendations for the child provided by the 9 10 child's guardian ad litem or legal representative. 11 Section 76. Section 39.469, Florida Statutes, is 12 renumbered as section 39.811, Florida Statutes, and amended to 13 read: 14 39.811 39.469 Powers of disposition; order of 15 disposition. --16 (1) If the court finds that the grounds for 17 termination of parental rights have not been established by clear and convincing evidence, the court shall: 18 19 (a) If grounds for dependency have been established, 20 adjudicate or readjudicate the child dependent and: 21 1. Enter an order placing or continuing the child in out-of-home foster care under a case plan; or 22 2. Enter an order returning the child to the parent or 23 24 parents. The court shall retain jurisdiction over a child 25 returned to the parent or parents or legal guardians for a period of 6 months, but, at that time, based on a report of 26 27 the social service agency and any other relevant factors, the 28 court shall make a determination as to whether its jurisdiction shall continue or be terminated. 29 30 (b) If grounds for dependency have not been 31 established, dismiss the petition.

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(2) If the child is in <u>out-of-home</u> foster care custody of the department and the court finds that the grounds for termination of parental rights have been established by clear and convincing evidence, the court shall, by order, place the child in the custody of the department for the purpose of adoption or place the child in the custody of a licensed child-placing agency for the purpose of adoption.

8 (3) If the child is in the custody of one parent and 9 the court finds that the grounds for termination of parental 10 rights have been established for the remaining parent by clear and convincing evidence, the court shall enter an order 11 12 terminating the rights of the parent for whom the grounds have 13 been established and placing the child in the custody of the 14 remaining parent, granting that parent sole parental 15 responsibility for the child.

16 (4) If the child is neither in the custody of the 17 department of Children and Family Services nor in the custody of a parent and the court finds that the grounds for 18 termination of parental rights have been established for 19 either or both parents, the court shall enter an order 20 21 terminating parental rights for the parent or parents for whom the grounds for termination have been established and placing 22 the child with an appropriate custodian. If the parental 23 24 rights of both parents have been terminated, or if the 25 parental rights of only one parent have been terminated and the court makes specific findings based on evidence presented 26 27 that placement with the remaining parent is likely to be harmful to the child, the court may order that the child be 28 placed with a custodian other than the department after 29 30 hearing evidence of the suitability of such intended 31 placement. Suitability of the intended placement includes the

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fitness and capabilities of the proposed intended placement, 1 2 with primary consideration being given to the welfare of the 3 child; the fitness and capabilities of the proposed custodian 4 to function as the primary caregiver caretaker for a 5 particular child; and the compatibility of the child with the home in which the child is intended to be placed. If the б 7 court orders that a child be placed with a custodian under this subsection, the court shall appoint such custodian as the 8 quardian for the child as provided in s. 744.3021. 9 The court 10 may modify the order placing the child in the custody of the 11 custodian and revoke the guardianship established under s. 12 744.3021 if the court subsequently finds that a party to the 13 proceeding other than a parent whose rights have been terminated has shown a material change in circumstances which 14 15 causes the placement to be no longer in the best interest of 16 the child.

17 (5) If the court terminates parental rights, the court 18 shall enter a written order of disposition briefly stating the 19 facts upon which its decision to terminate the parental rights 20 is made. An order of termination of parental rights, whether 21 based on parental consent or after notice served as prescribed 22 in this part, permanently deprives the parents or legal 23 guardian of any right to the child.

(6) The parental rights of one parent may be severed
without severing the parental rights of the other parent only
under the following circumstances:

(a) If the child has only one surviving parent;

(b) If the identity of a prospective parent has beenestablished as unknown after sworn testimony;

30 (c) If the parent whose rights are being terminated31 became a parent through a single-parent adoption;

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(d) If the protection of the child demands termination 1 2 of the rights of a single parent; or 3 (e) If the parent whose rights are being terminated 4 meets the criteria specified in s. $39.806(1)(d)\frac{39.464(1)(d)}{d}$. 5 (7)(a) The termination of parental rights does not 6 affect the rights of grandparents unless the court finds that 7 continued visitation is not in the best interests of the child or that such visitation would interfere with the goals of 8 permanency planning for the child. 9 10 (b) If the court terminates parental rights, it may order that the parents or relatives of the parent whose rights 11 12 are terminated be allowed to maintain some contact with the child pending adoption if the best interests of the child 13 14 support this continued contact, except as provided in paragraph (a). If the court orders such continued contact, the 15 16 nature and frequency of the contact must be set forth in 17 written order and may be reviewed upon motion of any party, including a prospective adoptive parent if a child has been 18 placed for adoption. If a child is placed for adoption, the 19 nature and frequency of the contact must be reviewed by the 20 21 court at the time the child is adopted. (8) If the court terminates parental rights, it shall, 22 in its order of disposition, provide for a hearing, to be 23 24 scheduled no later than 30 days after the date of disposition, in which the department or the licensed child-placing agency 25 26 shall provide to the court a plan for permanency for the 27 child. Reasonable efforts must be made to place the child in a 28 timely manner in accordance with the permanency plan, and to 29 complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the 30 permanent placement of the child. Thereafter, until the 31 adoption of the child is finalized or the child reaches the 19

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age of 18 years, whichever occurs first, the court shall hold 1 2 hearings at 6-month intervals to review the progress being made toward permanency for the child. 3 4 (9) After termination of parental rights, the court 5 shall retain jurisdiction over any child for whom custody is 6 given to a social service agency until the child is adopted. 7 The court shall review the status of the child's placement and the progress being made toward permanent adoptive placement. 8 As part of this continuing jurisdiction, for good cause shown 9 10 by the guardian ad litem for the child, the court may review 11 the appropriateness of the adoptive placement of the child. 12 Section 77. Section 39.47, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 39.812, Florida Statutes, and amended to 13 14 read: 15 39.812 39.47 Postdisposition Post disposition relief.--16 17 (1) A licensed child-placing agency or The department that which is given custody of a child for subsequent adoption 18 in accordance with this chapter may place the child in a 19 20 family home for prospective subsequent adoption and the 21 licensed child-placing agency or the department may thereafter become a party to any proceeding for the legal adoption of the 22 child and appear in any court where the adoption proceeding is 23 24 pending and consent to the adoption; and that consent alone shall in all cases be sufficient. 25 26 (2) In any subsequent adoption proceeding, the parents 27 are and legal guardian shall not be entitled to any notice of the proceeding and are not thereof, nor shall they be entitled 28 to knowledge at any time after the order terminating parental 29 30 rights is entered of the whereabouts of the child or of the 31 identity or location of any person having the custody of or

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having adopted the child, except as provided by order of the 1 2 court pursuant to this chapter or chapter 63; and in any 3 habeas corpus or other proceeding involving the child brought 4 by any parent or legal guardian of the child, an no agent or 5 contract provider of the licensed child-placing agency or 6 department may not shall be compelled to divulge that 7 information, but may be compelled to produce the child before a court of competent jurisdiction if the child is still 8 9 subject to the guardianship of the licensed child-placing 10 agency or department.

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

17 (4) The court shall retain jurisdiction over any child for whom custody is given to a licensed child-placing agency 18 or to the department until the child is adopted. After custody 19 20 of a child for subsequent adoption has been given to an agency 21 or the department, the court has jurisdiction for the purpose of reviewing the status of the child and the progress being 22 made toward permanent adoptive placement. As part of this 23 24 continuing jurisdiction, for good cause shown by the guardian ad litem for the child, the court may review the 25 26 appropriateness of the adoptive placement of the child. The 27 petition for adoption must be filed in the division of the 28 circuit court which issued the judgment terminating parental rights. A copy of the consent required under s. 63.062(4) and 29 30 executed by the department must be attached to the petition for adoption. The petition for adoption must be accompanied by 31

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a form created by the department which details the social and 1 2 medical history of each birth parent and includes the social 3 security number and date of birth for each birth parent, if 4 such information is available or readily obtainable. The 5 person seeking to adopt the minor may not file a petition for adoption until the order terminating parental rights becomes б 7 final. An adoption proceeding under this subsection is governed by chapter 63, as limited under s. 63.037. 8 9 (5) The Legislature finds that children are most 10 likely to realize their potential when they have the ability 11 provided by good permanent families rather than spending long 12 periods of time in temporary placements or unnecessary 13 institutions. It is the intent of the Legislature that decisions be consistent with the child's best interests and 14 15 that the department make proper adoptive placements as 16 expeditiously as possible following a final judgment 17 terminating parental rights. Section 78. Section 63.022, Florida Statutes, is 18 amended to read: 19 20 63.022 Legislative intent.--21 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature to protect and promote the well-being of persons being adopted and their 22 birth and adoptive parents and to provide to all children who 23 24 can benefit by it a permanent family life, and, whenever 25 possible, to maintain sibling groups. 26 (2) The basic safeguards intended to be provided by 27 this chapter act are that: The minor child is legally free for adoption. 28 (a) 29 The required persons consent to the adoption or (b) 30 the parent-child relationship is terminated by judgment of the 31 court.

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

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they receive in an agency or department adoption. 1 2 (1) In all matters coming before the court pursuant to 3 this chapter act, the court shall enter such orders as it 4 deems necessary and suitable to promote and protect the best 5 interests of the person to be adopted. Section 79. Section 63.032, Florida Statutes, is б 7 amended to read: 8 63.032 Definitions.--As used in this chapter act, 9 unless the context otherwise requires, the term: 10 (1)"Department" means the Department of Children and 11 Family Services. 12 (2) "Child" means a son or daughter, whether by birth 13 or adoption. "Court" means any circuit court of this state and, 14 (3) 15 when the context requires, the court of any state that is 16 empowered to grant petitions for adoption. 17 (4) "Minor" means a person under the age of 18 years. "Adult" means a person who is not a minor. 18 (5) "Person" includes a natural person, corporation, 19 (6) 20 government or governmental subdivision or agency, business 21 trust, estate, trust, partnership, or association, and any 22 other legal entity. 23 (7) "Agency" means any child-placing agency licensed 24 by the department pursuant to s. 63.202 to place minors for 25 adoption. 26 "Intermediary" means an attorney or physician who (8) 27 is licensed or authorized to practice in this state and who 28 has reported the intended placement of a minor for adoption under s. 63.092 or, for the purpose of adoptive placements of 29 30 children from out of state with citizens of this state, a 31 child-placing agency licensed in another state that is 24

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1 qualified by the department.

2 (9) "To place" or "placement" means the process of a 3 person giving a child up for adoption and the prospective 4 parents receiving and adopting the child, and includes all 5 actions by any person or agency participating in the process. (10) "Adoption" means the act of creating the legal б 7 relationship between parent and child where it did not exist, thereby declaring the child to be legally the child of the 8 adoptive parents and their heir at law and entitled to all the 9 10 rights and privileges and subject to all the obligations of a 11 child born to such adoptive parents in lawful wedlock. 12 (11) "Suitability of the intended placement" includes 13 the fitness of the intended placement, with primary consideration being given to the welfare of the child; the 14 15 fitness and capabilities of the adoptive parent or parents to 16 function as parent or parents for a particular child; any 17 familial relationship between the child and the prospective

18 <u>placement;</u> and the compatibility of the child with the home in 19 which the child is intended to be placed.

20 (12) "Primary residence and place of employment in 21 Florida" means a person lives and works in this state at least 6 months of the year and intends to do so for the foreseeable 22 future or military personnel who designate Florida as their 23 24 place of residence in accordance with the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940 or employees of the United 25 States Department of State living in a foreign country who 26 27 designate Florida as their place of residence.

(13) "Primarily lives and works outside Florida" means
anyone who does not meet the definition of "primary residence
and place of employment in Florida."

31 (14) "Abandoned" means a situation in which the parent

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or legal custodian of a child, while being able, makes no 1 2 provision for the child's support and makes no effort to 3 communicate with the child, which situation is sufficient to 4 evince a willful rejection of parental obligations. If, in the opinion of the court, the efforts of such parent or legal 5 6 custodian to support and communicate with the child are only 7 marginal efforts that do not evince a settled purpose to 8 assume all parental duties, the court may declare the child to 9 be abandoned. In making this decision, the court may consider 10 the conduct of a father towards the child's mother during her 11 pregnancy. 12 (15) "Adoption entity" means the department under 13 chapter 39; an agency under chapter 63 or, at the request of the department, under chapter 39; or an intermediary under 14 15 chapter 63, placing a person for adoption. 16 Section 80. Section 63.037, Florida Statutes, is 17 created to read: 63.037 Proceedings applicable to cases resulting from 18 a termination of parental rights under chapter 39.--A case in 19 20 which a minor becomes available for adoption after the 21 parental rights of each parent have been terminated by a court order issued pursuant to chapter 39 will be governed by s. 22 39.47 and this chapter. Adoption proceedings filed under 23 24 chapter 39 are exempt from the following provisions of this 25 chapter: disclosure requirements for the adoption entity provided in s. 63.085; general provisions governing 26 27 termination of parental rights pending adoption provided in s. 28 63.087; notice and service provisions governing termination of 29 parental rights pending adoption provided in s. 63.088; and 30 procedures for terminating parental rights pending adoption provided in s. 63.089. 31

