Florida House of Representatives - 2002 CS/HB 775

By the Council for Healthy Communities and Representatives Mahon and Baxley

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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to adoption; amending ss.
3	63.062, 63.085, 63.089, 63.142, and 63.182,
4	F.S.; reducing the time period within which an
5	action must be filed to nullify an adoption or
6	a termination of parental rights on grounds of
7	fraud or providing false information; providing
8	a time limitation for the use of scientific
9	testing to show a probability of paternity;
10	requiring notice to and written consent from a
11	registrant in the paternity registry for a
12	termination of parental rights pending
13	adoption; amending s. 63.088, F.S.; providing
14	court inquiry and diligent search requirements
15	regarding a registrant in the paternity
16	registry to terminate parental rights pending
17	adoption; amending ss. 63.162 and 63.165, F.S.;
18	renaming state adoption registry; creating s.
19	63.063, F.S.; requiring the Office of Vital
20	Statistics of the Department of Health to
21	maintain a paternity registry; providing duties
22	of registrants and the department; providing a
23	penalty; providing use and admissibility of
24	registry information; providing for a fee;
25	providing rulemaking authority; providing
26	applicability of the act; creating s. 409.406,
27	F.S.; enacting the Interstate Compact on
28	Adoption and Medical Assistance; providing
29	authority for the Department of Children and
30	Family Services to enter into interstate
31	agreements with other participating states for
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1 medical and other necessary services for 2 special needs children; establishing procedures 3 for interstate delivery of adoption assistance and related services and benefits; providing 4 5 for the adoption of administrative rules; creating s. 409.407, F.S.; prohibiting б 7 expansion of Florida's financial commitment; 8 providing effective dates. 9 10 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 11 12 Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 13 63.062, Florida Statutes, is amended, paragraph (h) is added 14 to said subsection, and subsection (2) of said section is 15 amended, to read: 16 63.062 Persons required to consent to adoption; affidavit of nonpaternity; waiver of venue.--17 (1) Unless supported by one or more of the grounds 18 19 enumerated under s. 63.089(3), a petition to terminate 20 parental rights pending adoption may be granted only if 21 written consent has been executed as provided in s. 63.082 22 after the birth of the minor or notice has been served under s. 63.088 to: 23 24 (c) If there is no father as set forth in paragraph (b), any man established to be the father of the child by 25 26 scientific tests that are generally acceptable within the 27 scientific community to show a probability of paternity. The 28 requirements of this paragraph are only applicable during the time period specified by <u>s. 63.182</u>. The results of scientific 29 tests that are generally acceptable within the scientific 30 31

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1 community to show a probability of paternity are inadmissible 2 past the 1-year statute of repose pursuant to s. 63.182. 3 (h) Any man who has timely registered with the 4 paternity registry as the father of the child. 5 (2) Any person whose consent is required under б paragraph (1)(c), or paragraph (1)(d), or (h)may execute an 7 affidavit of nonpaternity in lieu of a consent under this 8 section and by doing so waives notice to all court proceedings after the date of execution. An affidavit of nonpaternity must 9 be executed as provided in s. 63.082. The person executing the 10 11 affidavit must receive disclosure under s. 63.085 prior to 12 signing the affidavit. 13 Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 63.085, Florida 14 Statutes, is amended to read: 15 63.085 Disclosure by adoption entity.--(1) DISCLOSURE REQUIRED TO PARENTS AND PROSPECTIVE 16 ADOPTIVE PARENTS. -- Not later than 7 days after a person 17 seeking to adopt a minor or a person seeking to place a minor 18 for adoption contacts an adoption entity in person or provides 19 20 the adoption entity with a mailing address, the entity must 21 provide a written disclosure statement to that person if the 22 entity agrees or continues to work with such person. If an adoption entity is assisting in the effort to terminate the 23 parental rights of a parent who did not initiate the contact 24 25 with the adoption entity, the written disclosure must be provided within 7 days after that parent is identified and 26 27 located. For purposes of providing the written disclosure, a 28 person is considered to be seeking to place a minor for 29 adoption when that person has sought information or advice 30 from the adoption entity regarding the option of adoptive 31

