1

2

2003 CS

CHAMBER	ACTTON

3 4 5 6 The Committee on Judiciary recommends the following: 7 8 Committee Substitute 9 Remove the entire bill and insert: 10 A bill to be entitled 11 An act relating to adoption; amending s. 63.022, F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent with respect to 12 13 the rights and responsibilities of adoptive children, 14 biological parents, and adoptive parents; providing that 15 certain requirements do not apply to an adoption involving 16 a relative or stepchild; providing legislative intent 17 concerning cooperation between the Department of Children and Family Services and private adoption entities; 18 19 amending s. 63.032, F.S.; revising definitions; defining 20 the terms "unmarried biological father" and "adoption 21 plan"; amending s. 63.039, F.S.; providing for an award of 22 certain fees and costs in the event of fraud or duress at 23 the discretion of the court; requiring that certain court 24 findings of sanctionable conduct be forwarded to the 25 Office of the Attorney General; amending s. 63.042, F.S.; 26 revising provisions specifying who may adopt; amending s. 27 63.0423, F.S.; revising references to newborn infants; 28 authorizing a child-placing agency to remove an abandoned

Page 1 of 131

29 infant from a placement under certain circumstances; 30 revising requirements for conducting a diligent search to 31 identify a parent of an abandoned infant; revising certain 32 requirements for the court; revising time periods for 33 providing notice of certain actions; revising the period 34 within which a judgment of termination of parental rights 35 may be voided; amending s. 63.0425, F.S.; revising 36 requirements for notifying a grandparent with whom the 37 child has resided of a hearing on a petition for 38 termination of parental rights; deleting a requirement 39 that the court give first priority for adoption to the 40 grandparent under certain conditions; amending s. 63.0427, 41 F.S.; revising provisions governing a minor's right to 42 communicate with siblings and other relatives; providing 43 for postadoption communication or contact with parents 44 whose parental rights have been terminated; amending s. 45 63.043, F.S.; deleting provisions prohibiting certain screening or testing for purposes of employment or 46 47 admission into educational institutions; amending s. 48 63.052, F.S.; revising provisions specifying the entity 49 that may be the guardian of a minor placed for an 50 adoption; revising the responsibilities and authority of 51 the guardian; creating s. 63.053, F.S.; providing 52 legislative findings with respect to the rights and 53 responsibilities of an unmarried biological father; 54 creating s. 63.054, F.S.; providing requirements for the 55 unmarried biological father to establish parental rights; 56 creating the Florida Putative Father Registry within the

Page 2 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

57 Office of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health; 58 providing requirements for registering with the Florida 59 Putative Father Registry; providing requirements for 60 searching the registry; directing the Department of Health 61 to provide for an application and inform the public of the 62 Florida Putative Father Registry; providing for removal of the registrant's name from the registry; providing 63 rulemaking authority; amending s. 63.062, F.S.; revising 64 65 provisions specifying the persons from whom a consent for 66 adoption is required; providing conditions under which the 67 consent for adoption of an unmarried biological father 68 must be obtained; authorizing the execution of an 69 affidavit of nonpaternity prior to the birth of the child; 70 deleting requirements for a form for the affidavit of 71 nonpaternity; revising the conditions under which a 72 petition to adopt an adult may be granted; revising venue 73 requirements for terminating parental rights; creating s. 74 63.063, F.S.; providing for the responsibilities of each party pertaining to fraudulent actions; providing 75 76 requirements for a biological father to contest a 77 termination of parental rights; creating s. 63.064, F.S.; 78 authorizing the court to waive the requirement that 79 consent for adoption be obtained from certain persons; 80 amending s. 63.082, F.S.; revising requirements for executing a consent for adoption and obtaining certain 81 82 information concerning the child and birth parents; 83 providing for executing an affidavit of nonpaternity prior 84 to the birth of the child; authorizing an adoption entity

Page 3 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

HB 0835

85 to intervene as a party in interest under certain 86 circumstances; providing for placement of a minor when the 87 minor is in the custody of the Department of Children and 88 Family Services; revising requirements for withdrawing a 89 consent for adoption; amending s. 63.085, F.S.; revising 90 the requirements for required disclosures by an adoption 91 entity; amending s. 63.087, F.S.; revising provisions 92 governing the proceedings for terminating parental rights 93 pending adoption; revising the venue requirements for 94 filing a petition to terminate parental rights; revising 95 requirements for a petition for terminating parental 96 rights pending adoption; amending s. 63.088, F.S.; 97 providing for limited notice requirements for an unmarried 98 biological father; revising the period within which an 99 inquiry and diligent search must be initiated; revising 100 requirements for notice concerning the termination of 101 parental rights; revising the individuals for whom 102 information regarding identity is required; revising the 103 inquiries required for diligent search; revising 104 requirements for constructive service; amending s. 63.089, 105 F.S.; revising hearing requirements for terminating 106 parental rights; revising conditions under which the court 107 may enter a judgment terminating parental rights; revising 108 conditions for making a finding of abandonment; revising 109 requirements for issuing and voiding a judgment 110 terminating parental rights; amending s. 63.092, F.S.; 111 revising requirements for placing of a minor by an 112 adoption entity; revising requirements for a preliminary

Page 4 of 131

113 home study; amending s. 63.097, F.S.; revising the fees, 114 costs, and expenses that may be assessed by an adoption 115 entity; revising the total of the fees, costs, and 116 expenses for which court approval is required; prohibiting 117 certain fees, costs, and expenses; amending s. 63.102, 118 F.S.; revising the period within which a petition for adoption may be filed; providing for exceptions for 119 adoptions of adults and adoptions by stepparents and 120 121 relatives; revising requirements pertaining to prior 122 approval of fees and costs; providing for the clerk of the 123 court to charge one filing fee for certain adoption-124 related actions; amending s. 63.112, F.S.; revising 125 requirements for the petition documents for an adoption; 126 amending s. 63.122, F.S.; providing requirements for the 127 notice of the hearing on the petition for adoption; 128 amending s. 63.125, F.S.; revising the period within which 129 a home investigation report must be filed; amending s. 130 63.132, F.S.; revising the period within which an 131 affidavit of expenses and receipts must be filed; revising 132 requirements for the affidavit of expenses and receipts; 133 providing an exception for the adoption of a relative or 134 an adult; amending s. 63.135, F.S.; requiring that certain 135 information be provided to the court for all adoption proceedings; amending s. 63.142, F.S.; allowing persons to 136 137 appear before the court telephonically; revising 138 conditions under which a judgment terminating parental 139 rights is voidable; revising requirements pertaining to 140 the court's consideration of setting aside a judgment