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1	Section 81. Section 63.038, Florida Statutes, is
2	created to read:
3	63.038 Prohibited actsA person who knowingly and
4	willfully provides false information under this chapter or
5	who, with the intent to defraud, accepts benefits related to
6	the same pregnancy from more than one agency or intermediary
7	without disclosing that fact to each entity commits a
8	misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.
9	775.082 or s. 775.083. In addition to any other penalty or
10	liability allowed by law, a person who knowingly and willfully
11	provides false information under this chapter or who, with
12	intent to defraud, accepts benefits related to the same
13	pregnancy from more than one agency or intermediary without
14	disclosing that fact to each entity and to any prospective
15	adoptive parent providing sums for the payment of the benefits
16	is liable for sums paid by anyone who paid sums permitted
17	under this chapter in anticipation of or in connection with an
18	adoption. A person seeking to collect moneys under this
19	section may do so by filing a civil action or may be awarded
20	restitution in a criminal prosecution.
21	Section 82. Section 63.039, Florida Statutes, is
22	created to read:
23	63.039 Duty of adoption entity to prospective adoptive
24	parents; sanctions
25	(1) An adoption entity placing a minor for adoption
26	has an affirmative duty to follow the requirements of this
27	chapter, specifically the following provisions, which protect
28	and promote the well-being of persons being adopted and their
29	birth and adoptive parents by promoting certainty, finality,
30	and permanency for such persons:
31	(a) Provide written initial disclosure to the adoptive
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parent at the time and in the manner required under s. 1 2 63.085(1); 3 (b) Obtain a written statement by the adoptive parent 4 acknowledging receipt of the written initial disclosure and distribute copies of that acknowledgment at the time and in 5 6 the manner required under s. 63.085(3); 7 (c) Provide written initial and postbirth disclosure to the birth parent at the time and in the manner required 8 under <u>s. 6</u>3.085; 9 10 (d) Obtain a written statement by the birth parent 11 acknowledging receipt of the written initial and postbirth 12 disclosure and distribute copies of that acknowledgment at the 13 time and in the manner required under s. 63.085(3); 14 (e) When a written consent for adoption is obtained, 15 obtain the consent at the time and in the manner required 16 under s. 63.082; 17 (f) When a written consent or affidavit of 18 nonpaternity for adoption is obtained, obtain a consent or 19 affidavit of nonpaternity that contains the language required 20 under s. 63.062 or s. 63.082; 21 (g) Include in the petition to terminate parental 22 rights pending adoption all information required under s. 23 63.087(6)(e); 24 (h) Obtain and file the affidavit of inquiry required under s. 63.088(3); 25 26 (i) When the identity of a person whose consent to 27 adoption is necessary under this chapter is known but the 28 location of such a person is unknown, conduct the due-diligence search and file the affidavit required under s. 29 30 63.088(4); 31 (j) Serve the petition and notice of hearing to 28

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terminate parental rights pending adoption at the time and in 1 the manner required by s. 63.088; and 2 3 (k) Hold the hearings required under this chapter no 4 sooner than permitted by this chapter. 5 (2) An adoption entity that materially fails to meet a 6 duty specified in subsection (1), may be liable to the 7 prospective adoptive parents for all sums paid by the prospective adoptive parents or on their behalf in 8 anticipation of or in connection with an adoption. 9 10 (3) If a court finds that a consent taken under this 11 chapter was obtained by fraud or duress attributable to the 12 adoption entity, the court must award all sums paid by the prospective adoptive parents or on their behalf in 13 anticipation of or in connection with the adoption. The court 14 15 may also award reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred 16 by the prospective adoptive parents in connection with the 17 adoption and any litigation related to placement or adoption 18 of a minor. An award under this subsection must be paid 19 directly to the prospective adoptive parents by the adoption 20 entity. 21 (4) If a person whose consent to an adoption is necessary under s. 63.062 prevails in an action to set aside a 22 consent to adoption, a judgment terminating parental rights 23 24 pending adoption, or a judgment of adoption, the court must award a reasonable attorney's fee to the prevailing party. An 25 26 award under this subsection is to be paid by the adoption 27 entity if the court finds that the acts or omissions of the 28 entity were the basis for the court's order granting relief to 29 the prevailing party. 30 (5) The court must provide to The Florida Bar any order that imposes sanctions under this section against an 31 29 11:12 AM 04/21/98 s2170c1c-25j01

attorney, whether acting as an adoption agency or as an 1 2 intermediary. The court must provide to the Department of 3 Children and Family Services any order that imposes sanctions 4 under this section against an agency. The order must be provided within 30 days after the date that the order was 5 6 issued. 7 Section 83. Section 63.052, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 8 9 63.052 Guardians designated; proof of commitment.--10 (1) For minors who have been placed for adoption with 11 and permanently committed to an agency, the agency shall be 12 the guardian of the person of the minor child; for those who 13 have been placed for adoption with and permanently committed 14 to the department, the department shall be the guardian of the 15 person of the minor child. 16 (2) For minors who have been voluntarily surrendered 17 to an intermediary through an execution of consent to adoption, the intermediary shall be responsible for the child 18 until the time a court orders preliminary approval of 19 20 placement of the child in the prospective adoptive home, at 21 which time the prospective adoptive parents become guardians pending finalization of adoption. Until a court has terminated 22 parental rights pending adoption and has ordered preliminary 23 24 approval of placement of the minor in the adoptive home, the 25 minor must be placed in the care of a birth relative, placed in foster care, or placed in the care of a prospective 26 27 adoptive home that has received a favorable home study by a licensed child placing agency, a licensed professional, or an 28 agency described in s. 61.20(2) with in 1 year before such 29 30 placement of the minor with the prospective adoptive parents. The fact that a minor is temporarily placed with the 31

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prospective adoptive parents does not give rise to a 1 2 presumption that the parental rights of the birth parents will 3 subsequently be terminated. 4 (2) For minors who have been placed for adoption with 5 or voluntarily surrendered to an agency, but have not been 6 permanently committed to the agency, the agency shall have the 7 responsibility and authority to provide for the needs and welfare for such minors. For those minors placed for adoption 8 9 with or voluntarily surrendered to the department, but not 10 permanently committed to the department, the department shall have the responsibility and authority to provide for the needs 11 12 and welfare for such minors. The adoption entity may department, an intermediary, or a licensed child-placing 13 agency has the authority to authorize all appropriate medical 14 15 care for a minor the children who has have been placed for 16 adoption with or voluntarily surrendered to them. The 17 provisions of s. 627.6578 shall remain in effect notwithstanding the guardianship provisions in this section. 18 19 (3) If a minor is surrendered to an intermediary for 20 subsequent adoption and a suitable prospective adoptive home 21 is not available under s. 63.092 at the time the minor is surrendered to the intermediary or, if the minor is a newborn 22 admitted to a licensed hospital or birth center, at the time 23 24 the minor is discharged from the hospital or birth center the minor must be placed in licensed foster care, the intermediary 25 shall be responsible for the child until a suitable 26 27 prospective adoptive home is available under s. 63.092. 28 (4) If a minor child is voluntarily surrendered to an 29 intermediary for subsequent adoption and the adoption does not 30 become final within 180 days, the intermediary must report to 31 the court on the status of the minor child and the court may

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at that time proceed under s. 39.453 or take action reasonably 1 2 necessary to protect the best interest of the minor child. 3 (5) The recital in the written consent given by the 4 department that the minor child sought to be adopted has been permanently committed to the department shall be prima facie 5 proof of such commitment. The recital in the written consent 6 7 given by a licensed child-placing agency or the declaration in an answer or recommendation filed by a licensed child-placing 8 9 agency that the minor child has been permanently committed and 10 the child-placing agency is duly licensed by the department shall be prima facie proof of such commitment and of such 11 12 license. (6) Unless otherwise authorized by law, the department 13 is not responsible for expenses incurred by licensed 14 15 child-placing agencies or intermediaries participating in 16 placement of a minor child for the purposes of adoption. 17 (7) The court retains jurisdiction over a minor who 18 has been placed for adoption until the adoption is final. 19 After a minor is placed with an adoption entity or prospective 20 adoptive parent, the court has jurisdiction for the purpose of 21 reviewing the status of the minor and the progress being made toward permanent adoptive placement. As part of this 22 continuing jurisdiction, for good cause shown by a person 23 24 whose consent to an adoption is required under s. 63.062, by a 25 party to any proceeding involving the minor, or upon the 26 court's own motion, the court may review the appropriateness 27 of the adoptive placement of the minor. 28 Section 84. Section 63.062, Florida Statutes, is 29 amended to read: 30 63.062 Persons required to consent to adoption .--(1) Unless supported by one or more of the grounds 31 32

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enumerated under s. 63.089(3) consent is excused by the court, 1 2 a petition to terminate parental rights pending adoption adopt 3 a minor may be granted only if written consent has been 4 executed as provided in s. 63.082 after the birth of the minor or notice has been served under s. 63.088 to by: 5 6 (a) The mother of the minor. (b) The father of the minor, if: 7 1. The minor was conceived or born while the father 8 9 was married to the mother; -10 2. The minor is his child by adoption; -3. The minor has been established by court proceeding 11 12 to be his child. (c) If there is no father as set forth in subsection 13 (b), any man for whom the minor has been established to be his 14 15 child by scientific tests that are generally acceptable within the scientific community to show a probability of paternity. 16 17 (d) If there is no father as set forth in subsection 18 (b) or subsection (c), any man who: 19 1.4. He Has acknowledged in writing, signed in the 20 presence of a competent witness, that he is the father of the minor and has filed such acknowledgment with the Office of 21 Vital Statistics of the Department of Health;-22 2.5. He Has provided the child or the mother during 23 24 her pregnancy with support in a repetitive, customary manner;-25 3. Has been identified by the birth mother as a person 26 she has reason to believe may be the father of the minor in an 27 action to terminate parental rights pending adoption pursuant 28 to this chapter; or 29 4. Is a party in any pending proceeding in which 30 paternity, custody, or termination of parental rights regarding the minor is at issue. 31

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1	(e) (c) The minor, if more than 12 years of age, unless
2	the court in the best interest of the minor dispenses with the
3	minor's consent.
4	(2) Any person whose consent is required under
5	paragraph (1)(b), paragraph (1)(c), or paragraph (1)(d) may
6	execute an affidavit of nonpaternity in lieu of a consent
7	under this section and by doing so waives notice to all court
8	proceedings after the date of execution. An affidavit of
9	nonpaternity must be executed under s. 63.082 and the person
10	executing the affidavit must receive disclosure under s.
11	63.085 prior to signing the affidavit. An affidavit of
12	nonpaternity must be in substantially the following form:
13	
14	AFFIDAVIT OF NONPATERNITY
15	
16	1. I have personal knowledge of the facts
17	stated herein.
18	2. I have been told that has a child. I
19	shall not establish or
20	claim paternity for this child.
21	3. The child noted herein was not conceived or
22	born while the birth mother was married to me.
23	I AM NOT MARRIED TO THE BIRTH MOTHER, nor do I
24	intend to marry the birth mother.
25	4. I have not provided the birth mother with
26	child support or prebirth support; I have not
27	provided her with prenatal care nor assisted
28	her with medical expenses; I have not provided
29	the birth mother or her child or unborn child
30	with support of any kind, nor do I intend to do
31	<u>so.</u>

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5. I have no interest in assuming the 1 responsibilities of parenthood for this child. 2 3 I will not acknowledge in writing to be the 4 father of this child nor institute court 5 proceedings to establish the child to be mine. 6. I do not object to any decision or б 7 arrangements ... makes regarding this child, 8 including adoption. 9 10 I WAIVE NOTICE OF ANY AND ALL PROCEEDINGS TO 11 TERMINATE PARENTAL RIGHTS OR FINALIZE AN 12 ADOPTION UNDER THIS CHAPTER. 13 14 (3) (3) (2) The court may require that consent be executed 15 by: 16 (a) Any person lawfully entitled to custody of the 17 minor; or (b) The court having jurisdiction to determine custody 18 of the minor, if the person having physical custody of the 19 20 minor has no authority to consent to the adoption. 21 (4) (3) The petitioner must make good faith and diligent efforts as provided under s. 63.088 to notify, and 22 obtain written consent from, the persons required to consent 23 24 to adoption under s. 63.062 within 60 days after filing the 25 petition. These efforts may include conducting interviews and record searches to locate those persons, including verifying 26 27 information related to location of residence, employment, 28 service in the Armed Forces, vehicle registration in this 29 state, and corrections records. 30 (5) (4) If parental rights to the minor have previously 31 been terminated, a licensed child-placing agency or the 35

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department with which the minor child has been placed for 1 2 subsequent adoption may provide consent to the adoption. In 3 such case, no other consent is required. 4 (6) (6) (5) A petition to adopt an adult may be granted if: 5 (a) Written consent to adoption has been executed by 6 the adult and the adult's spouse, if any. 7 (b) Written consent to adoption has been executed by the birth parents, if any, or proof of service of process has 8 9 been filed, showing notice has been served on the parents as 10 provided in this chapter section. Section 85. Section 63.082, Florida Statutes, is 11 12 amended to read: 13 63.082 Execution of consent or affidavit of nonpaternity; family medical history; withdrawal of consent .--14 15 (1) Consent or an affidavit of nonpaternity shall be 16 executed as follows: 17 (a) If by the person to be adopted, by oral or written statement in the presence of the court or by being 18 acknowledged before a notary public. 19 20 (b) If by an agency, by affidavit from its authorized 21 representative. 22 (c) If by any other person, in the presence of the court or by affidavit. 23 24 (d) If by a court, by an appropriate order or certificate of the court. 25 26 (2) A consent that does not name or otherwise identify 27 the adopting parent is valid if the consent contains a 28 statement by the person consenting that the consent was voluntarily executed and that identification of the adopting 29 30 parent is not required for granting the consent. (3)(a) The department must provide a consent form and 31 36

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a family social and medical history form to an adoption entity 1 2 that intermediary who intends to place a child for adoption. 3 The forms completed by the birth parents must be attached to 4 the petition to terminate parental rights pending adoption and 5 must contain such biological and sociological information, or 6 such information as to the family medical history, regarding 7 the minor child and the birth parents as is required by the department. The information must be incorporated into the 8 9 final home investigation report specified in s. 63.125. The 10 court may also require that the birth mother and birth father must be interviewed by a representative of the department, a 11 12 licensed child-placing agency, or a professional pursuant to s. 63.092 before the consent is executed, unless the birth 13 parent is found to be an unlocated parent or an unidentified 14 15 parent. A summary of each interview, or a statement that the parent is unlocated or unidentified, must be filed with the 16 17 petition to terminate parental rights pending adoption and 18 included in the final home study filed under s. 63.125. 19 (b) Consent executed by the department, by a licensed 20 child-placing agency, or by an appropriate order or 21 certificate of the court under s. 63.062(3)(b)must be attached to the petition to terminate parental rights pending 22 adoption and must be accompanied by a family medical history 23 24 that includes such information concerning the medical history 25 of the child and the birth parents as is available or readily obtainable. 26 27 (c) If any executed consent or social and medical 28 history is unavailable because the person whose consent is 29 required is unlocated or unidentified, the petition must be 30 accompanied by the affidavit of due diligence required under s. 63.088. 31