placement. The written disclosure statement must be in 1 2 substantially the following form: 3 4 ADOPTION DISCLOSURE 5 THE STATE OF FLORIDA REQUIRES THAT THIS FORM BE 6 7 PROVIDED TO ALL PERSONS CONSIDERING ADOPTING A 8 MINOR OR SEEKING TO PLACE A MINOR FOR ADOPTION, TO ADVISE THEM OF THE FOLLOWING FACTS REGARDING 9 ADOPTION UNDER FLORIDA LAW: 10 11 1. Under section 63.102, Florida 12 13 Statutes, the existence of a placement or adoption contract signed by the parent or 14 15 prospective adoptive parent, prior approval of 16 that contract by the court, or payment of any expenses permitted under Florida law does not 17 obligate anyone to sign a consent or ultimately 18 place a minor for adoption. 19 20 2. Under sections 63.092 and 63.125, Florida Statutes, a favorable preliminary home 21 22 study, before the minor may be placed in that home, and a final home investigation, before 23 the adoption becomes final, must be completed. 24 3. Under section 63.082, Florida 25 26 Statutes, a consent to adoption or affidavit of 27 nonpaternity may not be signed until after the 28 birth of the minor. 4. Under section 63.082, Florida 29 Statutes, if the minor is to be placed for 30 31 adoption with identified prospective adoptive

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parents upon release from a licensed hospital 1 2 or birth center following birth, the consent to 3 adoption may not be signed until 48 hours after 4 birth or until the day the birth mother has 5 been notified in writing, either on her patient chart or in release papers, that she is fit to 6 7 be released from the licensed hospital or birth 8 center, whichever is sooner. The consent to adoption or affidavit of nonpaternity is valid 9 and binding upon execution unless the court 10 finds it was obtained by fraud or under duress. 11 5. Under section 63.082, Florida 12 13 Statutes, if the minor is not placed for 14 adoption with the prospective adoptive parent 15 upon release from the hospital or birth center 16 following birth, a 3-day revocation period applies during which consent may be withdrawn 17 for any reason by notifying the adoption entity 18 in writing. In order to withdraw consent, the 19 20 written withdrawal of consent must be mailed at a United States Post Office no later than 3 21 business days after execution of the consent or 22 1 business day after the date of the birth 23 24 mother's discharge from a licensed hospital or birth center, whichever occurs later. For 25 26 purposes of mailing the withdrawal of consent, 27 the term "business day" means any day on which 28 the United States Postal Service accepts certified mail for delivery. The letter must be 29 sent by certified United States mail, return 30 31 receipt requested. Postal costs must be paid at

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1	the time of mailing and the receipt should be
2	retained as proof that consent was withdrawn in
3	a timely manner.
4	6. Under section 63.082, Florida
5	Statutes, and notwithstanding the revocation
б	period, the consent may be withdrawn at any
7	time prior to the placement of the child with
8	the prospective adoptive parent, by notifying
9	the adoption entity in writing by certified
10	United States mail, return receipt requested.
11	7. Under section 63.082, Florida
12	Statutes, if an adoption entity timely receives
13	written notice from a person of that person's
14	desire to withdraw consent, the adoption entity
15	must contact the prospective adoptive parent to
16	arrange a time certain to regain physical
17	custody of the child. Absent a court order for
18	continued placement of the child entered under
19	section 63.082, Florida Statutes, the adoption
20	entity must return the minor within 3 days
21	after notification of the withdrawal of consent
22	to the physical custody of the person
23	withdrawing consent. After the revocation
24	period for withdrawal of consent ends, or after
25	the placement of the child with the prospective
26	adoptive parent, whichever occurs later, the
27	consent may be withdrawn only if the court
28	finds that the consent was obtained by fraud or
29	under duress.
30	8. Under section 63.082, Florida
31	Statutes, an affidavit of nonpaternity, once
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1 executed, may be withdrawn only if the court 2 finds that it was obtained by fraud or under 3 duress. 4 9. Under section 63.082, Florida Statutes, a person who signs a consent to 5 adoption or an affidavit of nonpaternity must 6 7 be given reasonable notice of his or her right 8 to select a person who does not have an 9 employment, professional, or personal relationship with the adoption entity or the 10 11 prospective adoptive parents to be present when 12 the consent or affidavit is executed and to 13 sign the consent or affidavit as a witness. 10. Under section 63.088, Florida 14 15 Statutes, specific and extensive efforts are 16 required by law to attempt to obtain the consents required under section 63.062, Florida 17 Statutes. If these efforts are unsuccessful, 18 the court may not enter a judgment terminating 19 20 parental rights pending adoption until certain 21 requirements have been met. 11. Under Florida law, an intermediary 22 may represent the legal interests of only the 23 24 prospective adoptive parents. Each person whose consent to an adoption is required under 25 26 section 63.062, Florida Statutes, is entitled 27 to seek independent legal advice and 28 representation before signing any document or 29 surrendering parental rights. 12. Under section 63.182, Florida 30 31 Statutes, an action or proceeding of any kind 7