Page 5 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

141 terminating parental rights; amending s. 63.152, F.S.; 142 revising the entities responsible for preparing a statement of the adoption for the state registrar of vital 143 144 statistics; requiring the clerk of the court to transmit 145 the statement of the adoption to the state registrar; 146 amending s. 63.162, F.S.; revising certain notice 147 requirements concerning the disclosure of information 148 pertaining to an adoption; amending s. 63.167, F.S.; 149 authorizing the department to contract with more than one 150 child-placing agency for the operation of a state adoption 151 information center; amending s. 63.182, F.S.; revising the statute of repose to conform to changes made by the act; 152 153 repealing s. 63.185, F.S., relating to the residency 154 requirement for adoptions; amending s. 63.207, F.S.; 155 providing for the court's jurisdiction with respect to 156 out-of-state placements; amending s. 63.212, F.S.; 157 requiring an out-of-state adoption to be in compliance 158 with the Interstate Compact for the Placement of Children 159 when applicable; deleting certain provisions concerning 160 preplanned adoption agreements; revising acts that are 161 unlawful pertaining to adoptions; creating s. 63.213, 162 F.S.; providing requirements for a preplanned adoption 163 arrangement; providing definitions; amending s. 63.219, 164 F.S.; revising conditions under which the court may 165 sanction an adoption entity; amending s. 63.235, F.S.; providing application; providing an effective date. 166 167

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

Page 6 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

HB 0835

Ľ

	CS
169	
170	Section 1. Section 63.022, Florida Statutes, is amended to
171	read:
172	63.022 Legislative intent
173	(1) The Legislature finds that:
174	(a) The state has a compelling interest in providing
175	stable and permanent homes for adoptive children in a prompt
176	manner, in preventing the disruption of adoptive placements, and
177	in holding parents accountable for meeting the needs of
178	children.
179	(b) An unmarried mother faced with the responsibility of
180	making crucial decisions about the future of a newborn child is
181	entitled to privacy, has the right to make timely and
182	appropriate decisions regarding her future and the future of the
183	child, and is entitled to assurance regarding an adoptive
184	placement.
185	(c) Adoptive children have the right to permanence and
186	stability in adoptive placements.
187	(d) Adoptive parents have a constitutional privacy
188	interest in retaining custody of a legally adopted child.
189	(e) An unmarried biological father has an inchoate
190	interest that acquires constitutional protection only when he
191	demonstrates a timely and full commitment to the
192	responsibilities of parenthood, both during the pregnancy and
193	after the child's birth. The state has a compelling interest in
194	requiring an unmarried biological father to demonstrate that
195	commitment by providing appropriate medical care and financial

Page 7 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

196 support and by establishing legal paternity rights in accordance
197 with the requirements of this chapter.

198 (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that in every 199 adoption, the best interest of the child should govern and be of 200 foremost concern in the court's determination. The court shall 201 make a specific finding as to the best interest of the child in 202 accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

203 (3)(1) It is the intent of the Legislature to protect and 204 promote the well-being of persons being adopted and their birth 205 and adoptive parents and to provide to all children who can 206 benefit by it a permanent family life, and, whenever <u>appropriate</u> 207 possible, to maintain sibling groups.

208 (4)(2) The basic safeguards intended to be provided by 209 this chapter are that:

(a) The minor is legally free for adoption and that all adoptions are handled in accordance with the requirements of law.

(b) The required persons consent to the adoption or the parent-child relationship is terminated by judgment of the court.

(c) The required social studies are completed and the court considers the reports of these studies prior to judgment on adoption petitions.

(d) All placements of minors for adoption are reported to
the Department of Children and Family Services, except relative,
adult, and stepparent adoptions.

(e) A sufficient period of time elapses during which theminor has lived within the proposed adoptive home under the

Page 8 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

224 guidance of <u>an adoption entity</u>, except stepparent adoptions or 225 <u>adoptions of a relative</u> the department, a child-caring agency 226 registered under s. 409.176, or a licensed child-placing agency.

(f) All expenditures by adoption entities <u>or adoptive</u> parents relative to the adoption of placing, and persons independently adopting, a minor are reported to the court and become a permanent record in the file of the adoption proceedings, including, but not limited to, all legal fees and <u>costs</u>, all payments to or on behalf of a birth parent, and all payments to or on behalf of the minor.

(g) Social and medical information concerning the minor
and the parents is furnished by the parent when available and
filed with the court before a final hearing on a petition to
terminate parental rights pending adoption, unless the
petitioner is a stepparent or a relative.

(h) A new birth certificate is issued after entry of theadoption judgment.

(i) At the time of the hearing, the court may order
temporary substitute care when it determines that the minor is
in an unsuitable home.

(j) The records of all proceedings concerning custody and
adoption of a minor are confidential and exempt from s.
119.07(1), except as provided in s. 63.162.

(k) The <u>birth</u> parent, the prospective adoptive parent, and
the minor receive, at a minimum, the safeguards, guidance,
counseling, and supervision required in this chapter.

(1) In all matters coming before the court under thischapter, the court shall enter such orders as it deems necessary

Page 9 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

HB 0835

268

and suitable to promote and protect the best interests of the person to be adopted.

(m) In dependency cases initiated by the department, where termination of parental rights occurs, and siblings are separated despite diligent efforts of the department, continuing postadoption communication or contact among the siblings may be ordered by the court if found to be in the best interests of the children.

(5) It is the intent of the Legislature to provide for
 cooperation between private adoption entities and the Department
 of Children and Family Services in matters relating to permanent
 placement options for children in the care of the department
 whose birth parents wish to participate in a private adoption
 plan with a qualified family.