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

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1	numbers, or state identification card numbers must be
2	included. The absence of a social security number, driver's
3	license number, or state identification card number shall not
4	be deemed to invalidate the consent. The person who signs the
5	consent or affidavit has the right to have at least one of the
6	witnesses be an individual who does not have a partnership,
7	employment, agency, or other professional or personal
8	relationship with the adoption entity or the prospective
9	adoptive parents. The person who signs the consent or
10	affidavit of nonpaternity must be given reasonable notice of
11	the right to select a witness of his or her own choosing. The
12	person who signs the consent or affidavit of nonpaternity must
13	acknowledge in writing on the consent or affidavit that such
14	notice was given and indicate the witness, if any, who was
15	selected by the person signing the consent or affidavit. A
16	consent to adoption must contain, in at least 16-point
17	boldfaced type, an acknowledgement of the birth parent's
18	rights in substantially the following form:
19	
20	YOU DO NOT HAVE TO SIGN THIS CONSENT FORM. YOU
21	HAVE THE RIGHT TO DO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING
22	INSTEAD OF SIGNING THIS CONSENT OR BEFORE
23	SIGNING THIS CONSENT:
24	
25	(A) CONSULT WITH AN ATTORNEY;
26	(B) HOLD, CARE FOR, AND FEED THE CHILD;
27	(C) PLACE THE CHILD IN FOSTER CARE OR WITH ANY
28	FRIEND OR FAMILY MEMBER YOU CHOOSE WHO IS
29	WILLING TO CARE FOR YOUR CHILD;
30	(D) TAKE THE CHILD HOME; AND
31	(E) FIND OUT ABOUT THE COMMUNITY RESOURCES
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1	
1	THAT ARE AVAILABLE TO YOU IF YOU DO NOT GO
2	THROUGH WITH THE ADOPTION.
3	
4	IF YOU DO SIGN THIS CONSENT, YOU ARE
5	RELINQUISHING ALL RIGHTS TO YOUR CHILD. YOUR
6	CONSENT IS VALID AND BINDING UNLESS WITHDRAWN
7	AS PERMITTED BY LAW. WHEN RELINQUISHING YOUR
8	RIGHTS TO A CHILD WHO IS TO BE PLACED FOR
9	ADOPTION UNDER S. 63.052, F.S., UPON THE
10	MINOR'S RELEASE FOLLOWING BIRTH FROM A LICENSED
11	HOSPITAL OR BIRTH CENTER, A WAITING PERIOD WILL
12	BE IMPOSED BEFORE YOU MAY SIGN THE CONSENT FOR
13	ADOPTION. YOU WILL BE REQUIRED TO WAIT 48 HOURS
14	FROM THE TIME OF BIRTH, OR UNTIL THE BIRTH
15	MOTHER HAS BEEN NOTIFIED IN WRITING, EITHER ON
16	HER CHART OR IN RELEASE PAPERS THAT SHE IS FIT
17	TO BE RELEASED FROM A LICENSED HOSPITAL OR
18	BIRTHING CENTER, WHICHEVER IS SOONER, BEFORE
19	YOU MAY SIGN THE CONSENT FOR ADOPTION. ONCE YOU
20	HAVE SIGNED THE CONSENT, IT IS VALID AND
21	BINDING AND CANNOT BE WITHDRAWN UNLESS A COURT
22	FINDS THAT IT WAS OBTAINED THROUGH FRAUD OR
23	UNDER DURESS. IF YOU ARE RELINQUISHING YOUR
24	RIGHTS TO A CHILD WHO IS NOT PLACED UNDER S.
25	63.052, F.S., UPON THE MINOR'S RELEASE
26	FOLLOWING BIRTH FROM A LICENSED HOSPITAL OR
27	BIRTH CENTER, THE CONSENT MAY BE EXECUTED AT
28	ANY TIME AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE MINOR. WHILE
29	SUCH CONSENT IS VALID UPON EXECUTION, IT IS
30	SUBJECT TO A 3-DAY REVOCATION PERIOD.
21	

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1	WHEN THE REVOCATION PERIOD APPLIES, YOU MAY
2	WITHDRAW YOUR CONSENT FOR ANY REASON IF YOU DO
3	SO WITHIN 3 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE DATE YOU
4	SIGNED THE CONSENT OR 1 BUSINESS DAY AFTER THE
5	DATE OF THE BIRTH MOTHER'S DISCHARGE FROM A
6	LICENSED HOSPITAL OR BIRTH CENTER, WHICHEVER IS
7	LATER.
8	
9	YOU MAY DO THIS BY NOTIFYING THE ADOPTION
10	ENTITY IN WRITING THAT YOU ARE WITHDRAWING YOUR
11	CONSENT. YOU MAY DO THIS BY PRESENTING A LETTER
12	AT A UNITED STATES POST OFFICE AND ASKING THAT
13	THE LETTER BE SENT BY CERTIFIED UNITED STATES
14	MAIL WITH RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED WITHIN 3
15	BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE DATE YOU SIGNED THE
16	CONSENT OR 1 BUSINESS DAY AFTER THE DATE OF THE
17	BIRTH MOTHER'S DISCHARGE FROM A LICENSED
18	HOSPITAL OR BIRTH CENTER, WHICHEVER IS LATER.
19	AS USED IN THIS SECTION, THE TERM "BUSINESS
20	DAY" MEANS A DAY ON WHICH THE UNITED STATES
21	POST OFFICE ACCEPTS CERTIFIED MAIL FOR
22	DELIVERY. THE COST OF THIS MUST BE PAID AT THE
23	TIME OF MAILING AND THE RECEIPT SHOULD BE
24	RETAINED AS PROOF THAT CONSENT WAS WITHDRAWN IN
25	A TIMELY MANNER.
26	
27	THE ADOPTION ENTITY YOU SHOULD NOTIFY IS:
28	(Name of Adoption Entity),(Address of
29	Adoption Entity),(Phone Number of
30	Adoption Entity) FOLLOWING 3 BUSINESS DAYS
31	AFTER THE DATE YOU SIGNED THE CONSENT OR 1
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1	BUSINESS DAY AFTER THE DATE OF THE BIRTH
2	MOTHER'S DISCHARGE FROM A LICENSED HOSPITAL OR
3	BIRTH CENTER, WHICHEVER IS LATER, YOU MAY
4	WITHDRAW YOUR CONSENT ONLY IF YOU CAN PROVE IN
5	COURT THAT CONSENT WAS OBTAINED BY FRAUD OR
6	DURESS.
7	
8	(5) Before any consent to adoption or affidavit of
9	nonpaternity is executed by a birth parent, but after the
10	birth of the child, all requirements of disclosure under s.
11	63.085 must be met.
12	(6) A copy of each consent signed in an action for
13	termination of parental rights pending adoption must be
14	provided to each person whose consent is required under s.
15	63.062. A copy of each consent must be hand delivered, with a
16	written acknowledgement of receipt signed by the person whose
17	consent is required, or mailed by first class United States
18	mail to the address of record in the court file. If a copy of
19	a consent cannot be provided as required in this section, the
20	adoption entity must execute an acknowledgement that states
21	the reason the copy of the consent is undeliverable. The
22	original consent and acknowledgment of receipt, or the
23	acknowledgment of mailing by the adoption entity, must be
24	filed with the petition for termination of parental rights
25	pending adoption.
26	(7) (5) Consent executed under subsection (4) paragraph
27	(c) may be withdrawn for any reason by notifying the adoption
28	entity in writing by certified United States mail, return
29	receipt requested, not later than 3 business days after
30	execution of the consent or 1 business day after the date of
31	the birth mother's discharge from a licensed hospital or birth
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center, whichever occurs later. As used in this subsection, 1 2 the term "business day" means a day on which the United States Post Office accepts certified mail for delivery. Upon 3 4 receiving written notice from a person of that person's desire to withdraw consent, the adoption entity must contact the 5 6 prospective adoptive parent to arrange a time certain for the 7 adoption entity to regain physical custody of the child, unless upon motion for emergency hearing by the adoption 8 entity, the court determines in written findings that 9 10 placement of the minor with the person withdrawing consent may endanger the minor. If the court finds that such placement may 11 12 endanger the minor, the court must enter an order regarding continued placement of the child. The order shall include, but 13 not be limited to, whether temporary placement in foster care 14 15 is appropriate, whether an investigation by the Department of Children and Families is recommended, and whether a relative 16 17 within the third degree is available for the temporary 18 placement. In addition, if the person withdrawing consent claims to be the father of the minor but has not been 19 established to be the father by marriage, court order, or 20 scientific testing, the court may order scientific paternity 21 testing and reserve ruling on removal of the child until the 22 results of such testing have been filed with the court. The 23 24 adoption entity must return the minor within 3 days to the 25 physical custody of the person withdrawing consent. Thereafter, consent may be withdrawn only when the court finds 26 27 that the consent was obtained by fraud or duress. An affidavit of nonpaternity may be withdrawn only if the court finds that 28 the affidavit of nonpaternity was obtained by fraud. The 29 30 adoption entity must include its name, address, and telephone number on the consent form. 31

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Bill No. <u>CS for SB 2170</u>

Amendment No. ____

1	Section 86. Section 63.085, Florida Statutes, is
2	amended to read:
3	(Substantial rewording of section. See
4	s. 63.085, F.S., for present text.)
5	63.085 Disclosure by adoption entity
6	(1) DISCLOSURE REQUIRED TO BIRTH PARENTS AND
7	PROSPECTIVE ADOPTIVE PARENTSNot later than 7 days after a
8	person seeking to adopt a minor or a person seeking to place a
9	minor for adoption contacts an adoption entity in person or
10	provides the adoption entity with a mailing address, the
11	entity must provide a written disclosure statement to that
12	person. If a birth parent did not initially contact the
13	adoption entity, the written disclosure must be provided
14	within 7 days after that birth parent is identified and
15	located. The written disclosure statement must be in
16	substantially the following form:
17	
18	ADOPTION DISCLOSURE
19	
20	THE STATE OF FLORIDA REQUIRES THAT THIS FORM BE
21	PROVIDED TO ALL PERSONS CONSIDERING ADOPTION TO
22	ADVISE THEM OF THE FOLLOWING FACTS REGARDING
23	ADOPTION UNDER FLORIDA LAW:
24	
25	1. Under section 63.212, Florida
26	Statutes, the existence of a placement or
27	adoption contract signed by the birth parent or
28	adoptive parent, prior approval of that
29	contract by the court, or payment of any
30	expenses permitted under Florida law does not
31	obligate anyone to sign a consent or ultimately

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1	place a minor for adoption.
2	2. Under section 63.092, Florida
3	Statutes, a favorable preliminary home study
4	and a home investigation of the prospective
5	adoptive home must be completed as required by
6	chapter 63, Florida Statutes, before the minor
7	may be placed in that home.
8	3. Under section 63.082, Florida
9	Statutes, a consent for adoption or affidavit
10	of nonpaternity may not be signed until after
11	the birth of the minor. The consent or
12	affidavit of nonpaternity is valid and binding
13	upon execution unless withdrawn as permitted
14	under section 63.082, Florida Statutes. If the
15	minor is to be placed for adoption upon leaving
16	the hospital, the consent may not be signed
17	until 48 hours after birth or the day the birth
18	mother is released from the hospital. If the
19	minor is not placed for adoption upon leaving
20	the hospital, a 3-day revocation period
21	applies. Consent may be withdrawn for any
22	reason by notifying the adoption entity in
23	writing. In order to withdraw consent, the
24	written withdrawal of consent must be mailed no
25	later than 3 business days after execution of
26	the consent or 1 business day after the date of
27	the birth mother's discharge from a licensed
28	hospital or birth center, whichever occurs
29	later. The letter must be mailed certified
30	mail, return receipt requested. This is done by
31	presenting it at any United States Post Office,

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1	and asking that the letter be sent by certified
2	United States mail with return receipt
3	requested. The cost of this must be paid at the
4	time of mailing and the receipt should be
5	retained as proof that consent was withdrawn in
б	a timely manner. For purposes of this chapter,
7	the term "business day" means a day on which
8	the United States Post Office accepts certified
9	mail for delivery. Upon receiving written
10	notice from a person of that person's desire to
11	withdraw consent, the adoption entity must
12	contact the prospective adoptive parent to
13	arrange a time certain to regain physical
14	custody of the child. The adoption entity must
15	return the minor within 3 days to the physical
16	custody of the person withdrawing consent.
17	Thereafter, consent may be withdrawn only if
18	the court finds that consent was obtained by
19	fraud. An affidavit of nonpaternity, once
20	executed, may be withdrawn only if the court
21	finds that it was obtained by fraud.
22	4. Under section 63.082, Florida
23	Statutes, a person who signs a consent or
24	affidavit of nonpaternity for adoption must be
25	given reasonable notice of his or her right to
26	select a person who does not have a
27	partnership, employment, agency, or other
28	professional or personal relationship with the
29	adoption entity or the prospective adoptive
30	parents to be present when the consent or
31	affidavit of nonpaternity is executed and to
	10

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1	sign the consent or affidavit as a witness.
2	5. Under section 63.088, Florida
3	Statutes, specific and extensive efforts are
4	required by law to attempt to obtain the
5	consents required under section 63.062, Florida
б	Statutes. If these efforts are unsuccessful, an
7	order terminating parental rights pending
8	adoption may not be issued by the court until
9	those requirements have been met and an
10	affidavit of service has been filed with the
11	court.
12	6. Under Florida law, an intermediary may
13	represent the legal interests of only the
14	adoptive parents, not of any birth parent. Each
15	person whose consent to an adoption is required
16	under section 63.062, Florida Statutes,
17	including each birth parent, is entitled to
18	seek independent legal advice and
19	representation before signing any document or
20	surrendering parental rights.
21	7. Under section 63.089, Florida
22	Statutes, the termination of parental rights
23	will occur simultaneously with the entry of a
24	judgment terminating parental rights pending
25	adoption.
26	8. Under section 63.182, Florida
27	Statutes, an action or proceeding of any kind
28	to vacate, set aside, or otherwise nullify an
29	order of adoption or an underlying order
30	terminating parental rights pending adoption on
31	any ground, including fraud or duress, must be
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1	filed within 1 year after entry of the order
2	terminating parental rights pending adoption.
3	9. Under section 63.182, Florida
4	Statutes, for 1 year after the entry of a
5	judgment of adoption, any irregularity or
6	procedural defect in the adoption proceeding
7	may be the subject of an appeal contesting the
8	validity of the judgment.
9	10. Under section 63.089, Florida
0	Statutes, a judgment terminating parental
.1	rights pending adoption is voidable and any
.2	later judgment of adoption of that minor is
3	voidable if, upon the motion of a birth parent,
4	the court finds that any person knowingly gave
5	false information that prevented the birth
6	parent from timely making known his or her
7	desire to assume parental responsibilities
8	toward the minor or meeting the requirements
9	under chapter 63, Florida Statutes, to exercise
0	his or her parental rights. A motion under
1	section 63.089, Florida Statutes, must be filed
2	with the court originally entering the
3	judgment. The motion must be filed within a
4	reasonable time, but not later than 1 year
5	after the date the judgment to which the motion
6	is directed was entered.
7	11. Under section 63.165, Florida
8	Statutes, the State of Florida maintains a
9	registry of adoption information. Information
0	about the registry is available from the
31	Department of Children and Family Services.
	4.8