1 to vacate, set aside, or otherwise nullify a 2 judgment of adoption or an underlying judgment 3 terminating parental rights pending adoption, on any ground, including duress but excluding 4 5 fraud, must be filed within 1 year after entry of the judgment terminating parental rights б 7 pending adoption. Such an action or proceeding 8 for fraud must be filed within 2 years after 9 entry of the judgment terminating parental 10 rights. 11 13. Under section 63.089, Florida 12 Statutes, a judgment terminating parental 13 rights pending adoption is voidable and any later judgment of adoption of that minor is 14 voidable if, upon the motion of a parent, the 15 16 court finds that any person knowingly gave false information that prevented the parent 17 from timely making known his or her desire to 18 assume parental responsibilities toward the 19 20 minor or to exercise his or her parental rights. The motion must be filed with the court 21 22 that originally entered the judgment. The motion must be filed within a reasonable time, 23 but not later than 1 year 2 years after the 24 date the judgment to which the motion is 25 26 directed was entered. 27 14. Under section 63.165, Florida 28 Statutes, the State of Florida maintains a 29 registry of adoption reunion information. 30 Information about the registry is available 31

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1	from the Department of Children and Family
2	Services.
3	15. Under section 63.032, Florida
4	Statutes, a court may find that a parent has
5	abandoned his or her child based on conduct
6	during the pregnancy or based on conduct after
7	the child is born. In addition, under section
8	63.089, Florida Statutes, the failure of a
9	parent to respond to notices of proceedings
10	involving his or her child shall result in
11	termination of parental rights of a parent. A
12	lawyer can explain what a parent must do to
13	protect his or her parental rights. Any parent
14	wishing to protect his or her parental rights
15	should act IMMEDIATELY.
16	16. Each parent and prospective adoptive
17	parent is entitled to independent legal advice
18	and representation. Attorney information may be
19	obtained from the yellow pages, The Florida
20	Bar's lawyer referral service, and local legal
21	aid offices and bar associations.
22	17. Counseling services may be helpful
23	while making a parenting decision. Consult the
24	yellow pages of the telephone directory.
25	18. Medical and social services support
26	is available if the parent wishes to retain
27	parental rights and responsibilities. Consult
28	the Department of Children and Family Services.
29	19. Under section 63.039, Florida
30	Statutes, an adoption entity has certain legal
31	responsibilities and may be liable for damages
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1	to persons whose consent to an adoption is
2	required or to prospective adoptive parents for
3	failing to materially meet those
4	responsibilities. Damages may also be recovered
5	from an adoption entity if a consent to
6	adoption or affidavit of nonpaternity is
7	obtained by fraud or under duress attributable
8	to an adoption entity.
9	20. Under section 63.097, Florida
10	Statutes, reasonable living expenses of the
11	birth mother may be paid by the prospective
12	adoptive parents and the adoption entity only
13	if the birth mother is unable to pay due to
14	unemployment, underemployment, or disability.
15	The law also allows payment of reasonable and
16	necessary medical expenses, expenses necessary
17	to comply with the requirements of chapter 63,
18	Florida Statutes, court filing expenses, and
19	costs associated with advertising. Certain
20	documented legal, counseling, and other
21	professional fees may be paid. Prior approval
22	of the court is not required until the
23	cumulative total of amounts permitted exceeds
24	\$2,500 in legal or other fees, \$500 in court
25	costs, \$3,000 in expenses, or \$1,500 in
26	cumulative expenses incurred prior to the date
27	the prospective adoptive parent retains the
28	adoption entity. The following fees, costs, and
29	expenses are prohibited:
30	a. Any fee or expense that constitutes
31	payment for locating a minor for adoption.
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1	b. Any lump-sum payment to the entity
2	which is nonrefundable directly to the payor or
3	which is not itemized on the affidavit.
4	c. Any fee on the affidavit which does