266 Section 2. Section 63.032, Florida Statutes, is amended to 267 read:

63.032 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the term:

269 "Abandoned" means a situation in which the parent or (1)270 person having legal custody of a child, while being able, makes 271 no provision for the child's support and makes little or no 272 effort to communicate with the child, which situation is 273 sufficient to evince an intent to reject a willful rejection of 274 parental responsibilities obligations. If, in the opinion of the 275 court, the efforts of such parent or person having legal custody 276 of the child to support and communicate with the child are only 277 marginal efforts that do not evince a settled purpose to assume 278 all parental duties, the court may declare the child to be 279 abandoned. In making this decision, the court may consider the

Page 10 of 131

HB 0835

280 conduct of a father towards the child's mother during her 281 pregnancy.

(2) "Adoption" means the act of creating the legal relationship between parent and child where it did not exist, thereby declaring the child to be legally the child of the adoptive parents and their heir at law and entitled to all the rights and privileges and subject to all the obligations of a child born to such adoptive parents in lawful wedlock.

(3) "Adoption entity" means the department, an agency, a
child-caring agency registered under s. 409.176, or an
intermediary, or a child-placing agency licensed in another
state which is qualified by the department to place children in
the State of Florida.

293

(4) "Adult" means a person who is not a minor.

(5) "Agency" means any child-placing agency licensed by
the department pursuant to s. 63.202 to place minors for
adoption.

(6) "Child" means a son or daughter, whether by birth oradoption.

(7) "Court" means any circuit court of this state and,
when the context requires, the court of any state that is
empowered to grant petitions for adoption.

302 (8) "Department" means the Department of Children and303 Family Services.

304 (9) "Intermediary" means an attorney who is licensed or 305 authorized to practice in this state and who is placing or 306 intends to place a child for adoption, including placing or, for 307 the purpose of adoptive placements of children born in another

Page 11 of 131

```
Ś
```

2003 CS

308	from out of state with citizens of this state <u>or country or</u>
309	placing children born in this state with citizens of another
310	state or country, a child-placing agency licensed in another
311	state that is qualified by the department.
312	(10) "Legal custody" has the meaning ascribed in s. 39.01.
313	(11) "Minor" means a person under the age of 18 years.
314	(12) "Parent" has the same meaning ascribed in s. 39.01.
315	(13) "Person" includes a natural person, corporation,
316	government or governmental subdivision or agency, business
317	trust, estate, trust, partnership, or association, and any other
318	legal entity.
319	(14) "Relative" means a person related by blood to the
320	person being adopted within the third degree of consanguinity
321	has the same meaning ascribed in s. 39.01.
322	(15) "To place" or "placement" means the process of a
323	<u>parent or legal guardian surrendering</u> person giving a child up
324	for adoption and the prospective <u>adoptive</u> parents receiving and
325	adopting the child, and includes all actions by any person or
326	adoption entity participating in the process.
327	(16) "Placement" means the process of a parent or legal
328	guardian surrendering a child for adoption and the prospective
329	adoptive parents receiving and adopting the child and all
330	actions by any adoption entity participating in placing the
331	child.
332	(17) (16) "Primarily lives and works outside Florida" means
333	anyone who does not meet the definition of "primary residence
334	and place of employment in Florida."
	$P_{222} = 12 \text{ of } 121$

Page 12 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

335 (17) "Primary residence and place of employment in 336 Florida" means a person who lives and works outside in this state at least 6 months of the year, and intends to do so for 337 338 the foreseeable future or military personnel who designate 339 Florida as their place of residence in accordance with the 340 Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, or employees of 341 the United States Department of State living in a foreign 342 country who designate a state other than Florida as their place 343 of residence. 344 (18) "Suitability of the intended placement" includes the 345 fitness of the intended placement, with primary consideration 346 being given to the best interest welfare of the child; the 347 fitness and capabilities of the adoptive parent or parents to 348 function as parent or parents for a particular child; any 349 familial relationship between the child and the prospective 350 placement; and the compatibility of the child with the home in 351 which the child is intended to be placed. 352 (19) "Unmarried biological father" means the child's 353 biological father who is not married to the child's mother at 354 the time of conception or birth of the child and who has not been declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be the 355 356 legal father of the child. (20) "Adoption plan" means arrangements made by a birth 357 358 parent or other individual having a legal right to custody of a 359 minor child, born or to be born, with an adoption entity in 360 furtherance of the placement of the minor for adoption. 361 Section 3. Section 63.039, Florida Statutes, is amended to 362 read:

Page 13 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

HB 0835

363 63.039 Duty of adoption entity to prospective adoptive
364 parents; sanctions.--

(1) An adoption entity placing a minor for adoption has an affirmative duty to follow the requirements of this chapter and specifically the following provisions, which protect and promote the well-being of persons being adopted and their parents and prospective adoptive parents by promoting certainty, finality, and permanency for such persons. The adoption entity must:

(a) Provide written initial disclosure to the prospective
adoptive parent at the time and in the manner required under s.
63.085.

(b) Provide written initial and postbirth disclosure to
the parent at the time and in the manner required under s.
63.085.

377 (c) When a written consent for adoption is obtained,
378 obtain the consent at the time and in the manner required under
379 s. 63.082.

(d) When a written consent or affidavit of nonpaternity for adoption is obtained, obtain a consent to adoption or affidavit of nonpaternity that contains the language required under s. 63.062 or s. 63.082.

(e) Include in the petition to terminate parental rights
 pending adoption all information required under s. 63.087(6)(e)
 and (f).

(f) Obtain and file the affidavit of inquiry pursuant to s. $63.088 \frac{(4)}{(3)}$, if the required inquiry is not conducted orally in the presence of the court.

(g) When the identity of a person whose consent to
adoption is necessary under this chapter is known but the
location of such a person is unknown, conduct the diligent
search and file the affidavit required under s. 63.088(5)(4).

(h) Serve <u>a</u> the petition and notice of hearing to
terminate parental rights pending adoption at the time and in
the manner <u>prescribed by law</u> required by s. 63.088.

(i) Obtain the written waiver of venue required under s.
63.062 in cases involving a child younger than 6 months of age
in which venue for the termination of parental rights will be
located in a county other than the county where <u>a</u> the parent
whose rights are to be terminated resides.