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1	12. Under section 63.032, Florida
2	Statutes, a court may find that a birth parent
3	has abandoned his or her child based on conduct
4	during the pregnancy or based on conduct after
5	the child is born. In addition, under section
6	63.089, Florida Statutes, the failure of a
7	birth parent to respond to notices of
8	proceedings involving his or her child shall
9	result in termination of parental rights of a
10	birth parent. A lawyer can explain what a birth
11	parent must do to protect his or her parental
12	rights. Any birth parent wishing to protect his
13	or her parental rights should act IMMEDIATELY.
14	13. Each birth parent and adoptive parent
15	is entitled to independent legal advice and
16	representation. Attorney information may be
17	obtained from the yellow pages, The Florida
18	Bar's lawyer referral service, and local legal
19	aid offices and bar associations.
20	14. There are counseling services
21	available in the community to assist in making
22	a parenting decision. Consult the yellow pages
23	of the telephone directory.
24	15. Medical and social services support
25	is available if the birth parent wishes to
26	retain parental rights and responsibilities.
27	Consult the Department of Children and Family
28	Services.
29	
30	(2) ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DISCLOSUREThe adoption entity
31	must obtain a written statement acknowledging receipt of the
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disclosure required under subsection (1) and signed by the 1 persons receiving the disclosure or, if it is not possible to 2 3 obtain such an acknowledgement, the adoption entity must 4 execute an affidavit stating why an acknowledgement could not be obtained. A copy of the acknowledgement of receipt of the 5 disclosure must be provided to the person signing it. A copy б 7 of the acknowledgement or affidavit executed by the adoption entity in lieu of the acknowledgement must be maintained in 8 the file of the adoption entity. The original acknowledgement 9 10 or affidavit must be filed with the court. In the case of a disclosure provided under subsection (1), the original 11 12 acknowledgement or affidavit must be included in the 13 preliminary home study required in s. 63.092(3). (3) POST-BIRTH DISCLOSURE TO BIRTH PARENTS.--Before 14 15 execution of any consent to adoption by a birth parent, but after the birth of the minor, all requirements of subsections 16 17 (1) and (2) for making certain disclosures to a birth parent 18 and obtaining a written acknowledgment of receipt must be 19 repeated. Section 87. Section 63.087, Florida Statutes, is 20 created to read: 21 22 63.087 Proceeding to terminate parental rights pending 23 adoption; general provisions. --24 (1) INTENT.--It is the intent of the Legislature to 25 provide a proceeding in which the court determines whether a minor is legally available for adoption through a separate 26 27 proceeding to address termination of parental rights prior to the filing of a petition for adoption. 28 (2) GOVERNING RULES.--The Florida Family Law Rules of 29 30 Procedure govern a proceeding to terminate parental rights pending adoption unless otherwise provided by law. 31

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1	(3) JURISDICTION A 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. All subsequent
5	proceedings for the adoption of the minor, if the petition for
6	termination is granted, must be conducted by the same judge as
7	these proceedings whenever possible.
8	(4) VENUE A petition to terminate parental rights
9	pending adoption must be filed in the county where the child
10	resided for the prior 6 months or, if the child is younger
11	than 6 months of age, in the county where the birth mother or
12	birth father resided at the time of the execution of the
13	consent to adoption or the affidavit of nonpaternity, or, if
14	there is no consent or affidavit of nonpaternity executed by a
15	birth parent, in the county where the birth mother resides.
16	(5) PREREQUISITE FOR ADOPTION A petition for
17	adoption may not be filed until 30 days after the date the
18	judge signed the judgment terminating parental rights pending
19	adoption under this chapter, unless the adoptee is an adult or
20	the minor has been the subject of a judgment terminating
21	parental rights under chapter 39.
22	(6) PETITION
23	(a) A proceeding seeking to terminate parental rights
24	pending adoption pursuant to this chapter must be commenced by
25	the filing of an original petition after the birth of the
26	minor.
27	(b) The petition may be filed by a birth parent or
28	legal guardian of the minor.
29	(c) The petition must be entitled: "In the Matter of
30	the Proposed Adoption of a Minor Child."
31	(d) If a petition for a declaratory statement under s.
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63.102 has previously been filed, a subsequent petition to 1 2 terminate parental rights pending adoption may, at the request of any party or on the court's own motion, be consolidated 3 4 with that previous action. If the petition to terminate parental rights pending adoption is consolidated with a prior 5 petition filed under this chapter for which a filing fee has б 7 been paid, the petitioner may not be charged a subsequent or 8 additional filing fee. (e) The petition to terminate parental rights pending 9 10 adoption must be in writing and signed by the petitioner under 11 oath stating the petitioner's good faith in filing the 12 petition. A written consent, affidavit of nonpaternity, or 13 affidavit of due diligence under s. 63.088, for each person whose consent is required under s. 63.062, must be attached. 14 15 (f) The petition must include: 1. The minor's name, gender, date of birth, and place 16 17 of birth. The petition must contain all names by which the 18 minor is or has been known, including the minor's legal name at the time of the filing of the petition, to allow interested 19 parties to the action, including birth parents, legal 20 21 guardians, persons with custodial or visitation rights to the minor, and persons entitled to notice pursuant to the Uniform 22 Child Custody Jurisdiction Act or the Indian Child Welfare 23 24 Act, to identify their own interest in the action. 25 2. If the petition is filed before the day the minor is 6 months old and if the identity or location of the birth 26 27 father is unknown, each city in which the birth mother resided or traveled during the 12 months prior to the minor's birth, 28 29 including the county and state in which that city is located. 30 3. Unless the consent of each person whose consent is required under s. 63.062 or an affidavit of nonpaternity is 31

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attached to the petition, the name and address or, if a 1 specific address is unknown, the city, including the county 2 and state in which that city is located, of: 3 4 a. The minor's mother; 5 b. Any man whom the mother reasonably believes may be 6 the minor's father; and 7 c. Any legal custodian of the minor. 8 9 If a required name or address is not known, the petition must 10 so state. 11 4. All information required by the Uniform Child 12 Custody Jurisdiction Act and the Indian Child Welfare Act. 13 5. A statement of the grounds under s. 63.089 upon which the petition is based. 14 15 6. The name, address, and telephone number of any adoption entity seeking to place the minor for adoption. 16 17 7. The name, address, and phone number of the division 18 of the circuit in which the petition is to be filed. 19 (7) ANSWER NOT REQUIRED. -- An answer to the petition or any pleading need not be filed by any minor, parent, or legal 20 21 custodian, but any matter that might be set forth in an answer or other pleading may be pleaded orally before the court or 22 filed in writing as any such person may choose. 23 24 Notwithstanding the filing of any answer or any pleading, any 25 person present at the hearing to terminate parental rights pending adoption whose consent to adoption is required under 26 27 s. 63.062 must: (a) Be advised by the court that he or she has a right 28 29 to ask that the hearing be reset for a later date so that the 30 person may consult with an attorney; (b) Be given an opportunity to deny the allegations in 31 53 11:12 AM 04/21/98 s2170c1c-25j01

the petition; and 1 (c) Be given the opportunity to challenge the validity 2 3 of any consents or affidavits of nonpaternity signed by any 4 person. Section 88. Section 63.088, Florida Statutes, is 5 6 created to read: 7 63.088 Proceeding to terminate parental rights pending adoption; notice and service.--8 9 (1) INITIATE LOCATION AND IDENTIFICATION 10 PROCEDURES.--When the location or identity of a person whose consent to an adoption is required but is not known, the 11 12 adoption entity must begin the inquiry and diligent search process required by this section not later than 7 days after 13 the date on which the person seeking to place a minor for 14 15 adoption has evidenced in writing to the entity a desire to place the minor for adoption with that entity or not later 16 17 than 7 days after the date any money is provided as permitted under this chapter by the adoption entity for the benefit of 18 19 the person seeking to place a minor for adoption. 20 (2) LOCATION AND IDENTITY KNOWN.--Before the court may determine that a minor is available for adoption, and in 21 addition to the other requirements set forth in this chapter, 22 each person whose consent is required under s. 63.062, who has 23 24 not executed an affidavit of nonpaternity, and whose location and identity has been determined by compliance with the 25 26 procedures in this section must be personally served, pursuant 27 to chapter 48, at least 30 days before the hearing with a copy 28 of the petition to terminate parental rights pending adoption 29 and with notice in substantially the following form: 30 31 NOTICE OF PETITION AND HEARING

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1	
1 2	TO TERMINATE PARENTAL RIGHTS PENDING ADOPTION
∠ 3	A petition to terminate parental rights pending
3 4	adoption has been filed. A copy of the petition
4 5	is being served with this notice. There will be
5	<u>_</u>
0 7	a hearing on the petition to terminate parental rights pending adoption on (date) at
, 8	(time) before (judge) at
9	(location, including complete name and street
10	address of the courthouse) The court has
11	set aside (amount of time) for this
12	hearing.
13	
14	UNDER SECTION 63.089, FLORIDA STATUTES, FAILURE
15	TO FILE A WRITTEN RESPONSE TO THIS NOTICE WITH
16	THE COURT OR TO APPEAR AT THIS HEARING
17	CONSTITUTES GROUNDS UPON WHICH THE COURT SHALL
18	END ANY PARENTAL RIGHTS YOU MAY HAVE REGARDING
19	THE MINOR CHILD.
20	
21	(3) REQUIRED INQUIRYIn all cases filed under this
22	section, the court must conduct the following inquiry of the
23	person who is placing the minor for adoption and of any
24	relative or custodian of the minor who is present at the
25	hearing and likely to have the following information:
26	(a) Whether the mother of the minor was married at any
27	time when conception of the minor may have occurred or at the
28	time of the birth of the minor;
29	(b) Whether the mother was cohabiting with a male at
30	any time when conception of the minor may have occurred;
31	(c) Whether the mother has received payments or
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promises of support with respect to the minor or, because of 1 2 her pregnancy, from any person she has reason to believe may 3 be the father; 4 Whether the mother has named any person as the (d) 5 father on the birth certificate of the minor or in connection 6 with applying for or receiving public assistance; 7 (e) Whether any person has acknowledged or claimed paternity of the minor; and 8 9 (f) Whether the mother knows the identity of any 10 person whom she has reason to believe may be the father. 11 12 The information required under this subsection may be provided to the court in the form of a sworn affidavit by a person 13 having personal knowledge of the facts, addressing each 14 15 inquiry enumerated in this subsection. The inquiry required under this subsection may be conducted before the birth of the 16 17 minor. 18 (4) LOCATION UNKNOWN; IDENTITY DETERMINED.--If the inquiry by the court under subsection (3) identifies any 19 20 person whose consent is required under s. 63.062 and who has 21 not executed an affidavit of nonpaternity, and the location of the person from whom consent is required is unknown, the 22 adoption entity must conduct a diligent search for that person 23 which must include the following inquiries: 24 The person's current address, or any previous 25 (a) 26 address, through an inquiry of the United States Post Office 27 through the Freedom of Information Act; 28 (b) The last known employment of the person, including 29 the name and address of the person's employer. Inquiry should 30 be made of the last known employer as to any address to which wage and earnings statements (W-2 forms) of the person have 31 56

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been mailed. Inquiry should be made of the last known employer 1 2 as to whether the person is eligible for a pension or 3 profit-sharing plan and any address to which pension or other 4 funds have been mailed; (c) Union memberships the person may have held or 5 6 unions that governed the person's particular trade or craft in 7 the area where the person last resided; (d) Regulatory agencies, including those regulating 8 licensing in the area where the person last resided; 9 10 (e) Names and addresses of relatives to the extent 11 such can be reasonably obtained from the petitioner or other 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 where the person may have moved. 14 15 Relatives include, but are not limited to, parents, brothers, sisters, aunts, uncles, cousins, nieces, nephews, 16 17 grandparents, great grandparents, former in-laws, stepparents, 18 and stepchildren; 19 (f) Information as to whether or not the person may have died, and if so, the date and location; 20 21 (g) Telephone listings in the area where the person 22 last resided; (h) Inquiries of law enforcement agencies in the area 23 24 where the person last resided; 25 (i) Highway patrol records in the state where the 26 person last resided; 27 (j) Department of Corrections records in the state 28 where the person last resided; 29 (k) Hospitals in the area where the person last 30 resided; 31 (1) Records of utility companies, including water, 57 11:12 AM 04/21/98 s2170c1c-25j01

sewer, cable TV, and electric companies in the area where the 1 2 person last resided; 3 Records of the Armed Forces of the United States (m) 4 as to whether there is any information as to the person; 5 (n) Records of the tax assessor and tax collector in 6 the area where the person last resided; and 7 (o) Search of one Internet data bank locator service. 8 9 Any person contacted by a petitioner who is requesting 10 information pursuant to this subsection must release the 11 requested information to the petitioner, except when 12 prohibited by law, without the necessity of a subpoena or 13 court order. An affidavit of diligent search executed by the petitioner and the adoption entity must be filed with the 14 15 court confirming completion of each aspect of the diligent search enumerated in this subsection and specifying the 16 17 results. The diligent search required under this subsection 18 may be conducted before the birth of the minor. 19 (5) LOCATION NOT DETERMINED OR IDENTITY UNKNOWN.--This subsection only applies if, as to any person whose consent is 20 21 required under s. 63.062 and who has not executed an affidavit of nonpaternity, the location or identity of the person is 22 unknown and the inquiry under subsection (3) fails to identify 23 24 the person or the due diligence search under subsection (4) fails to locate the person. The unlocated or unidentified 25 person must be served notice under s. 63.088(2), of the 26 27 petition and hearing to terminate parental rights pending 28 adoption by constructive service in the manner provided in 29 chapter 49 in each county identified in the petition, as 30 provided in s. 63.087(6). The notice, in addition to all information required in the petition under s. 63.087(6) and 31