5	not specify the service that was provided and
6	for which the fee is being charged, such as a
7	fee for facilitation or acquisition.
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9	The court may reduce amounts charged or refund
10	amounts that have been paid if it finds that
11	these amounts were more than what was
12	reasonable or allowed under the law.
13	21. Under section 63.132, Florida
14	Statutes, the adoption entity and the
15	prospective adoptive parents must sign and file
16	with the court a written statement under oath
17	listing all the fees, expenses, and costs made,
18	or agreed to be made, by or on behalf of the
19	prospective adoptive parents and any adoption
20	entity in connection with the adoption. The
21	affidavit must state whether any of the
22	expenses were eligible to be paid for by any
23	other source.
24	22. Under section 63.132, Florida
25	Statutes, the court order approving the money
26	spent on the adoption must be separate from the
27	judgment making the adoption final. The court
28	may approve only certain costs and expenses
29	allowed under section 63.097, Florida Statutes.
30	The court may approve only fees that are
31	allowed under law and that it finds to be
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"reasonable." A good idea of what is and is not 1 2 allowed to be paid for in an adoption can be 3 determined by reading sections 63.097 and 63.132, Florida Statutes. 4 5 6 Section 3. Paragraphs (f) and (g) of subsection (3) of 7 section 63.088, Florida Statutes, are amended, paragraph (h) 8 is added to said subsection, paragraphs (n) and (o) of 9 subsection (4) are amended, and paragraph (p) is added to subsection (4) of said section, to read: 10 11 63.088 Proceeding to terminate parental rights pending 12 adoption; notice and service; diligent search .--13 (3) REQUIRED INQUIRY.--In proceedings initiated under s. 63.087, the court must conduct an inquiry of the person who 14 is placing the minor for adoption and of any relative or 15 16 person having legal custody of the minor who is present at the 17 hearing and likely to have the following information regarding the identity of: 18 19 (f) Any person who has acknowledged or claimed 20 paternity of the minor; and 21 (g) Any person the mother has reason to believe may be 22 the father; and 23 (h) Any person who has registered with the paternity registry as the father of the child. 24 25 26 The information required under this subsection may be provided 27 to the court in the form of a sworn affidavit by a person 28 having personal knowledge of the facts, addressing each inquiry enumerated in this subsection, except that, if the 29 inquiry identifies a father under paragraph (a) or paragraph 30 31 (b), the inquiry shall not continue further. The inquiry

required under this subsection may be conducted before the 1 2 birth of the minor. 3 (4) LOCATION UNKNOWN; IDENTITY KNOWN.--If the inquiry 4 by the court under subsection (3) identifies any person whose 5 consent to adoption is required under s. 63.062 and who has 6 not executed a consent to adoption or an affidavit of 7 nonpaternity, and the location of the person from whom consent 8 is required is unknown, the adoption entity must conduct a 9 diligent search for that person which must include inquiries 10 concerning: 11 (n) Search of one Internet databank locator service; 12 and 13 (0) Information held by all medical providers who 14 rendered medical treatment or care to the birth mother and child, including the identity and location information of all 15 16 persons listed by the mother as being financially responsible for the uninsured expenses of treatment or care and all 17 18 persons who made any such payments; and 19 (p) The paternity registry pursuant to s. 63.063. 20 21 Any person contacted by a petitioner or adoption entity who is 22 requesting information pursuant to this subsection must release the requested information to the petitioner or 23 adoption entity, except when prohibited by law, without the 24 25 necessity of a subpoena or court order. An affidavit of 26 diligent search executed by the petitioner and the adoption 27 entity must be filed with the court confirming completion of 28 each aspect of the diligent search enumerated in this 29 subsection and specifying the results. The diligent search required under this subsection may be conducted before the 30 31 birth of the minor.