402 If a court finds that a consent to adoption or an (2) 403 affidavit of nonpaternity taken under this chapter was obtained 404 by fraud or under duress attributable to the adoption entity, 405 the court may must award all sums paid by the prospective 406 adoptive parents or on their behalf in anticipation of or in 407 connection with the adoption. The court may also award 408 reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred by the prospective 409 adoptive parents in connection with the adoption and any 410 litigation related to placement or adoption of a minor. The 411 court may must award reasonable attorney's fees and costs, if 412 any, incurred by the person whose consent or affidavit was 413 obtained by fraud or under duress. Any award under this 414 subsection to the prospective adoptive parents or to the person whose consent or affidavit was obtained by fraud or under duress 415 416 must be paid directly to them by the adoption entity or by any 417 applicable insurance carrier on behalf of the adoption entity if

Page 15 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2003 CS

418	the court determines, after an evidentiary hearing held
419	subsequent to the entry of a final order in the underlying
420	termination of parental rights or adoption action, that the
421	actions or failures of the adoption entity directly contributed
422	to the finding of fraud or duress.

423 (3) The prevailing party If a person whose consent to an 424 adoption is required under s. 63.062 prevails in an action to 425 set aside a judgment terminating parental rights pending 426 adoption, or a judgment of adoption may be awarded, the court 427 must award reasonable attorney's fees and costs to the 428 prevailing party. An award under this subsection must be paid by 429 the adoption entity or by any applicable insurance carrier on 430 behalf of the adoption entity if the court finds that the acts 431 or omissions of the entity were the basis for the court's order 432 granting relief to the prevailing party.

(4) Within 30 days after <u>the entry of an order of the</u>
court finding sanctionable conduct on the part of an adoption
<u>entity</u> the date that the order was issued, the clerk of the
court must forward to:

437 (a) The Florida Bar any order that imposes sanctions under438 this section against an attorney acting as an adoption entity.

(b) The Department of Children and Family Services any
order that imposes sanctions under this section against a
licensed child-placing agency or a child-placing agency licensed
in another state that is qualified by the department.

(c) The entity under s. 409.176 that certifies child-caring agencies any order that imposes sanctions under this

	HB 0835 2003
	CS
445	section against a child-caring agency registered under s.
446	409.176.
447	(d) The Office of Attorney General any order that imposes
448	sanctions under this section against the department.
449	Section 4. Section 63.042, Florida Statutes, is amended to
450	read:
451	63.042 Who may be adopted; who may adopt
452	(1) Any person, a minor or an adult, may be adopted.
453	(2) The following persons may adopt:
454	(a) A husband and wife jointly;
455	(b) An unmarried adult , including the birth parent of the
456	person to be adopted;
457	(c) The unmarried minor birth parent of the person to be
458	adopted; or
459	<u>(c)</u> (d) A married person without the other spouse joining
460	as a petitioner, if the person to be adopted is not his or her
461	spouse, and if:
462	1. The other spouse is a parent of the person to be
463	adopted and consents to the adoption; or
464	2. The failure of the other spouse to join in the petition
465	or to consent to the adoption is excused by the court <u>for good</u>
466	cause shown or in the best interest of the child for reason of
467	prolonged unexplained absence, unavailability, incapacity, or
468	circumstances constituting an unreasonable withholding of
469	consent.
470	(3) No person eligible to adopt under this statute may
471	adopt if that person is a homosexual.

Page 17 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

(4) No person eligible under this section shall be prohibited from adopting solely because such person possesses a physical disability or handicap, unless it is determined by the <u>court or adoption entity department or the licensed child-</u> <u>placing agency</u> that such disability or handicap renders such person incapable of serving as an effective parent.

478 Section 5. Section 63.0423, Florida Statutes, is amended 479 to read:

480 63.0423 Procedures with respect to abandoned <u>infants</u>
481 newborns.--

482 (1) A licensed child-placing agency that takes physical 483 custody of an a newborn infant abandoned left at a hospital, 484 emergency medical services station, or fire station pursuant to 485 s. 383.50, shall assume responsibility for all medical costs and all other costs associated with the emergency services and care 486 487 of the abandoned newborn infant from the time the licensed 488 child-placing agency takes physical custody of the abandoned 489 newborn infant.

490 (2)The licensed child-placing agency shall immediately seek an order from the circuit court for emergency custody of 491 492 the abandoned newborn infant. The emergency custody order shall 493 remain in effect until the court orders preliminary approval of 494 placement of the abandoned newborn infant in the prospective 495 home, at which time the prospective adoptive parents become 496 guardians pending termination of parental rights and 497 finalization of adoption or until the court orders otherwise. 498 The guardianship of the prospective adoptive parents shall 499 remain subject to the right of the licensed child-placing agency

Page 18 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

500 to remove the abandoned infant from the placement during the 501 pendency of the proceedings if such removal is deemed by the 502 licensed child-placing agency to be in the best interest of the 503 child. The licensed child-placing agency may immediately seek to 504 temporarily place the <u>abandoned newborn</u> infant in a prospective 505 adoptive home as soon as possible.

506 The licensed child-placing agency that takes physical (3) 507 custody of the abandoned newborn infant shall, within 24 hours 508 thereafter, *immediately* request assistance from law enforcement 509 officials to investigate and determine, through the Missing 510 Children Information Clearinghouse, the National Center for 511 Missing and Exploited Children, and any other national and state 512 resources, whether or not the abandoned newborn infant is a 513 missing child.

514 (4) Within 7 days after accepting physical custody of the 515 abandoned newborn infant, the licensed child-placing agency shall initiate a diligent search to notify and to obtain consent 516 517 from a parent whose identity is known but whose location is 518 unknown or location is unknown, other than the parent who has 519 left a newborn infant at a hospital, emergency medical services station, or fire station in accordance with s. 383.50. The 520 521 diligent search must include, at a minimum, inquiries as 522 provided for in s. 63.088 of all known relatives of the parent, 523 inquiries of all offices or program areas of the department 524 likely to have information about the parent, inquiries of other 525 state and federal agencies likely to have information about the 526 parent, inquiries of appropriate utility and postal providers, 527 and inquiries of appropriate law enforcement agencies.