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1	chapter 49, must contain a physical description, including,
2	but not limited to, age, race, hair and eye color, and
3	approximate height and weight of the minor's mother and of any
4	person the mother reasonably believes may be the father; the
5	minor's date of birth; and any date and city, including the
6	county and state in which the city is located, in which
7	conception may have occurred. If any of the facts that must be
8	included in the petition under this subsection are unknown and
9	cannot be reasonably ascertained, the petition must so state.
10	Section 89. Section 63.089, Florida Statutes, is
11	created to read:
12	63.089 Proceeding to terminate parental rights pending
13	adoption
14	(1) HEARINGThe court may terminate parental rights
15	pending adoption only after a full evidentiary hearing.
16	(2) HEARING PREREQUISITES The court may hold the
17	hearing only when:
18	(a) For each person whose consent is required under s.
19	<u>63.062:</u>
20	1. A consent under s. 63.082 has been executed and
21	filed within the court;
22	2. An affidavit of nonpaternity under s. 63.082 has
23	been executed and filed with the court; or
24	3. Notice has been provided under ss. 63.087 and
25	<u>63.088;</u>
26	(b) For each notice and petition that must be served
27	under ss. 63.087 and 63.088:
28	1. At least 30 days have elapsed since the date of
29	personal service and an affidavit of service has been filed
30	with the court;
31	2. At least 60 days have elapsed since the first date
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of publication of constructive service and an affidavit of 1 2 service has been filed with the court; or 3 3. An affidavit of nonpaternity which affirmatively 4 waives service has been executed and filed with the court; 5 (c) The minor named in the petition has been born; and 6 (d) The petition contains all information required 7 under s. 63.087 and all affidavits of inquiry, due diligence, and service required under s. 63.088 have been obtained and 8 9 filed with the court. 10 (3) GROUNDS FOR TERMINATING PARENTAL RIGHTS PENDING ADOPTION. -- The court may issue a judgment terminating parental 11 12 rights pending adoption if the court determines by clear and 13 convincing evidence that each person whose consent to an adoption is required under s. 63.062: 14 15 (a) Has executed a valid consent that has not been withdrawn under s. 63.082 and the consent was obtained 16 17 according to the requirements of this chapter; 18 (b) Has executed an affidavit of nonpaternity and the affidavit was obtained according to the requirements of this 19 20 chapter; 21 (c) Has been properly served notice of the proceeding in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and has 22 failed to file a written answer or appear at the evidentiary 23 24 hearing resulting in the order terminating parental rights 25 pending adoption; 26 (d) Has abandoned the minor as abandonment is defined 27 in s. 63.032(14); 28 (e) Is a parent of the person to be adopted, which 29 parent has been judicially declared incapacitated with 30 restoration of competency found to be medically improbable; (f) Is a legal guardian or lawful custodian of the 31 60 11:12 AM 04/21/98 s2170c1c-25j01

person to be adopted, other than a parent, who has failed to 1 respond in writing to a request for consent for a period of 60 2 3 days or, after examination of his or her written reasons for 4 withholding consent, is found by the court to be withholding 5 his or her consent unreasonably; or (g) Is the spouse of the person to be adopted who has б 7 failed to consent, and the failure of the spouse to consent to the adoption is excused by reason of prolonged and unexplained 8 absence, unavailability, incapacity, or circumstances that are 9 10 found by the court to constitute unreasonable withholding of 11 consent. 12 (4) FINDING OF ABANDONMENT.--A finding of abandonment 13 resulting in a termination of parental rights must be based upon clear and convincing evidence. A finding of abandonment 14 15 may not be based upon a lack of emotional support to a birth 16 mother during her pregnancy. 17 (a) In making a determination of abandonment the court 18 must consider: 19 1. Whether the actions alleged to constitute 20 abandonment demonstrate a willful disregard for the safety of 21 the child or unborn child; 2. Whether other persons prevented the person alleged 22 to have abandoned the child from making the efforts referenced 23 24 in this subsection; 25 3. Whether the person alleged to have abandoned the child, while being able, refused to provide financial support 26 27 when such support was requested by the child's legal guardian 28 or custodian; 29 4. Whether the person alleged to have abandoned the 30 child, while being able, refused to pay for medical treatment when such payment was requested by the child's legal guardian 31 61

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or custodian and those expenses were not covered by insurance 1 2 or other available sources; 3 5. Whether the amount of support provided or medical 4 expenses paid was appropriate, taking into consideration the needs of the child and relative means and resources available 5 6 to the person alleged to have abandoned the child and 7 available to the child's legal guardian or custodian during the period the child allegedly was abandoned; and 8 6. Whether the child's legal guardian or custodian 9 10 made the child's whereabouts known to the person alleged to have abandoned the child; advised that person of the needs of 11 12 the child or the needs of the mother of an unborn child with 13 regard to the pregnancy; or informed that person of events such as medical appointments and tests relating to the child 14 15 or, if unborn, the pregnancy. (b) The child has been abandoned when the parent of a 16 17 child is incarcerated on or after October 1, 1998, in a state 18 or federal correctional institution and sentenced to a term of incarceration of 8 years or longer, regardless of how long the 19 person is actually incarcerated under that sentence or how 20 long the person will be incarcerated after October 1, 1998, 21 22 and: 1. The period of time for which the parent is expected 23 24 to be incarcerated will constitute a substantial portion of 25 the period of time before the child will attain the age of 18 26 years; 27 2. The incarcerated parent has been determined by the court to be a violent career criminal as defined in s. 28 775.084, a habitual violent felony offender as defined in s. 29 775.084, or a sexual predator as defined in s. 775.21; has 30 been convicted of first degree or second degree murder in 31 62

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violation of s. 782.04 or a sexual battery that constitutes a 1 capital, life, or first degree felony violation of s. 794.011; 2 3 or has been convicted of an offense in another jurisdiction 4 which is substantially similar to one of the offenses listed in this paragraph. As used in this section, the term 5 'substantially similar offense" means any offense that is 6 7 substantially similar in elements and penalties to one of those listed in this paragraph, and that is in violation of a 8 law of any other jurisdiction, whether that of another state, 9 10 the District of Columbia, the United States or any possession or territory thereof, or any foreign jurisdiction; and 11 12 3. The court determines by clear and convincing 13 evidence that continuing the parental relationship with the incarcerated parent would be harmful to the child and, for 14 15 this reason, that termination of the parental rights of the incarcerated parent is in the best interest of the child. 16 17 (c) The only conduct of a father toward a mother 18 during pregnancy that the court may consider in determining whether the child has been abandoned is conduct that occurred 19 after reasonable and diligent efforts have been made to inform 20 the father that he is, or may be, the father of the child. 21 (5) DISMISSAL OF CASE WITH PREJUDICE.--If the court 22 does not find by clear and convincing evidence that parental 23 24 rights of a birth parent should be terminated pending adoption, the court must dismiss the case with prejudice and 25 that birth parent's parental rights remain in full force under 26 27 the law. Parental rights may not be terminated based upon a consent that the court finds has been timely withdrawn under 28 s. 63.082 or a consent or affidavit of nonpaternity that the 29 30 court finds was obtained by fraud. The court must enter an order based upon written findings providing for the placement 31

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of the minor. The court may order scientific testing to 1 2 determine the paternity of the minor at any time during which 3 the court has jurisdiction over the minor. Further 4 proceedings, if any, regarding the minor must be brought in a separate custody action under chapter 61, a dependency action 5 6 under chapter 39, or a paternity action under chapter 742. 7 (6) A JUDGMENT TERMINATING PARENTAL RIGHTS PENDING 8 ADOPTION.--9 (a) The judgment terminating parental rights pending 10 adoption must be in writing and contain findings of fact as to the grounds for terminating parental rights pending adoption. 11 12 (b) The clerk of the court shall mail a copy of the 13 judgment within 24 hours after filing to the department, the 14 petitioner, and the respondent. The clerk shall execute a 15 certificate of each mailing. (c) A judgment terminating parental rights pending 16 17 adoption is voidable and any later judgment of adoption of that minor is voidable if, upon the motion of a birth parent, 18 the court finds that a person knowingly gave false information 19 that prevented the birth parent from timely making known his 20 or her desire to assume parental responsibilities toward the 21 minor or meeting the requirements under this chapter to 22 exercise his or her parental rights. A motion under this 23 24 paragraph must be filed with the court originally entering the judgment. The motion must be filed within a reasonable time, 25 26 but not later than 1 year after the date the termination of 27 parental rights final order was entered. 28 (d) Not later than 30 days after the filing of a 29 motion under this subsection, the court must conduct a 30 preliminary hearing to determine what contact, if any, shall be permitted between a birth parent and the child pending 31 64

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resolution of the motion. Such contact shall only be 1 2 considered if it is requested by a birth parent who has 3 appeared at the hearing. If the court orders contact between a 4 birth parent and child, the order must be issued in writing as expeditiously as possible and must state with specificity any 5 6 provisions regarding contact with persons other than those 7 with whom the child resides. (e) At the preliminary hearing, the court, upon the 8 motion of any party or its own motion, may order scientific 9 10 testing to determine the paternity of the minor if the person seeking to set aside the judgment is alleging to be the 11 12 child's birth father and that fact has not previously been determined by legitimacy or scientific testing. The court may 13 order supervised visitation with a person from whom scientific 14 15 testing for paternity has been ordered conditional upon the filing of those test results with the court and such results 16 17 establish that person's paternity of the minor. 18 (f) No later than 45 days after the preliminary hearing, the court must conduct a final hearing on the motion 19 20 to set aside the judgment and issue its written order as 21 expeditiously as possible thereafter. (7) RECORDS; CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. -- All records 22 pertaining to a petition to terminate parental rights pending 23 24 adoption are records related to the subsequent adoption of the minor and are subject to the provisions of s. 63.162, as such 25 26 provisions apply to records of an adoption proceeding. The 27 confidentiality provisions of this chapter do not apply to the 28 extent information regarding persons or proceedings must be made available as specified under s. 63.088. 29 30 Section 90. Section 63.092, Florida Statutes, is 31 amended to read:

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63.092 Report to the court of intended placement by an 1 2 intermediary; preliminary study.--3 (1) REPORT TO THE COURT. -- The adoption entity 4 intermediary must report any intended placement of a minor for 5 adoption with any person not related within the third degree 6 or a stepparent if the adoption entity intermediary has 7 knowledge of, or participates in, such intended placement. The 8 report must be made to the court before the minor is placed in 9 the home. 10 (2) AT-RISK PLACEMENT.--If the minor is placed in the 11 prospective adoptive home before the parental rights of the 12 minor's birth parents are terminated under s. 63.089, the 13 placement is an at-risk placement. If the placement is an at-risk placement, the prospective adoptive parents must 14 15 acknowledge in writing before the minor may be placed in the 16 prospective adoptive home that the placement is at risk and 17 that the minor is subject to removal from the prospective 18 adoptive home by the adoption entity or by court order. 19 (3)(2) PRELIMINARY HOME STUDY.--Before placing the minor in the intended adoptive home, a preliminary home study 20 21 must be performed by a licensed child-placing agency, a licensed professional, or agency described in s. 61.20(2), 22 unless the petitioner is a stepparent, a spouse of the birth 23 24 parent, or a relative. The preliminary study shall be 25 completed within 30 days after the receipt by the court of the adoption entity's intermediary's report, but in no event may 26 27 the minor child be placed in the prospective adoptive home 28 prior to the completion of the preliminary study unless ordered by the court. If the petitioner is a stepparent, a 29 30 spouse of the birth parent, or a relative, the preliminary 31 home study may be required by the court for good cause shown.

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The department is required to perform the preliminary home 1 2 study only if there is no licensed child-placing agency, licensed professional, or agency described in s. 61.20(2), in 3 4 the county where the prospective adoptive parents reside. The 5 preliminary home study must be made to determine the 6 suitability of the intended adoptive parents and may be 7 completed prior to identification of a prospective adoptive 8 minor child. A favorable preliminary home study is valid for 9 1 year after the date of its completion. A minor may child 10 must not be placed in an intended adoptive home before a 11 favorable preliminary home study is completed unless the 12 adoptive home is also a licensed foster home under s. 409.175. 13 The preliminary home study must include, at a minimum: (a) An interview with the intended adoptive parents; 14 15 (b) Records checks of the department's central abuse 16 registry under chapter 415 and statewide criminal records 17 correspondence checks through the Department of Law 18 Enforcement on the intended adoptive parents; 19 (c) An assessment of the physical environment of the 20 home; 21 (d) A determination of the financial security of the 22 intended adoptive parents; (e) Documentation of counseling and education of the 23 24 intended adoptive parents on adoptive parenting; 25 (f) Documentation that information on adoption and the 26 adoption process has been provided to the intended adoptive 27 parents; 28 (g) Documentation that information on support services 29 available in the community has been provided to the intended 30 adoptive parents; and (h) A copy of each the signed acknowledgement 31 67

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statement required by s. 63.085; and 1 2 (i) A copy of the written acknowledgment required by 3 s. 63.085(1). 4 5 If the preliminary home study is favorable, a minor may be 6 placed in the home pending entry of the judgment of adoption. 7 A minor may not be placed in the home if the preliminary home study is unfavorable. If the preliminary home study is 8 9 unfavorable, the intermediary or petitioner may, within 20 10 days after receipt of a copy of the written recommendation, petition the court to determine the suitability of the 11 12 intended adoptive home. A determination as to suitability under this subsection does not act as a presumption of 13 suitability at the final hearing. In determining the 14 15 suitability of the intended adoptive home, the court must 16 consider the totality of the circumstances in the home. 17 Section 91. Section 63.097, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 19 63.097 Fees.--(1) The following fees, costs, and expenses may be 20 21 assessed by the adoption entity or paid by the adoption entity on behalf of the prospective adoptive parents: 22 (a) Reasonable living expenses of the birth mother 23 24 which the birth mother is unable to pay due to involuntary unemployment, medical disability due to the pregnancy which is 25 26 certified by a medical professional who has examined the birth 27 mother, or any other disability defined in s. 110.215. 28 Reasonable living expenses are rent, utilities, basic telephone service, food, necessary clothing, transportation, 29 30 and items included in the affidavit filed under s. 63.132 and 31 found by the court to be necessary for the health of the