1 Section 4. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (7) of 2 section 63.089, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 3 63.089 Proceeding to terminate parental rights pending adoption; hearing; grounds; dismissal of petition; judgment .--4 5 (7) RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT TERMINATING PARENTAL RIGHTS.-б 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 a parent, the 9 court finds that a person knowingly gave false information 10 11 that prevented the parent from timely making known his or her 12 desire to assume parental responsibilities toward the minor or 13 meeting the requirements under this chapter to exercise his or 14 her parental rights. A motion under this subsection must be filed with the court originally entering the judgment. The 15 motion must be filed within a reasonable time, but not later 16 than 1 year 2 years after the entry of the judgment 17 18 terminating parental rights. 19 (c) At the preliminary hearing, the court, upon the 20 motion of any party or upon its own motion, may order 21 scientific testing to determine the paternity of the minor if 22 the person seeking to set aside the judgment is alleging to be the child's father and that fact has not previously been 23 determined by legitimacy or scientific testing. The court may 24 not order such testing, nor are the results of any such test 25 26 admissible, after the time period specified by s. 63.182. The 27 court may order supervised visitation with a person for whom 28 scientific testing for paternity has been ordered. Such 29 visitation shall be conditioned upon the filing of those test results with the court and such results establishing that 30 31 person's paternity of the minor.

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Section 5. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (4) of
section 63.142, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

63.142 Hearing; judgment of adoption.--

4 (4) JUDGMENT.--At the conclusion of the hearing, after 5 the court determines that the date for a parent to file an 6 appeal of a valid judgment terminating that parent's parental 7 rights has passed and no appeal, pursuant to the Florida Rules 8 of Appellate Procedure, is pending and that the adoption is in 9 the best interest of the person to be adopted, a judgment of 10 adoption shall be entered.

11 (a) A judgment terminating parental rights pending adoption is voidable and any later judgment of adoption of 12 13 that minor is voidable if, upon a motion to set aside of a 14 parent, the court finds that any person knowingly gave false information that prevented the parent from timely making known 15 16 his or her desire to assume parental responsibilities toward the minor or meeting the requirements under this chapter to 17 exercise his or her parental rights. A motion under this 18 19 paragraph must be filed with the court that entered the 20 original judgment. The motion must be filed within a 21 reasonable time, but not later than 1 year 2 years after the 22 date the judgment terminating parental rights was entered. (c) At the preliminary hearing, the court, upon the 23 motion of any party or its own motion, may order scientific 24 25 testing to determine the paternity of the minor if the person 26 seeking to set aside the judgment is alleging to be the 27 child's father and that fact has not previously been 28 determined by legitimacy or scientific testing. The court may

29 not order such testing, nor are the results of any such test

30 admissible, after the time period specified by s. 63.182. The

31 court may order supervised visitation with a person for whom

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scientific testing for paternity has been ordered. Such 1 2 visitation shall be conditioned upon the filing of those test 3 results with the court and such results establishing that person's paternity of the minor. 4 5 Section 6. Subsection (7) of section 63.162, Florida 6 Statutes, is amended to read: 7 63.162 Hearings and records in adoption proceedings; 8 confidential nature.--(7) The court may, upon petition of an adult adoptee, 9 for good cause shown, appoint an intermediary or a licensed 10 11 child-placing agency to contact a birth parent who has not 12 registered with the adoption reunion registry pursuant to s. 13 63.165 and advise them of the availability of same. 14 Section 7. Section 63.165, Florida Statutes, is 15 amended to read: 16 63.165 State registry of adoption reunion information; 17 duty to inform and explain .--(1) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the 18 19 department shall maintain an adoption reunion a registry with 20 the last known names and addresses of an adoptee and his or her parents whose consent was required under s. 63.062, and 21 22 adoptive parents and any other identifying information that the adoptee, parents whose consent was required under s. 23 63.062, or adoptive parents desire to include in the registry. 24 The department shall maintain the registry records for the 25 26 time required by rules adopted by the department in accordance 27 with this chapter or for 99 years, whichever period is 28 greater. The registry shall be open with respect to all 29 adoptions in the state, regardless of when they took place. The registry shall be available for those persons choosing to 30 31

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1 enter information therein, but no one shall be required to do 2 so.