Page 19 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

528 Constructive notice must also be provided pursuant to chapter 49 529 in the county where the newborn infant was abandoned left and in 530 the county where the petition to terminate parental rights will 531 be filed. The constructive notice must include at a minimum, 532 available identifying information, and information on whom a 533 parent must contact in order to assert a claim of parental 534 rights of the newborn infant and how to assert that claim. If a 535 parent is identified and located, notice of the adjudicatory 536 hearing on the petition for termination of parental rights shall 537 be provided. If a parent cannot be identified or located 538 subsequent to the diligent search and constructive notice, the 539 licensed child-placing agency shall file an affidavit of 540 diligent search at the same time that the petition to terminate 541 parental rights is filed.

542 (5) A petition for termination of parental rights under 543 this section may not be filed until 30 days after the date the 544 newborn infant was abandoned left in accordance with s. 383.50. A petition for termination of parental rights may not be granted 545 546 until consent to adoption or an affidavit of nonpaternity has 547 been executed by a parent of the abandoned newborn infant as set 548 forth in s. 63.062, a parent has failed to reclaim or claim the 549 abandoned newborn infant within the specified time period 550 specified in s. 383.50, or the consent of a parent is otherwise 551 waived by the court.

(6) A claim of parental rights of the <u>abandoned</u> newborn
infant must be made to the entity having physical or legal
custody of the <u>abandoned</u> newborn infant or to the circuit court
before whom proceedings involving the abandoned newborn infant

Page 20 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

are pending. A claim of parental rights of the <u>abandoned</u> newborn infant may not be made after the judgment to terminate parental rights is entered, except as otherwise provided by subsection (9) (10).

560 (7) If a claim of parental rights of <u>an abandoned</u> a 561 newborn infant is made before the judgment to terminate parental 562 rights is entered, the circuit court <u>may</u> shall hold the action 563 for termination of parental rights pending subsequent adoption 564 in abeyance for a period of time not to exceed 60 days.

(a) The court <u>may shall</u> order scientific testing to
determine maternity or paternity at the expense of the parent
claiming parental rights unless maternity or paternity has been
previously established legally or by scientific testing.

(b) The court <u>shall</u> may appoint a guardian ad litem for the <u>abandoned</u> newborn infant and order whatever investigation, home evaluation, and psychological evaluation are necessary to determine what is in the best interest of the <u>abandoned</u> newborn infant.

(c) The court may not terminate parental rights solely on the basis that the parent left <u>the</u> a newborn infant at a hospital, emergency medical services station, or fire station in accordance with s. 383.50.

(d) The court shall enter a judgment with written findingsof fact and conclusions of law.

(8) Within <u>7 business days</u> <u>24 hours</u> after <u>recording filing</u>
the judgment, the clerk of the court shall mail a copy of the
judgment to the department, the petitioner, and the persons

Page 21 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

HB 0835

583 whose consent were required, if known. The clerk shall execute a 584 certificate of each mailing.

585 (9)(a) A judgment terminating parental rights pending 586 adoption is voidable, and any later judgment of adoption of that 587 minor is voidable, if, upon the motion of a birth parent, the 588 court finds that a person knowingly gave false information that prevented the birth parent from timely making known his or her 589 590 desire to assume parental responsibilities toward the minor or 591 from exercising his or her parental rights. A motion under this 592 subsection must be filed with the court originally entering the 593 judgment. The motion must be filed within a reasonable time, but 594 not later than 1 year 2 years after the entry of the judgment 595 terminating parental rights.

596 No later than 30 days after the filing of a motion (b) 597 under this subsection, the court shall must conduct a 598 preliminary hearing to determine what contact, if any, will be 599 permitted between a birth parent and the child pending 600 resolution of the motion. Such contact may be allowed only if it 601 is requested by a parent who has appeared at the hearing and the 602 court determines that it is in the best interest of the child. 603 If the court orders contact between a birth parent and child, 604 the order must be issued in writing as expeditiously as possible 605 and must state with specificity any provisions regarding contact 606 with persons other than those with whom the child resides.

607 (c) At the preliminary hearing, the court, upon the motion
608 of any party or upon its own motion, may order scientific
609 testing to determine the paternity or maternity of the minor if
610 the person seeking to set aside the judgment is alleging to be

Page 22 of 131

611 the child's birth parent but and that fact has not previously 612 been determined by legal proceedings or scientific testing to be the birth parent. Upon the filing of test results establishing 613 614 that person's maternity or paternity of the abandoned infant, 615 the court may order supervised visitation as it deems 616 appropriate and in the best interest of the child with a person for whom scientific testing for paternity or maternity has been 617 618 ordered. Such visitation shall be conditioned upon the filing of 619 test results with the court and those results establishing that 620 person's paternity or maternity of the minor.

621 (d) <u>Within No later than</u> 45 days after the preliminary 622 hearing, the court <u>shall must</u> conduct a final hearing on the 623 motion to set aside the judgment and <u>shall</u> enter its written 624 order as expeditiously as possible thereafter.

(10) Except to the extent expressly provided in this
section, proceedings initiated by a licensed child-placing
agency for the termination of parental rights and subsequent
adoption of a newborn left at a hospital, emergency medical
services station, or fire station in accordance with s. 383.50
shall be conducted pursuant to this chapter.

631 Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 63.0425, Florida632 Statutes, is amended to read:

633

63.0425 Grandparent's right to adopt.--

(1) When a child who has lived with a grandparent for at
least 6 months within the 24-month period immediately preceding
the filing of a petition for termination of parental rights
pending adoption is placed for adoption, the adoption entity
handling the adoption shall provide notice to notify that

Page 23 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

639 grandparent of the <u>hearing on the petition for termination of</u>
640 <u>parental rights pending adoption</u> impending adoption before the
641 <u>petition for adoption is filed. If the grandparent petitions the</u>
642 court to adopt the child, the court shall give first priority
643 for adoption to that grandparent.