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unborn child. 1 2 (b) Reasonable and necessary medical expenses. 3 (c) Expenses necessary to comply with the requirements 4 of this chapter including, but not limited to, service of 5 process under s. 63.088, a due diligence search under s. 6 63.088, a preliminary home study under s. 63.092, and a final home study under s. 63.125. 7 (d) Court filing expenses, court costs, and other 8 9 litigation expenses. 10 (e) Costs associated with advertising under s. 11 63.212(1)(h). (f) The following professional fees: 12 13 1. A reasonable hourly fee necessary to provide legal 14 representation to the adoptive parents in a proceeding filed 15 under this chapter. 16 2. A reasonable hourly fee for contact with the birth 17 parent related to the adoption. In determining a reasonable 18 hourly fee under this subparagraph, the court must consider if 19 the tasks done were clerical or of such a nature that the 20 matter could have been handled by support staff at a lesser 21 rate than the rate for legal representation charged under subparagraph 1. This includes, but need not be limited to, 22 tasks such as transportation, transmitting funds, arranging 23 appointments, and securing accommodations. This does not 24 25 include obtaining a birth parent's signature on any document. 26 3. A reasonable hourly fee for counseling services 27 provided to a birth parent or adoptive parent by a 28 psychologist licensed under chapter 490 or a clinical social 29 worker, marriage and family therapist, or mental health 30 counselor licensed under chapter 491. (2) Prior approval of the court is not required until 31 69

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the cumulative total of amounts permitted under subsection (1) 1 2 exceeds: (a) \$2,500 in legal or other fees; 3 4 (b) \$500 in court costs; or (c) \$3,000 in expenditures. 5 6 (3) Any fees, costs, or expenditures not included in 7 subsection (1) or prohibited under subsection (4) require court approval prior to payment and must be based on a finding 8 of extraordinary circumstances. 9 10 (4) The following fees, costs, and expenses are 11 prohibited: 12 1. Any fee or expense that constitutes payment for locating a minor for adoption. 13 2. Cumulative expenses in excess of a total of \$500 14 15 related to the minor, the pregnancy, a birth parent, or adoption proceeding which are incurred prior to the date the 16 17 prospective adoptive parent retains the adoption entity. 18 3. Any lump-sum payment to the entity which is nonrefundable directly to the payor or which is not itemized 19 20 on the affidavit filed under s. 63.132. 21 4. Any fee on the affidavit which does not specify the service that was provided and for which the fee is being 22 charged, such as a fee for facilitation, acquisition, or other 23 24 similar service, or which does not identify the date the service was provided, the time required to provide the 25 service, the person or entity providing the service, and the 26 27 hourly fee charged. 28 (1) APPROVAL OF FEES TO INTERMEDIARIES. -- Any fee over 29 \$1,000 and those costs as set out in s. 63.212(1)(d) over 30 \$2,500, paid to an intermediary other than actual, documented 31 medical costs, court costs, and hospital costs must be 70

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1	approved by the court prior to assessment of the fee by the
2	intermediary and upon a showing of justification for the
3	larger fee.
4	(5)(2) FEES FOR AGENCIES OR THE DEPARTMENTWhen an
5	intermediary uses the services of a licensed child-placing
6	agency, a professional, any other person or agency pursuant to
7	s. 63.092, or, if necessary, the department, the person
8	seeking to adopt the child must pay the licensed child-placing
9	agency, professional, other person or agency, or the
10	department an amount equal to the cost of all services
11	performed, including, but not limited to, the cost of
12	conducting the preliminary home study, counseling, and the
13	final home investigation. The court, upon a finding that the
14	person seeking to adopt the child is financially unable to pay
15	that amount, may order that such person pay a lesser amount.
16	Section 92. Section 63.102, Florida Statutes, is
17	amended to read:
18	63.102 Filing of petition; venue; proceeding for
19	approval of fees and costs
20	(1) After a court order terminating parental rights
21	has been issued, a proceeding for adoption may shall be
22	commenced by filing a petition entitled, "In the Matter of the
23	Adoption of " in the circuit court. The person to be
24	adopted shall be designated in the caption in the name by
25	which he or she is to be known if the petition is granted. $\frac{1}{1}$
26	the child is placed for adoption by an agency, Any name by
27	which the <u>minor</u> child was previously known <u>may</u> shall not be
28	disclosed in the petition, the notice of hearing, or the
29	judgment of adoption.
30	(2) A petition for adoption or for a declaratory
31	statement as to the adoption contract shall be filed in the
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1 county where the petitioner or petitioners or the <u>minor</u> child
2 resides or where the agency <u>or intermediary with</u> in which the
3 <u>minor</u> child has been placed is located.

4 (3) Except for adoptions involving placement of a 5 minor child with a relative within the third degree of 6 consanguinity, a petition for adoption in an adoption handled 7 by an intermediary shall be filed within 30 working days after placement of a minor child with a parent seeking to adopt the 8 9 minor child. If no petition is filed within 30 days, any 10 interested party, including the state, may file an action 11 challenging the prospective adoptive parent's physical custody 12 of the minor child.

(4) If the filing of the petition for adoption or for a declaratory statement as to the adoption contract in the county where the petitioner or <u>minor</u> child resides would tend to endanger the privacy of the petitioner or <u>minor</u> child, the petition for adoption may be filed in a different county, provided the substantive rights of any person will not thereby be affected.

(5) A proceeding for prior approval of fees and costs may be commenced any time after an agreement is reached between the birth mother and the adoptive parents by filing a petition 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 jointly by the adoption 27 entity and each person who enters into the agreement. 28 (b) A contract for the payment of fees, costs, and 29 expenditures permitted under this chapter must be in writing, 30 and any person who enters into the contract has 3 business 31 days in which to cancel the contract. To cancel the contract,

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1	the person must notify the adoption entity in writing by
2	certified United States mail, return receipt requested, no
3	later than 3 business days after signing the contract. For the
4	purposes of this subsection, the term "business day" means a
5	day on which the United States Post Office accepts certified
6	mail for delivery. If the contract is canceled within the
7	first 3 business days, the person who cancels the contract
8	does not owe any legal, intermediary, or other fees, but may
9	be responsible for the adoption entity's actual costs during
10	that time.
11	(c) The court may grant prior approval only of fees
12	and expenditures permitted under s. 63.097. A prior approval
13	of prospective fees and costs does not create a presumption
14	that these items will subsequently be approved by the court
15	under s. 63.132 unless such a finding is supported by the
16	evidence submitted at that time. The court retains
17	jurisdiction to order an adoption entity to refund to the
18	person who enters into the contract any sum or portion of a
19	sum preapproved under this subsection if, upon submission of a
20	complete accounting of fees, costs, and expenses in an
21	affidavit required under s. 63.132, the court finds the fees,
22	costs, and expenses actually incurred to be less than the sums
23	approved prospectively under this subsection.
24	(d) The contract may not require, and the court may
25	not approve, any lump-sum payment to the entity which is
26	nonrefundable to the payor or any amount that constitutes
27	payment for locating a minor for adoption.
28	(e) If a petition for adoption is filed under this
29	section subsequent to the filing of a petition for a
30	declaratory statement or a petition to terminate parental
31	rights pending adoption, the previous petition may, at the
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request of any party or on the court's own motion, be 1 2 consolidated with the petition for adoption. If the petition 3 for adoption is consolidated with a prior petition filed under 4 this chapter for which a filing fee has been paid, the petitioner may not be charged any subsequent or additional 5 filing fee. 6 7 (f) Prior approval of fees and costs by the court does not obligate the birth parent to ultimately relinquish the 8 9 minor for adoption. If a petition for adoption is subsequently 10 filed, the petition for declaratory statement and the petition for adoption must be consolidated into one case. 11 12 Section 93. Section 63.112, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 13 14 63.112 Petition for adoption; description; report or 15 recommendation, exceptions; mailing.--16 (1) A sufficient number of copies of the petition for 17 adoption shall be signed and verified by the petitioner and filed with the clerk of the court so that service may be made 18 under subsection (4) and shall state: 19 20 (a) The date and place of birth of the person to be 21 adopted, if known; The name to be given to the person to be adopted; 22 (b) (c) The date petitioner acquired custody of the minor 23 24 and the name of the person placing the minor; 25 (d) The full name, age, and place and duration of 26 residence of the petitioner; 27 (e) The marital status of the petitioner, including 28 the date and place of marriage, if married, and divorces, if 29 any; 30 (f) The facilities and resources of the petitioner, 31 including those under a subsidy agreement, available to 74

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provide for the care of the minor to be adopted; 1 2 (g) A description and estimate of the value of any 3 property of the person to be adopted; 4 The case style and date of entry of the order (h) 5 terminating parental rights or the judgment declaring a minor 6 available for adoption name and address, if known, of any 7 person whose consent to the adoption is required, but who has 8 not consented, and facts or circumstances that excuse the lack 9 of consent; and 10 (i) The reasons why the petitioner desires to adopt 11 the person. 12 (2) The following documents are required to be filed 13 with the clerk of the court at the time the petition is filed: 14 (a) A certified copy of the court order terminating 15 parental rights under chapter 39 or the judgment declaring a minor available for adoption under this chapter The required 16 17 consents, unless consent is excused by the court. (b) The favorable preliminary home study of the 18 department, licensed child-placing agency, or professional 19 20 pursuant to s. 63.092, as to the suitability of the home in 21 which the minor has been placed. (c) The surrender document must include documentation 22 that an interview was interviews were held with: 23 24 1. The birth mother, if parental rights have not been 25 terminated; 26 2. The birth father, if his consent to the adoption is 27 required and parental rights have not been terminated; and 3. the minor child, if older than 12 years of age, 28 unless the court, in the best interest of the minor child, 29 30 dispenses with the minor's child's consent under s. 31 63.062(1)(e)63.062(1)(c).

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1 2 The court may waive the requirement for an interview with 3 birth mother or birth father in the investigation for good 4 cause shown. 5 (3) Unless ordered by the court, no report or 6 recommendation is required when the placement is a stepparent 7 adoption or when the minor child is related to one of the 8 adoptive parents within the third degree. (4) The clerk of the court shall mail a copy of the 9 10 petition within 24 hours after filing, and execute a 11 certificate of mailing, to the department and the agency 12 placing the minor, if any. Section 94. Section 63.122, Florida Statutes, is 13 14 amended to read: 15 63.122 Notice of hearing on petition .--16 (1) After the petition to adopt a minor is filed, the 17 court must establish a time and place for hearing the 18 petition. The hearing may must not be held sooner than 30 days after the date the judgment terminating parental rights was 19 entered or sooner than 90 days after the date the minor was 20 21 placed the placing of the minor in the physical custody of the petitioner. The minor must remain under the supervision of 22 the department, an intermediary, or a licensed child-placing 23 24 agency until the adoption becomes final. When the petitioner 25 is a spouse of the birth parent, the hearing may be held immediately after the filing of the petition. 26 27 (2) Notice of hearing must be given as prescribed by 28 the rules of civil procedure, and service of process must be made as specified by law for civil actions. 29 30 (3) Upon a showing by the petitioner that the privacy 31 of the petitioner or minor child may be endangered, the court

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may order the names of the petitioner or minor child, or both, 1 2 to be deleted from the notice of hearing and from the copy of 3 the petition attached thereto, provided the substantive rights 4 of any person will not thereby be affected. 5 (4) Notice of the hearing must be given by the 6 petitioner to the adoption entity that places the minor.+ 7 (a) The department or any licensed child-placing 8 agency placing the minor. 9 (b) The intermediary. 10 (c) Any person whose consent to the adoption is 11 required by this act who has not consented, unless such 12 person's consent is excused by the court. 13 (d) Any person who is seeking to withdraw consent. 14 (5) After filing the petition to adopt an adult, a 15 notice of the time and place of the hearing must be given to 16 any person whose consent to the adoption is required but who 17 has not consented. The court may order an appropriate investigation to assist in determining whether the adoption is 18 in the best interest of the persons involved. 19 20 Section 95. Section 63.125, Florida Statutes, is 21 amended to read: 63.125 Final home investigation .--22 (1) The final home investigation must be conducted 23 before the adoption becomes final. The investigation may be 24 25 conducted by a licensed child-placing agency or a professional in the same manner as provided in s. 63.092 to ascertain 26 27 whether the adoptive home is a suitable home for the minor and whether the proposed adoption is in the best interest of the 28 minor. Unless directed by the court, an investigation and 29 30 recommendation are not required if the petitioner is a 31 stepparent or if the minor child is related to one of the

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adoptive parents within the third degree of consanguinity. 1 2 The department is required to perform the home investigation 3 only if there is no licensed child-placing agency or 4 professional pursuant to s. 63.092 in the county in which the 5 prospective adoptive parent resides.

6 (2) The department, the licensed child-placing agency, 7 or the professional that performs the investigation must file a written report of the investigation with the court and the 8 9 petitioner within 90 days after the date the petition is 10 filed.

The report of the investigation must contain an 11 (3) 12 evaluation of the placement with a recommendation on the 13 granting of the petition for adoption and any other 14 information the court requires regarding the petitioner or the 15 minor.

16 The department, the licensed child-placing agency, (4) 17 or the professional making the required investigation may request other state agencies or child-placing agencies within 18 or outside this state to make investigations of designated 19 20 parts of the inquiry and to make a written report to the 21 department, the professional, or other person or agency.

22 23

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The final home investigation must include: The information from the preliminary home study. (a)

24 (b) After the minor child is placed in the intended adoptive home, two scheduled visits with the minor child and 25 the minor's child's adoptive parent or parents, one of which 26 27 visits must be in the home, to determine the suitability of the placement. 28

(c) The family social and medical history as provided 29 30 in s. 63.082.