3 (2) (1) Anyone seeking to enter, change, or use information in the registry, or any agent of such person, 4 5 shall present verification of his or her identity and, if applicable, his or her authority. A person who enters 6 7 information in the registry shall be required to indicate 8 clearly the persons to whom he or she is consenting to release 9 this information, which persons shall be limited to the adoptee and the birth mother, father whose consent was 10 required under s. 63.062, adoptive mother, adoptive father, 11 birth siblings, and maternal and paternal birth grandparents 12 13 of the adoptee. Except as provided in this section, 14 information in the registry is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1). Consent to the release of this information may be 15 16 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 17 time, any person may withdraw, limit, or otherwise restrict 18 19 consent to release information by notifying the department in 20 writing.

21 (3) (3) (2) The department may charge a reasonable fee to 22 any person seeking to enter, change, or use information in the registry. The department shall deposit such fees in a trust 23 fund to be used by the department only for the efficient 24 administration of this section. The department and agencies 25 26 shall make counseling available for a fee to all persons 27 seeking to use the registry, and the department shall inform 28 all affected persons of the availability of such counseling. 29 (4) (4) (3) The adoption entity must inform the parents before parental rights are terminated, and the adoptive 30 31 parents before placement, in writing, of the existence and

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purpose of the registry established under this section, but 1 2 failure to do so does not affect the validity of any 3 proceeding under this chapter. 4 Section 8. Section 63.063, Florida Statutes, is 5 created to read: б 63.063 Paternity registry .--7 (1) The Office of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health shall establish and maintain a paternity registry, 8 9 and shall include in the paternity registry all information 10 obtained pursuant to compliance with s. 63.062(1)(d)1. (a) A man is not required to register with the 11 12 paternity registry if: 13 1. The minor was conceived or born while he was 14 married to the mother; 15 2. The minor is his child by adoption; or 16 3. The minor has been established by court proceeding 17 to be his child. (b) The paternity registry does not relieve the mother 18 of the obligation to identify the known father. 19 20 (c) A man registering with the paternity registry 21 shall provide the paternity registry with the following 22 information in writing: 23 1. The name and the last known address of the mother 24 of the minor. The name of the minor, and the location and date of 25 26 birth of the minor, if known, or the probable month and year 27 of the expected birth of the minor. 28 The man's name, address, and driver's license 3. 29 number. 4. A statement in which the man claims to be the 30 father of the named minor. 31

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1 A man who registers with the paternity registry shall promptly 2 notify the Department of Health in writing of any change in 3 4 the required information. A person who knowingly provides 5 false information to the paternity registry commits a 6 misdemeanor of the second degree and is subject to the 7 provisions of s. 63.212(2). 8 (d) Except as provided in paragraph (a), a man who claims to be the father of a minor shall register with the 9 paternity registry. Registration may be accepted by the 10 Department of Health before the birth of the child, but may 11 12 not be accepted by the Department of Health after the 30th day 13 after the date of birth of the minor. A man who is required to 14 consent pursuant to s. 63.062 and who has registered with the 15 paternity registry is entitled to receive notice of the 16 petition and hearing to terminate parental rights pending 17 adoption, as required by s. 63.088. 1. A person who has sexual intercourse with a person 18 19 of the opposite sex is deemed to have knowledge that sexual 20 intercourse can result in a woman's pregnancy. 21 2. Ignorance of a pregnancy is not a sufficient reason 22 for failing to register with the paternity registry. 23 (e) Except as provided in s. 63.062(1)(b), and 24 provided that any diligent search required by s. 63.088 has been completed, any man who fails to register with the 25 26 paternity registry by the 30th day after the date of birth of 27 the minor may not assert an interest in the minor except for 28 an action pursuant to s. 63.089(7). 29 (f) Upon request, the Department of Health shall furnish a certificate attesting to the results of a search of 30 31 the paternity registry to:

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registry.