644 Section 7. Section 63.0427, Florida Statutes, is amended 645 to read:

646 63.0427 Adopted minor's right to continued communication 647 or contact with siblings <u>and other relatives</u>.--

648 (1) A child whose parents have had their parental rights 649 terminated and whose custody has been awarded to the department 650 pursuant to s. 39.811, and who is the subject of a petition for adoption under this chapter, shall have the right to have the 651 652 court consider the appropriateness of postadoption communication or contact, including, but not limited to, visits, written 653 654 correspondence letters and cards, or telephone calls, with his 655 or her siblings or, upon agreement of the adoptive parents, with the parents who have had their parental rights terminated or 656 657 other specified biological relatives who are not included in the 658 petition for adoption. The court shall determine if the best 659 interests of the child support such continued communication or 660 contact and shall consider the following in making such 661 determination:

(a) Any orders of the court pursuant to s. 39.811(7).
(b) Recommendations of the department, the foster parents
if other than the adoptive parents, and the guardian ad litem.
(c) Statements of the prospective adoptive parents.

Page 24 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

HB 0835

668

666 (d) Any other information deemed relevant and material by667 the court.

669 If the court determines that the child's best interests will be 670 served by postadoption communication or contact with any sibling 671 or, upon agreement of the adoptive parents, other specified biological relatives, the court shall so order, stating the 672 673 nature and frequency for the communication or contact. This 674 order shall be made a part of the final adoption order, but in 675 no event shall the continuing validity of the adoption be 676 contingent upon such postadoption communication or contact, nor 677 shall the ability of the adoptive parents and child to change residence within or outside the State of Florida be impaired by 678 679 such communication or contact.

680 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 63.162, the 681 adoptive parent may, at any time, petition for review at any 682 time of a sibling's or other specified biological relatives' 683 communication or contact order entered ordered pursuant to 684 subsection (1), if the adoptive parent believes that the best interests of the adopted child are being compromised, and the 685 court shall have authority to order the communication or contact 686 687 to be terminated or modified, or to order such conditions in 688 regard to communication or contact as the court deems to be in 689 the best interests of the adopted child. As part of the review 690 process, the court may order the parties to engage in mediation. 691 The department shall not be required to be a party to such 692 review.

HB 0835

693 Section 8. Section 63.043, Florida Statutes, is amended to 694 read:

695 63.043 Mandatory screening or testing for sickle-cell 696 trait prohibited. -- No person, firm, corporation, unincorporated 697 association, state agency, unit of local government, or any 698 public or private entity shall require screening or testing for 699 the sickle-cell trait as a condition for employment, for 700 admission into any state educational institution or state-701 chartered private educational institution, or for becoming 702 eligible for adoption if otherwise eligible for adoption under 703 the laws of this state.

704 Section 9. Section 63.052, Florida Statutes, is amended to 705 read:

706

63.052 Guardians designated; proof of commitment.--

707 (1) For minors who have been placed for adoption with and 708 permanently committed to an adoption entity, other than an 709 intermediary, such adoption entity agency as defined in s. 710 63.032 or a child-caring agency registered under s. 409.176, 711 such agency shall be the guardian of the person of the minor and 712 has the responsibility and authority to provide for the needs 713 and welfare of the minor; for those who have been placed for 714 adoption with and permanently committed to the department, the 715 department shall be the guardian of the person of the minor.

(2) For minors who have been voluntarily surrendered to an intermediary through an execution of <u>a</u> consent to adoption, the intermediary shall be responsible for the minor until the time a court orders preliminary approval of placement of the minor in the prospective adoptive home, <u>after at</u> which time the

Page 26 of 131

2003 CS

721 prospective adoptive parents shall become guardians pending 722 finalization of adoption, subject to the intermediary's right 723 and responsibility to remove the child from the prospective 724 adoptive home if the removal is deemed by the intermediary to be in the best interest of the child. Prior to the court's entry of 725 726 an order granting preliminary approval of the placement, the 727 intermediary shall have the responsibility and authority to 728 provide for the needs and welfare of the minor. Until a court 729 has terminated parental rights pending adoption and has ordered 730 preliminary approval of placement of the minor in the adoptive 731 home, the minor must be placed in the care of a relative as 732 defined in s. 39.01, in foster care as defined in s. 39.01, or in the care of a prospective adoptive home. No minor shall be 733 734 placed in a prospective adoptive home until that home has 735 received a favorable preliminary home study by a licensed child-736 placing agency, a licensed professional, or an agency, as 737 provided in s. 63.092, within 1 year before such placement in 738 the prospective home. Temporary placement in the prospective 739 home with the prospective adoptive parents does not give rise to 740 a presumption that the parental rights of the parents will 741 subsequently be terminated. For minors who have been placed for 742 adoption with or voluntarily surrendered to an agency, but have 743 not been permanently committed to the agency, the agency shall 744 have the responsibility and authority to provide for the needs 745 and welfare for such minors. For those minors placed for 746 adoption with or voluntarily surrendered to the department, but 747 not permanently committed to the department, the department 748 shall have the responsibility and authority to provide for the

Page 27 of 131

749 needs and welfare for such minors. The adoption entity may 750 authorize all appropriate medical care for a minor who has been 751 placed for adoption with or voluntarily surrendered to the 752 adoption entity. The provisions of s. 627.6578 shall remain in 753 effect notwithstanding the guardianship provisions in this 754 section.

755 If a minor is surrendered to an adoption entity (3) 756 intermediary for subsequent adoption and a suitable prospective 757 adoptive home is not available pursuant to s. 63.092 at the time 758 the minor is surrendered to the adoption entity intermediary or, 759 if the minor is a newborn admitted to a licensed hospital or 760 birth center, at the time the minor is discharged from the 761 hospital or birth center, the minor must be placed in foster 762 care or with a relative until such a suitable prospective 763 adoptive home is available.

(4) If a minor is voluntarily surrendered to an adoption entity for subsequent adoption and the adoption does not become final within 180 days <u>after termination of parental rights</u>, the adoption entity must report to the court on the status of the minor and the court may at that time proceed under s. 39.701 or take action reasonably necessary to protect the best interest of the minor.

(5) The recital in <u>a the written consent, answer, or</u>
<u>recommendation filed by an adoption entity</u> given by the
department that the minor sought to be adopted has been
permanently committed to the <u>adoption entity or that the</u>
<u>adoption entity is duly licensed</u> department shall be prima facie
proof of such commitment. A consent for adoption signed by an

Page 28 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

777 <u>adoption entity need not comply with s. 63.082.</u> The recital in 778 the written consent given by a licensed child-placing agency or 779 the declaration in an answer or recommendation filed by a 780 licensed child-placing agency that the minor has been 781 permanently committed and the child-placing agency is duly 782 licensed by the department shall be prima facie proof of such 783 commitment and of such license.