(d) Any other information relevant to the suitability

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(5)

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of the intended adoptive home. 1 2 (e) Any other relevant information, as provided in 3 rules that the department may adopt. 4 Section 96. Section 63.132, Florida Statutes, is 5 amended to read: 63.132 Affidavit Report of expenditures and б 7 receipts.--8 (1) At least 10 days before the hearing on the 9 petition for adoption, the petitioner and any adoption entity 10 intermediary must file two copies of an affidavit under this 11 section. 12 (a) The affidavit must be signed by the adoption 13 entity and the prospective adoptive parents. A copy of the 14 affidavit must be provided to the adoptive parents at the time 15 the affidavit is executed. The affidavit must itemize containing a full 16 (b) 17 accounting of all disbursements and receipts of anything of value, including professional and legal fees, made or agreed 18 to be made by or on behalf of the petitioner and any adoption 19 20 entity intermediary in connection with the adoption or in connection with any prior proceeding to terminate parental 21 rights which involved the minor who is the subject of the 22 petition for adoption. The affidavit must also include, for 23 24 each fee itemized, the service provided for which the fee is being charged, the date the service was provided, the time 25 26 required to provide the service, the person or entity that 27 provided the service, and the hourly fee charged. 28 (c) The clerk of the court shall forward a copy of the 29 affidavit to the department. The department must retain these 30 records for 5 years. Copies of affidavits received by the department under this subsection must be provided upon the 31 79

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request of any person. The department must redact all 1 identifying references to the minor, the birth parent, or the 2 3 adoptive parent from any affidavit released by the department. 4 The name of the adoption entity may not be redacted. The intent of this paragraph is to create a resource for adoptive 5 6 parents and others wishing to obtain information about the 7 cost of adoption in this state. 8 (d) The affidavit report must show any expenses or 9 receipts incurred in connection with: 10 1.(a) The birth of the minor. 2.(b) The placement of the minor with the petitioner. 11 12 3.(c) The medical or hospital care received by the 13 mother or by the minor during the mother's prenatal care and 14 confinement. 15 4.(d) The living expenses of the birth mother. The 16 living expenses must be documented in detail to apprise the 17 court of the exact expenses incurred. 5.(e) The services relating to the adoption or to the 18 placement of the minor for adoption that were received by or 19 on behalf of the petitioner, the adoption entity intermediary, 20 21 either birth natural parent, the minor, or any other person. 22 23 The affidavit must state whether any of these expenses were or 24 are eligible to be paid for by collateral sources, including, but not limited to, health insurance, Medicaid, Medicare, or 25 public assistance. 26 27 (2) The court may require such additional information 28 as is deemed necessary. 29 (3) The court must issue a separate order approving or 30 disapproving the fees, costs, and expenditures itemized in the affidavit. The court may approve only fees, costs, and 31 80

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expenditures allowed under s. 63.097. The court may reject in 1 whole or in part any fee, cost, or expenditure listed if the 2 3 court finds that the expense is: 4 (a) Contrary to this chapter; 5 (b) Not supported by a receipt in the record, if the 6 expense is not a fee of the adoption entity; or 7 (c) Not deemed by the court to be a reasonable fee or expense, taking into consideration the requirements of this 8 chapter and the totality of the circumstances. 9 10 (4) (4) (3) This section does not apply to an adoption by a 11 stepparent whose spouse is a birth natural or adoptive parent 12 of the minor child. 13 Section 97. Section 63.142, Florida Statutes, is 14 amended to read: 15 63.142 Hearing; judgment of adoption. --16 (1) APPEARANCE. -- The petitioner and the person to be 17 adopted shall appear at the hearing on the petition for 18 adoption, unless: 19 (a) The person is a minor under 12 years of age; - or 20 (b) The presence of either is excused by the court for 21 good cause. (2) CONTINUANCE. -- The court may continue the hearing 22 from time to time to permit further observation, 23 24 investigation, or consideration of any facts or circumstances 25 affecting the granting of the petition. 26 (3) DISMISSAL.--27 If the petition is dismissed, the court shall (a) 28 determine the person that is to have custody of the minor. 29 (b) If the petition is dismissed, the court shall 30 state with specificity the reasons for the dismissal. 31 (4) JUDGMENT.--At the conclusion of the hearing, after 81 11:12 AM 04/21/98 s2170c1c-25j01

when the court determines that the date for a birth parent to 1 2 file an appeal of a valid judgment terminating that birth 3 parent's parental rights has passed and no appeal is pending 4 all necessary consents have been obtained and that the 5 adoption is in the best interest of the person to be adopted, 6 a judgment of adoption shall be entered. 7 (a) A judgment terminating parental rights pending adoption is voidable and any later judgment of adoption of 8 that minor is voidable if, upon the motion of the birth 9 10 parent, the court finds that any person knowingly gave false information that prevented the birth parent from timely making 11 12 known his or her desire to assume parental responsibilities toward the minor or meeting the requirements under this 13 chapter to exercise his or her parental rights. A motion under 14 15 this paragraph must be filed with the court that entered the original judgment. The motion must be filed within a 16 17 reasonable time, but not later than 1 year after the date the 18 termination of parental rights final order was entered. 19 (b) Not later than 30 days after the filing of a motion under this subsection, the court must conduct a 20 21 preliminary hearing to determine what contact, if any, shall be permitted between a birth parent and the child pending 22 resolution of the motion. Such contact shall only be 23 24 considered if it is requested by a birth parent who has appeared at the hearing. If the court orders contact between a 25 birth parent and child, the order must be issued in writing as 26 27 expeditiously as possible and must state with specificity any 28 provisions regarding contact with persons other than those 29 with whom the child resides. 30 (c) At the preliminary hearing, the court, upon the motion of any party or its own motion, may order scientific 31 82 11:12 AM 04/21/98 s2170c1c-25j01

testing to determine the paternity of the minor if the person 1 2 seeking to set aside the judgment is alleging to be the 3 child's birth father and that fact has not previously been 4 determined by legitimacy or scientific testing. The court may order supervised visitation with a person from whom scientific 5 6 testing for paternity has been ordered conditional upon the 7 filing of those test results with the court and such results establish that person's paternity of the minor. 8 (d) No later than 45 days after the preliminary 9 10 hearing, the court must conduct a final hearing on the motion 11 to set aside the judgment and issue its written order as 12 expeditiously as possible thereafter. Section 98. Section 63.152, Florida Statutes, is 13 14 amended to read: 15 63.152 Application for new birth record.--Within 30 16 days after entry of a judgment of adoption, the clerk of the 17 court, and in agency adoptions, any child-placing agency licensed by the department, shall prepare a certified 18 statement of the entry for the state registrar of vital 19 statistics on a form provided by the registrar. The clerk of 20 21 the court must mail a copy of the form completed under this section to the state registry of adoption information under s. 22 63.165.A new birth record containing the necessary 23 24 information supplied by the certificate shall be issued by the 25 registrar on application of the adopting parents or the adopted person. 26 27 Section 99. Section 63.165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 28 29 63.165 State registry of adoption information; duty to 30 inform and explain .-- Notwithstanding any other law to the 31 contrary, the department shall maintain a registry with the 83 11:12 AM 04/21/98 s2170c1c-25j01

last known names and addresses of an adoptee and his or her 1 2 birth natural parents and adoptive parents; the certified 3 statement of the final decree of adoption provided by the 4 clerk of the court under s. 63.152; and any other identifying 5 information that which the adoptee, birth natural parents, or 6 adoptive parents desire to include in the registry. The 7 department shall maintain the registry records for the time required by rules adopted by the department in accordance with 8 this chapter or for 99 years, whichever period is greater. The 9 10 registry shall be open with respect to all adoptions in the 11 state, regardless of when they took place. The registry shall 12 be available for those persons choosing to enter information 13 therein, but no one shall be required to do so.

(1) Anyone seeking to enter, change, or use 14 15 information in the registry, or any agent of such person, 16 shall present verification of his or her identity and, if 17 applicable, his or her authority. A person who enters information in the registry shall be required to indicate 18 clearly the persons to whom he or she is consenting to release 19 this information, which persons shall be limited to the 20 21 adoptee and the birth natural mother, birth natural father, adoptive mother, adoptive father, birth natural siblings, and 22 maternal and paternal birth natural grandparents of the 23 24 adoptee. Except as provided in this section, information in 25 the registry is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). Consent to the release of this information may 26 27 be made in the case of a minor adoptee by his or her adoptive parents or by the court after a showing of good cause. At any 28 29 time, any person may withdraw, limit, or otherwise restrict 30 consent to release information by notifying the department in 31 writing.

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1	(2) The department may charge a reasonable fee to any
2	person seeking to enter, change, or use information in the
3	registry. The department shall deposit such fees in a trust
4	fund to be used by the department only for the efficient
5	administration of this section. The department and agencies
6	shall make counseling available for a fee to all persons
7	seeking to use the registry, and the department shall inform
8	all affected persons of the availability of such counseling.
9	(3) The department, intermediary, or licensed
10	child-placing agency must inform the birth parents before
11	parental rights are terminated, and the adoptive parents
12	before placement, in writing, of the existence and purpose of
13	the registry established under this section, but failure to do
14	so does not affect the validity of any proceeding under this
15	chapter.
16	Section 100. Section 63.182, Florida Statutes, is
17	amended to read:
17 18	amended to read: (Substantial rewording of section. See
18	(Substantial rewording of section. See
18 19	(Substantial rewording of section. See s. 63.182, F.S., for present text.)
18 19 20	(Substantial rewording of section. See s. 63.182, F.S., for present text.) 63.182 Statute of reposeAn action or proceeding of
18 19 20 21	(Substantial rewording of section. See <u>s. 63.182, F.S., for present text.</u>) <u>63.182</u> Statute of reposeAn action or proceeding of any kind to vacate, set aside, or otherwise nullify an order
18 19 20 21 22	<pre>(Substantial rewording of section. See s. 63.182, F.S., for present text.) 63.182 Statute of reposeAn action or proceeding of any kind to vacate, set aside, or otherwise nullify an order of adoption or an underlying order terminating parental rights</pre>
18 19 20 21 22 23	(Substantial rewording of section. See <u>s. 63.182, F.S., for present text.</u>) <u>63.182 Statute of reposeAn action or proceeding of</u> any kind to vacate, set aside, or otherwise nullify an order <u>of adoption or an underlying order terminating parental rights</u> <u>on any ground, including fraud or duress, must be filed within</u>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<pre>(Substantial rewording of section. See s. 63.182, F.S., for present text.) 63.182 Statute of reposeAn action or proceeding of any kind to vacate, set aside, or otherwise nullify an order of adoption or an underlying order terminating parental rights on any ground, including fraud or duress, must be filed within 1 year after entry of the order terminating parental rights.</pre>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<pre>(Substantial rewording of section. See s. 63.182, F.S., for present text.) 63.182 Statute of reposeAn action or proceeding of any kind to vacate, set aside, or otherwise nullify an order of adoption or an underlying order terminating parental rights on any ground, including fraud or duress, must be filed within 1 year after entry of the order terminating parental rights. Section 101. Section 63.207, Florida Statutes, is</pre>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	<pre>(Substantial rewording of section. See s. 63.182, F.S., for present text.) 63.182 Statute of reposeAn action or proceeding of any kind to vacate, set aside, or otherwise nullify an order of adoption or an underlying order terminating parental rights on any ground, including fraud or duress, must be filed within 1 year after entry of the order terminating parental rights. Section 101. Section 63.207, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:</pre>
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	<pre>(Substantial rewording of section. See s. 63.182, F.S., for present text.) 63.182 Statute of reposeAn action or proceeding of any kind to vacate, set aside, or otherwise nullify an order of adoption or an underlying order terminating parental rights on any ground, including fraud or duress, must be filed within 1 year after entry of the order terminating parental rights. Section 101. Section 63.207, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 63.207 Out-of-state placement</pre>
18 19 20 21 23 24 25 26 27 28	<pre>(Substantial rewording of section. See s. 63.182, F.S., for present text.) 63.182 Statute of reposeAn action or proceeding of any kind to vacate, set aside, or otherwise nullify an order of adoption or an underlying order terminating parental rights on any ground, including fraud or duress, must be filed within 1 year after entry of the order terminating parental rights. Section 101. Section 63.207, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 63.207 Out-of-state placement (1) Unless the minor child is to be placed with a</pre>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	<pre>(Substantial rewording of section. See s. 63.182, F.S., for present text.) 63.182 Statute of reposeAn action or proceeding of any kind to vacate, set aside, or otherwise nullify an order of adoption or an underlying order terminating parental rights on any ground, including fraud or duress, must be filed within 1 year after entry of the order terminating parental rights. Section 101. Section 63.207, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 63.207 Out-of-state placement (1) Unless the minor child is to be placed with a relative within the third degree or with a stepparent, or is a</pre>

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1 the department shall:

2 (a) Take or send a <u>minor</u> child out of the state for
3 the purpose of placement for adoption; or

4 (b) Place or attempt to place a minor child for the 5 purpose of adoption with a family who primarily lives and 6 works outside Florida in another state. An intermediary may 7 place or attempt to place a child for adoption in another state only if the child is a special needs child as that term 8 9 is defined in s. 409.166. If an adoption entity intermediary 10 is acting under this subsection, the adoption entity must intermediary shall file a petition for declaratory statement 11 12 pursuant to s. 63.102 for prior approval of fees and costs. The 13 The court shall review the costs pursuant to s. 63.097. 14 petition for declaratory statement must be converted to a petition for an adoption upon placement of the minor child in 15 The circuit court in this state must retain 16 the home. 17 jurisdiction over the matter until the adoption becomes final. The adoptive parents must come to this state to have the 18 adoption finalized. Violation of the order subjects the 19 20 adoption entity intermediary to contempt of court and to the 21 penalties provided in s. 63.212.