1. A court; 2. The birth mother; or 3. An adoption entity. (g) If a court determines that a registrant is not the father of the minor, the court shall order the Department of Health to remove the registrant's name from the paternity (h) 1. The Department of Health may not charge a fee for the registration in the paternity registry. 2. The Department of Health may charge a reasonable fee for processing a search of the paternity registry pursuant to paragraph (f). The Department of Health shall deposit such fees in a trust fund to be used by the Department of Health only for the efficient administration of this section. (i) Information maintained by the paternity registry is admissible in a proceeding in a court or administrative tribunal of this state for any purpose.

(j) The Department of Health shall:

19 1. Produce and distribute a pamphlet or publication 20 informing the public about the paternity registry, including the procedures, the consequences, and the address of the 21 paternity registry. Such pamphlet or publication shall be made 22 available for distribution at all offices of the Department of 23 Revenue and the Department of Health. The Department of Health 24 25 shall also provide such pamphlets or publications to 26 hospitals, libraries, medical clinics, schools, universities, and county, state, and federal jails and prisons, and other 27 28 providers of child-related services, upon request. 29 2. Provide information to the public at large through general public service announcements, or in other ways deliver 30

information to the public about the paternity registry. 31

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1 (2) The Department of Health has authority to adopt 2 rules to implement this section. 3 Section 9. Section 63.182, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 63.182 Statute of repose. -- Notwithstanding s. 95.031 б or s. 95.11 or any other statute, ÷ 7 (1) an action or proceeding of any kind to vacate, set 8 aside, or otherwise nullify a judgment of adoption or an underlying judgment terminating parental rights on any ground, 9 including duress but excluding fraud, shall in no event be 10 11 filed more than 1 year after entry of the judgment terminating 12 parental rights. 13 (2) An action or proceeding of any kind to vacate, set aside, or otherwise nullify a judgment of adoption or an 14 15 underlying judgment terminating parental rights on grounds of 16 fraud shall in no event be filed more than 2 years after entry 17 of the judgment terminating parental rights. Section 10. Any petition for adoption filed before the 18 19 effective date of this act shall be governed by the law in 20 effect at the time the petition was filed. Section 11. Effective July 1, 2002, section 409.406, 21 22 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 409.406 Interstate Compact on Adoption and Medical 23 Assistance.--The Interstate Compact on Adoption and Medical 24 25 Assistance is enacted into law and entered into with all other 26 jurisdictions legally joining therein in form substantially as 27 follows: 28 INTERSTATE COMPACT ON ADOPTION AND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE 29 ARTICLE I. Findings 30 The Legislature finds that: 31

(a) Special measures are required to find adoptive 1 2 families for children for whom state assistance is desirable pursuant to s. 409.166 and to assure the protection of the 3 4 interest of the children affected during the entire assistance 5 period when the adoptive parents move to other states or are б residents of another state. 7 (b) The providers of medical and other necessary 8 services for children, with state assistance, encounter 9 special difficulties when the provision of services takes 10 place in other states. ARTICLE II. Purposes 11 12 The purposes of the act are to: 13 (a) Authorize the Department of Children and Family 14 Services to enter into interstate agreements with agencies of other states to protect children for whom adoption assistance 15 16 is provided by the Department of Children and Family Services. (b) Provide procedures for interstate children's 17 adoption assistance payments, including medical payments. 18 19 ARTICLE III. Definitions 20 As used in this compact, the term: (a) "Agency" means the Agency for Health Care 21 Administration. 22 23 (b) "Department" means the Florida Department of 24 Children and Family Services. 25 (c) "State" means a state of the United States, the 26 District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the 27 United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the 28 Northern Mariana Islands, or a territory or possession of or administered by the United States. 29 30 31

1 "Adoption assistance state" means the state that (d) 2 is signatory to an adoption assistance agreement in a 3 particular case. 4 "Residence state" means the state where the child (e) 5 resides. 6 (f) "Medical assistance" means the medical assistance 7 program authorized by Title XIX of the Social Security Act. 8 ARTICLE IV. Compacts Authorized 9 The Department of Children and Family Services, by and through its secretary, may participate in the development of and 10 11 negotiate and enter into interstate compacts on behalf of this 12 state with other states to implement the purposes of this act. 13 Such a compact has the force and effect of law. ARTICLE V. Contents of Compacts 14 15 A compact entered into under this act must have the following 16 content: 17 (a) A provision making it available for joinder by all 18 states; (b) A provision for withdrawal from the compact upon 19 20 written notice to the parties, but with a period of 1 year between the date of the notice and the effective date of the 21 22 withdrawal; (c) A requirement that the protections afforded under 23 the compact continue in force for the duration of the adoption 24 25 assistance and are applicable to all children and their 26 adoptive parents who, on the effective date of the withdrawal, 27 are receiving adoption assistance from a party state other 28 than the one in which they are residents and have their 29 principal place of abode; (d) A requirement that each instance of adoption 30 assistance to which the compact applies be covered by an 31 23