(6) Unless otherwise authorized by law <u>or ordered by the</u>
<u>court</u>, the department is not responsible for expenses incurred
by other adoption entities participating in placement of a minor
for the purposes of adoption.

788 (7) The court retains jurisdiction of a minor who has been 789 placed for adoption until the adoption is final. After a minor 790 is placed with an adoption entity or prospective adoptive 791 parent, the court may review the status of the minor and the 792 progress toward permanent adoptive placement. As part of this 793 continuing jurisdiction, for good cause shown by a person whose 794 consent to an adoption is required under s. 63.062, the adoption 795 entity, the parents, persons having legal custody of the minor, 796 persons with custodial or visitation rights to the minor, 797 persons entitled to notice pursuant to the Uniform Child Custody 798 Jurisdiction Act or the Indian Child Welfare Act, or upon the 799 court's own motion, the court may review the appropriateness of 800 the adoptive placement of the minor.

801Section 10.Section 63.053, Florida Statutes, is created802to read:

80363.053 Rights and responsibilities of an unmarried804biological father; legislative findings.--

HB 0835

Ľ

	HB 0835 2003 CS
805	(1) In enacting the provisions contained in this chapter,
806	the Legislature prescribes the conditions for determining
807	whether an unmarried biological father's actions are
808	sufficiently prompt and substantial so as to require protection
809	of a constitutional right. If an unmarried biological father
810	fails to take the actions that are available to him to establish
811	a relationship with his child, his parental interest may be lost
812	entirely, or greatly diminished, by his failure to timely comply
813	with the available legal steps to substantiate a parental
814	interest.
815	(2) The Legislature finds that the interests of the state,
816	the mother, the child, and the adoptive parents described in
817	this chapter outweigh the interest of an unmarried biological
818	father who does not take action in a timely manner to establish
819	and demonstrate a relationship with his child in accordance with
820	the requirements of this chapter. An unmarried biological father
821	has the primary responsibility to protect his rights and is
822	presumed to know that his child may be adopted without his
823	consent unless he complies with the provisions of this chapter
824	and demonstrates a prompt and full commitment to his parental
825	responsibilities.
826	(3) The Legislature finds that an unmarried mother has a
827	right of privacy with regard to her pregnancy and the adoption
828	plan.
829	Section 11. Section 63.054, Florida Statutes, is created
830	to read:

Page 30 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

HB 0835

CS 831 63.054 Actions required by an unmarried biological father 832 to establish parental rights; Florida Putative Father 833 Registry.--834 (1) In order to preserve the right to notice and consent 835 to an adoption under this chapter, an unmarried biological father must, as the "registrant," file a notarized claim of 836 837 paternity form with the Florida Putative Father Registry 838 maintained by the Office of Vital Statistics of the Department 839 of Health and shall include therein confirmation of his 840 willingness and intent to support the child for whom paternity 841 is claimed in accordance with state law. The claim of paternity 842 may be filed at any time prior to the child's birth, but a claim 843 of paternity may not be filed after the date a petition is filed for termination of parental rights. 844 845 (2) By filing a claim of paternity form with the Office of 846 Vital Statistics, the registrant expressly consents to submit to 847 DNA testing upon the request of any party, the registrant, or 848 the adoption entity with respect to the child referenced in the 849 claim of paternity. 850 (3) The Office of Vital Statistics of the Department of 851 Health shall adopt by rule the appropriate claim of paternity 852 form in English, Spanish, and Creole in order to facilitate the 853 registration of an unmarried biological father with the Florida 854 Putative Father Registry and shall, within existing resources, 855 make these forms available through local offices of the 856 Department of Health and the Department of Children and Family 857 Services, the Internet websites of those agencies, and the 858 offices of the clerks of the circuit court. The claim of

Page 31 of 131

HB 0835

	HB 0835 2003 CS
859	paternity form shall be signed by the unmarried biological
860	father and must include his name, address, date of birth, and
861	physical description. In addition, the registrant shall provide,
862	if known, the name, address, date of birth, and physical
863	description of the mother; the date, place, and location of
864	conception of the child; and the name, date, and place of birth
865	of the child or estimated date of birth of the expected minor
866	child, if known. The claim of paternity form shall be signed
867	under oath by the registrant.
868	(4) Upon initial registration, or at any time thereafter,
869	the registrant may designate an address other than his
870	residential address for sending any communication regarding his
871	registration. Similarly, upon initial registration, or at any
872	time thereafter, the registrant may designate, in writing, an
873	agent or representative to receive any communication on his
874	behalf and receive service of process. The agent or
875	representative must file an acceptance of the designation, in
876	writing, in order to receive notice or service of process. The
877	failure of the designated representative or agent of the
878	registrant to deliver or otherwise notify the registrant of
879	receipt of correspondence from the Florida Putative Father
880	Registry is at the registrant's own risk and shall not serve as
881	a valid defense based upon lack of notice.
882	(5) The registrant may, at any time prior to the birth of
883	the child for whom paternity is claimed, execute a notarized
884	written revocation of the claim of paternity previously filed
885	with the Florida Putative Father Registry, and upon receipt of
886	such revocation, the claim of paternity shall be deemed null and

Page 32 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

HB 0835

887 void. If a court determines that a registrant is not the father 888 of the minor, the court shall order the department to remove the 889 registrant's name from the registry. 890 (6) It is the obligation of the registrant or, if 891 designated under subsection (4), his designated agent or 892 representative to notify and update the Office of Vital 893 Statistics of any change of address or change in the designation 894 of an agent or representative. The failure of a registrant, or 895 designated agent or representative, to report any such change is 896 at the registrant's own risk and shall not serve as a valid 897 defense based upon lack of notice, unless the person petitioning 898 for termination of parental rights or adoption has actual or 899 constructive notice of the registrant's address and whereabouts 900 from another source. 901 (7) In each proceeding for termination of parental rights 902 or each adoption proceeding filed under this chapter, the 903 petitioner must contact the Office of Vital Statistics of the 904 Department of Health by submitting an application for a search 905 of the Florida Putative Father Registry. The petitioner shall 906 provide the same information, if known, on the search 907 application form which the registrant is required to furnish 908 under subsection (3). Thereafter, the Office of Vital Statistics 909 must issue a certificate signed by the State Registrar 910 certifying: 911 (a) The identity and contact information, if any, for each 912 registered unmarried biological father whose information matches 913 the search request sufficiently so that such person may be 914 considered a possible father of the subject child; or