(2) An <u>adoption entity</u> 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 102. Section 63.212, Florida Statutes, is

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amended to read: 1 2 63.212 Prohibited acts; penalties for violation .--3 (1) It is unlawful for any person: 4 Except an adoption entity the department, an (a) 5 intermediary, or an agency, to place or attempt to place a 6 minor child for adoption with a person who primarily lives and 7 works outside this state unless the minor child is placed with 8 a relative within the third degree or with a stepparent or is 9 a special needs child as defined in s. 409.166. An adoption 10 entity intermediary may place or attempt to place a special needs child for adoption with a person who primarily lives and 11 12 works outside this state only if the adoption entity 13 intermediary has a declaratory statement from the court 14 establishing the fees to be paid under s. 63.207. This 15 requirement does not apply if the minor child is placed with a 16 relative within the third degree or with a stepparent. 17 (b) Except an adoption entity the department, an 18 intermediary, or an agency, to place or attempt to place a minor child for adoption with a family whose primary residence 19 20 and place of employment is in another state unless the minor 21 child is placed with a relative within the third degree or with a stepparent. An adoption entity intermediary may place 22 or attempt to place a special needs child for adoption with a 23 24 family whose primary residence and place of employment is in 25 another state only if the adoption entity intermediary has a declaratory statement from the court establishing the fees to 26 27 This requirement does not apply if the special needs be paid. 28 child is placed with a relative within the third degree or 29 with a stepparent. 30 (c) Except an adoption entity the Department of 31 Children and Family Services, an agency, or an intermediary,

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to place or attempt to place within the state a <u>minor</u> child for adoption unless the <u>minor</u> 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 <u>minor</u> child for the purpose of adoption with the <u>adoption entity</u> Department of Children and Family Services or an agency or through an intermediary.

(d) To sell or surrender, or to arrange for the sale 8 9 or surrender of, a minor child to another person for money or 10 anything of value or to receive such minor child for such 11 payment or thing of value. If a minor child is being adopted 12 by a relative within the third degree or by a stepparent, or 13 is being adopted through an adoption entity, this paragraph 14 does not prohibit the Department of Children and Family 15 Services, an agency, or an intermediary, nothing herein shall 16 be construed as prohibiting the person who is contemplating 17 adopting the child from paying, under s. 63.097 and s. 63.132, the actual prenatal care and living expenses of the mother of 18 the child to be adopted, nor from paying, under s. 63.097 and 19 20 s. 63.132, the actual living and medical expenses of such 21 mother for a reasonable time, not to exceed 6 weeks, if 22 medical needs require such support, after the birth of the 23 minor 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).

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(g) Except an adoption entity the Department of 1 2 Children and Family Services or an agency, to charge or accept 3 any fee or compensation of any nature from anyone for making a 4 referral in connection with an adoption. 5 (h) Except an adoption entity the Department of 6 Children and Family Services, an agency, or an intermediary, 7 to advertise or offer to the public, in any way, by any medium 8 whatever that a minor child is available for adoption or that 9 a minor child is sought for adoption; and further, it is 10 unlawful for any person to publish or broadcast any such advertisement without including a Florida license number of 11 12 the agency or, attorney, or physician placing the advertisement. 13 14 (i) To contract for the purchase, sale, or transfer of 15 custody or parental rights in connection with any child, or in 16 connection with any fetus yet unborn, or in connection with 17 any fetus identified in any way but not yet conceived, in return for any valuable consideration. Any such contract is 18 void and unenforceable as against the public policy of this 19 state. However, fees, costs, and other incidental payments 20 21 made in accordance with statutory provisions for adoption, foster care, and child welfare are permitted, and a person may 22 agree to pay expenses in connection with a preplanned adoption 23 24 agreement as specified below, but the payment of such expenses may not be conditioned upon the transfer of parental rights. 25 26 Each petition for adoption which is filed in connection with a 27 preplanned adoption agreement must clearly identify the 28 adoption as a preplanned adoption arrangement and must include a copy of the preplanned adoption agreement for review by the 29 30 court. 31 1. Individuals may enter into a preplanned adoption

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1 arrangement as specified herein, but such arrangement shall 2 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.

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

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

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1 parent clearly specified by the preplanned adoption agreement 2 to be the biological parent is not the biological parent, or 3 if the preplanned adoption is not approved by the court 4 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.

17 f. That the intended father and intended mother may 18 agree to pay all reasonable legal, medical, psychological, or 19 psychiatric expenses of the volunteer mother related to the 20 preplanned adoption arrangement, and may agree to pay the 21 reasonable living expenses of the volunteer mother. No other 22 compensation, whether in cash or in kind, shall be made 23 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.

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That the agreement may be terminated at any time by 1 i. 2 any of the parties. 3 A preplanned adoption agreement shall not contain 3. 4 any provision: 5 To reduce any amount paid to the volunteer mother a. 6 if the child is stillborn or is born alive but impaired, or to 7 provide for the payment of a supplement or bonus for any 8 reason. Requiring the termination of the volunteer mother's 9 b. 10 pregnancy. 11 4. An attorney who represents an intended father and 12 intended mother or any other attorney with whom that attorney 13 is associated shall not represent simultaneously a female who is or proposes to be a volunteer mother in any matter relating 14 15 to a preplanned adoption agreement or preplanned adoption 16 arrangement. 17 5. Payment to agents, finders, and intermediaries, 18 including attorneys and physicians, as a finder's fee for finding volunteer mothers or matching a volunteer mother and 19 20 intended father and intended mother is prohibited. Doctors, 21 psychologists, attorneys, and other professionals may receive reasonable compensation for their professional services, such 22 as providing medical services and procedures, legal advice in 23 24 structuring and negotiating a preplanned adoption agreement, 25 or counseling. 26 As used in this paragraph, the term: 6. 27 "Blood and tissue typing tests" include, but are a. not limited to, tests of red cell antigens, red cell 28 29 isoenzymes, human leukocyte antigens, and serum proteins. 30 b. "Child" means the child or children conceived by 31 means of an insemination that is part of a preplanned adoption 92 11:12 AM 04/21/98 s2170c1c-25j01

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

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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
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.

10 (2) <u>This section does not</u> Nothing herein shall be 11 construed to prohibit a licensed child-placing agency from 12 charging fees reasonably commensurate to the services 13 provided.

14 (3) It is unlawful for any <u>adoption entity</u>
15 intermediary to fail to report to the court, prior to
16 placement, the intended placement of a <u>minor child</u> for
17 purposes of adoption with any person not a stepparent or a
18 relative within the third degree, if the <u>adoption entity</u>
19 intermediary participates in such intended placement.

(4) It is unlawful for any <u>adoption entity</u> intermediary to charge any fee over \$1,000 and those costs as set out in paragraph (1)(d) over \$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 <u>adoption entity</u> intermediary and upon a showing of justification for the larger fee.

(5) It is unlawful for any <u>adoption entity</u>
intermediary 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

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adoption outside the state. 1 2 (6) It is unlawful for any adoption entity 3 intermediary to obtain a preliminary home study or final home 4 investigation and fail to disclose the existence of the study 5 to the court. 6 (7) A person who violates any provision of this 7 section, excluding paragraph (1)(h), is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 8 775.083, or s. 775.084. A person who violates paragraph 9 10 (1)(h) is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.083; and each day of 11 12 continuing violation shall be considered a separate offense. Section 103. Section 63.072, Florida Statutes, is 13 14 repealed. 15 Section 104. Any petition for adoption filed before October 1, 1998, shall be governed by the law in effect at the 16 17 time the petition was filed. 18 19 (Redesignate subsequent sections.) 20 21 22 And the title is amended as follows: 23 24 On page 6, lines 4-29, delete those lines 25 26 and insert: 27 process; renumbering and amending s. 39.461, F.S., relating to petition for termination of 28 parental rights, and filing and elements 29 30 thereof; removing provisions authorizing licensed child-placing agencies to file actions 31 95

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1	to terminate parental rights; creating s.
2	39.803, F.S.; providing procedures when the
3	identity or location of the parent is unknown
4	after filing a petition for termination of
5	parental rights; renumbering s. 39.4627, F.S.,
6	relating to penalties for false statements of
7	paternity; renumbering and amending s. 39.463,
8	F.S., relating to petitions and pleadings for
9	which no answer is required; deleting
10	references to licensed child-placing agencies;
11	renumbering and amending s. 39.464, F.S.,
12	relating to grounds for termination of paternal
13	rights; renumbering and amending s. 39.465,
14	F.S., relating to right to counsel and
15	appointment of a guardian ad litem; renumbering
16	and amending s. 39.466, F.S., relating to
17	advisory hearings; renumbering and amending s.
18	39.467, F.S., relating to adjudicatory
19	hearings; renumbering and amending s. 39.4612,
20	F.S., relating to the manifest best interests
21	of the child; renumbering and amending s.
22	39.469, F.S., relating to powers of disposition
23	and order of disposition; renumbering and
24	amending s. 39.47, F.S., relating to
25	postdisposition relief; providing additional
26	requirements for a petition for adoption;
27	prohibiting filing such petition until the
28	order terminating parental rights is final;
29	amending s. 63.022, F.S.; revising legislative
30	intent with respect to adoptions in this state;
31	amending s. 63.032, F.S.; revising definitions;

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1	defining the term "adoption entity"; creating
2	s. 63.037, F.S.; exempting adoption proceedings
3	that result from a termination of parental
4	rights under ch. 39, F.S., from certain
5	provisions of ch. 63, F.S.; creating s. 63.038,
6	F.S.; providing criminal penalties for
7	committing certain fraudulent acts; creating s.
8	63.039, F.S.; providing sanctions and an award
9	of attorney's fees under certain circumstances;
10	amending s. 63.052, F.S.; providing for
11	placement of a minor pending adoption;
12	specifying the jurisdiction of the court over a
13	minor who has been placed for adoption;
14	amending s. 63.062, F.S.; specifying additional
15	persons who must consent to an adoption,
16	execute an affidavit of nonpaternity, or
17	receive notice of proceedings to terminate
18	parental rights; permitting an affidavit of
19	nonpaternity under certain circumstances;
20	amending s. 63.082, F.S.; revising requirements
21	for executing a consent to an adoption;
22	providing a time period for withdrawing
23	consent; providing additional disclosure
24	requirements; amending s. 63.085, F.S.;
25	specifying information that must be disclosed
26	to persons seeking to adopt a minor and to the
27	birth parents; creating s. 63.087, F.S.;
28	requiring that a separate proceeding be
29	conducted by the court to determine whether a
30	birth parent's parental rights should be
31	terminated; providing for rules, jurisdiction,

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1	and venue for such proceedings; providing
2	requirements for the petition and hearing;
3	creating s. 63.088, F.S.; providing
4	requirements for identifying and locating a
5	person who is required to consent to an
6	adoption or receive notice of proceedings to
7	terminate parental rights; providing
8	requirements for the notice; providing
9	requirements for conducting a diligent search
10	for such person whose location is unknown;
11	requiring that an unlocated or unidentified
12	person be served notice by constructive
13	service; providing that failure to respond or
14	appear constitutes grounds to terminate
15	parental rights pending adoption; creating s.
16	63.089, F.S.; providing procedures for the
17	proceeding to terminate parental rights pending
18	adoption; specifying the matters to be
19	determined; specifying grounds upon which
20	parental rights may be terminated; providing
21	for procedures following a judgment; providing
22	for records to be made part of the subsequent
23	adoption; amending s. 63.092, F.S.; providing
24	requirements to be met if a prospective
25	placement in an adoptive home is an at-risk
26	placement; defining at-risk placement; amending
27	s. 63.097, F.S.; revising requirements for the
28	court in approving specified fees and costs;
29	amending s. 63.102, F.S.; revising requirements
30	for filing a petition for adoption; providing
31	requirements for prior approval of fees and

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1	costs; amending s. 63.112, F.S.; revising
2	requirements for the information that must be
3	included in a petition for adoption; amending
4	s. 63.122, F.S.; revising the time requirements
5	for hearing a petition for adoption; amending
6	s. 63.125, F.S., relating to the final home
7	investigation; conforming provisions to changes
8	made by the act; amending s. 63.132, F.S.;
9	revising requirements for the report of
10	expenditures and receipts which is filed with
11	the court; amending s. 63.142, F.S.; specifying
12	circumstances under which a judgment
13	terminating parental rights pending adoption is
14	voidable; providing for an evidentiary hearing
15	to determine the minor's placement following a
16	motion to void such a judgment; amending s.
17	63.152, F.S.; requiring that the clerk of the
18	court mail a copy of a new birth record to the
19	state registry of adoption information;
20	amending s. 63.165, F.S.; requiring that a copy
21	of the certified statement of final decree of
22	adoption be included in the state registry of
23	adoption information; requiring that the
24	Department of Children and Family Services
25	maintain such information for a specified
26	period; amending s. 63.182, F.S.; requiring
27	that an action to vacate an order of adoption
28	or an order terminating parental rights pending
29	adoption be filed within a specified period
30	after entry of the order; amending s. 63.207,
31	F.S.; revising provisions that limit the

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1placement of a minor in another state for2adoption; amending s. 63.212, F.S., relating to3prohibitions and penalties with respect to4adoptions; conforming provisions to changes5made by the act; repealing s. 63.072, F.S.,6relating to persons who may waive required7consent to an adoption; requiring that a8petition for adoption be governed by the law in9effect at the time the petition is filed;10creating s. 39.813,111213141516171819202122232425262728293031		
<pre>3 prohibitions and penalties with respect to 4 adoptions; conforming provisions to changes 5 made by the act; repealing s. 63.072, F.S., 6 relating to persons who may waive required 7 consent to an adoption; requiring that a 8 petition for adoption be governed by the law in 9 effect at the time the petition is filed; 10 creating s. 39.813, 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30</pre>	1	placement of a minor in another state for
4adoptions; conforming provisions to changes5made by the act; repealing s. 63.072, F.S.,6relating to persons who may waive required7consent to an adoption; requiring that a8petition for adoption be governed by the law in9effect at the time the petition is filed;10creating s. 39.813,1112131415161718192021222324252627282930	2	adoption; amending s. 63.212, F.S., relating to
made by the act; repealing s. 63.072, F.S., relating to persons who may waive required consent to an adoption; requiring that a petition for adoption be governed by the law in effect at the time the petition is filed; creating s. 39.813, creating s. 39.813, effect at a second s	3	prohibitions and penalties with respect to
<pre>6 7 relating to persons who may waive required 7 consent to an adoption; requiring that a 8 petition for adoption be governed by the law in 9 effect at the time the petition is filed; 10 creating s. 39.813, 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30</pre>	4	adoptions; conforming provisions to changes
<pre>7 consent to an adoption; requiring that a 8 petition for adoption be governed by the law in 9 effect at the time the petition is filed; 10 creating s. 39.813, 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30</pre>	5	made by the act; repealing s. 63.072, F.S.,
8 petition for adoption be governed by the law in 9 effect at the time the petition is filed; 10 creating s. 39.813, 11	6	relating to persons who may waive required
9 effect at the time the petition is filed; 10 creating s. 39.813, 11	7	consent to an adoption; requiring that a
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