adoption assistance agreement in writing between the adoptive 1 2 parents and the state child welfare agency of the state which 3 undertakes to provide the adoption assistance, and further, that any such agreement be expressly for the benefit of the 4 5 adopted child and enforceable by the adoptive parents and the б state agency providing the adoption assistance; and 7 (e) Such other provisions as are appropriate to the 8 proper administration of the compact. 9 ARTICLE VI. Optional Contents of Compacts A compact entered into under this section may contain 10 11 provisions in addition to those required pursuant to Article 12 V, as follows: 13 (a) Provisions establishing procedures and entitlement to medical and other necessary social services for the child 14 in accordance with applicable laws, even though the child and 15 16 the adoptive parents are in a state other than the one responsible for or providing the services or the funds to 17 defray part or all of the costs thereof; and 18 19 (b) Such other provisions as are appropriate or 20 incidental to the proper administration of the compact. ARTICLE VII. Medical Assistance 21 22 (a) A child with special needs who is a resident of this state and who is the subject of an adoption assistance 23 24 agreement with another state is entitled to receive a medical assistance identification from this state upon the filing with 25 26 the agency of a certified copy of the adoption assistance 27 agreement obtained from the adoption assistance state. 28 Pursuant to rules of the agency, the adoptive parents shall at least annually show that the agreement is still in force or 29 has been renewed. 30 31

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1	(b) The terms of the compact entered into by the
2	department apply to children who are the subject of federal
3	adoption assistance agreements. The state will provide the
4	benefits under this section to children who are the subject of
5	a state adoption assistance agreement, pursuant to the
6	determination by the department and the agency that the
7	adoption assistance state is a party to the compact and has
8	reciprocity in the provision of medical assistance to such
9	children.
10	(c) The agency shall consider the holder of a medical
11	assistance identification pursuant to this section as any
12	other holder of a medical assistance identification under the
13	laws of this state and shall process and make payment on
14	claims on behalf of such holder in the same manner and under
15	the same conditions and procedures established for other
16	recipients of medical assistance.
17	(d) The provisions of this article apply only to
18	medical assistance for children under adoption assistance
19	agreements from states that have entered into a compact with
20	this state under which the other state provided medical
21	assistance to children with special needs under adoption
22	assistance agreements made by this state. All other children
23	entitled to medical assistance pursuant to an adoption
24	assistance agreement entered into by this state are eligible
25	to receive such assistance under the laws and procedures
26	applicable thereto.
27	(e) The department shall adopt administrative rules
28	necessary for administering this section.
29	ARTICLE VIII. Federal Participation
30	Consistent with federal law, the department and the agency, in
31	administering the provisions of this act and any compact
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pursuant hereto, must include in any state plan made pursuant 1 2 to the Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980 (Pub. 3 L. No. 96-272), Titles IV(E) and XIX of the Social Security Act, and any other applicable federal laws, the provision of 4 5 adoption assistance and medical assistance for which the 6 Federal Government pays some or all of the cost. The 7 department and the agency shall apply for and administer all 8 relevant federal aid in accordance with law. Section 12. Effective July 1, 2002, section 409.407, 9 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 10 11 409.407 Interstate agreements between the Department 12 of Children and Family Services and agencies of other 13 states. -- The Department of Children and Family Services, which 14 is authorized to enter into interstate agreements with 15 agencies of other states for the implementation of the 16 purposes of the Interstate Compact on Adoption and Medical 17 Assistance pursuant to s. 409.406, shall not expand the financial commitment of Florida beyond the financial 18 19 obligation of the adoption assistance agreements and Medicaid. 20 Section 13. Except as otherwise provided herein, this 21 act shall take effect October 1, 2002. 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

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