Page 33 of 131

915 (b) That a diligent search has been made of the registry 916 of registrants who may be the unmarried biological father of the 917 subject child and that no matching registration has been located 918 in the registry. 919 920 This certificate must be filed with the court in the proceeding

921 <u>to terminate parental rights or the adoption proceeding. If a</u> 922 <u>termination of parental rights and an adoption proceeding are</u> 923 <u>being adjudicated simultaneously, the Florida Putative Father</u> 924 <u>Registry need only be searched once.</u>

925 (8) If an unmarried biological father does not know the 926 county in which the birth mother resides, gave birth, or intends 927 to give birth, he may initiate an action in any county in the 928 state, subject to the birth mother's right to change venue to 929 the county where she resides.

930 (9) The Department of Health shall establish and maintain
931 a Florida Putative Father Registry through its Office of Vital
932 Statistics, in accordance with the requirements of this section.
933 The Department of Health may charge a nominal fee to cover the
934 costs of filing and indexing the Florida Putative Father
935 Registry and the costs of searching the registry.

936 (10) The Department of Health shall, within existing 937 resources, prepare and adopt by rule application forms for 938 initiating a search of the Florida Putative Father Registry and 939 shall make those forms available through the local offices of 940 the Department of Health and the Department of Children and 941 Family Services and the offices of the clerks of the circuit 942 court.

Page 34 of 131

HB 0835

Ľ

	HB 0835 2003 CS
943	(11) The Department of Health shall produce and
944	distribute, within existing resources, a pamphlet or publication
945	informing the public about the Florida Putative Father Registry
946	and which is printed in English, Spanish, and Creole. The
947	pamphlet shall indicate the procedures for voluntary
948	acknowledgment of paternity, the consequences of acknowledgment
949	of paternity, the consequences of failure to acknowledge
950	paternity, and the address of the Florida Putative Father
951	Registry. Such pamphlets or publications shall be made available
952	for distribution at all offices of the Department of Health and
953	the Department of Children and Family Services and shall be
954	included in health class curriculums taught in public and
955	charter schools in this state. The Department of Health shall
956	also provide such pamphlets or publications to hospitals,
957	adoption entities, libraries, medical clinics, schools,
958	universities, and providers of child-related services, upon
959	request. In cooperation with the Department of Highway Safety
960	and Motor Vehicles, each person applying for a Florida driver's
961	license, or renewal thereof, and each person applying for a
962	Florida identification card shall be offered the pamphlet or
963	publication informing the public about the Florida Putative
964	Father Registry.
965	(12) The Department of Health shall, within existing
966	resources, provide additional information about the Florida
967	Putative Father Registry and its services to the public in
968	English, Spanish, and Creole using public service announcements,
969	Internet websites, and such other means as it deems appropriate.

Page 35 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

```
HB 0835
```

N.

	CS
970	(13) Access to records of the Florida Putative Father
971	Registry shall be limited to:
972	(a) An adoption entity, upon the filing of a request for a
973	diligent search of the Florida Putative Father Registry in
974	connection with the planned adoption of a child.
975	(b) The registrant unmarried biological father, upon
976	receipt of notarized request for a copy of his registry entry
977	<u>only.</u>
978	(c) The court, upon issuance of a court order concerning a
979	petitioner acting pro se in an action under this chapter.
980	(14) Except as set forth in subsection (13), the database
981	comprising the Florida Putative Father Registry shall remain
982	confidential and separate from all others in this state,
983	including any local or federal database, and may not be accessed
984	by any other state or federal agency or entity.
985	(15) The filing of a claim of paternity with the Florida
986	Putative Father Registry does not excuse or waive the obligation
987	of a petitioner to comply with the requirements for conducting a
988	diligent search and inquiry with respect to the identity of an
989	unmarried biological father or legal father which are set forth
990	in this chapter.
991	(16) The Office of Vital Statistics of the Department of
992	Health is authorized to adopt rules to implement this section.
993	Section 12. Section 63.062, Florida Statutes, is amended
994	to read:
995	63.062 Persons required to consent to adoption; affidavit
996	of nonpaternity; waiver of venue

Page 36 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

Ľ

	HB 0835 2003 CS
997	(1) Unless supported by one or more of the grounds
998	enumerated under s. 63.089(3), a petition to terminate parental
999	rights pending adoption may be granted only if written consent
1000	has been executed as provided in s. 63.082 after the birth of
1001	the minor or notice has been served under s. 63.088 to:
1002	(a) The mother of the minor.
1003	(b) The father of the minor, if:
1004	1. The minor was conceived or born while the father was
1005	married to the mother;
1006	2. The minor is his child by adoption; or
1007	3. The minor has been established by court proceeding to
1008	be his child <u>; or</u>
1009	4. In the case of an unmarried biological father, he has
1010	acknowledged in writing, signed in the presence of a competent
1011	witness, that he is the father of the minor, has filed such
1012	acknowledgement with the Office of Vital Statistics of the
1013	Department of Health within the required timeframes, and has
1014	complied with the requirements of subsection (2).
1015	(c) If there is no father as set forth in paragraph (b),
1016	any man established to be the father of the child by scientific
1017	tests that are generally acceptable within the scientific
1018	community to show a probability of paternity.
1019	(d) If there is no father as set forth in paragraph (b) or
1020	paragraph(c), any man who the mother has reason to believe may
1021	be the father of the minor and who:
1022	1. Has acknowledged in writing, signed in the presence of
1023	a competent witness, that he is the father of the minor and has

Page 37 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

. ·		
-	11	D

HB 0835

1024 filed such acknowledgment with the Office of Vital Statistics of 1025 the Department of Health;

1026 2. Has provided, or has attempted to provide, the child or 1027 the mother during her pregnancy with support in a repetitive, 1028 customary manner; or

1029 3. Has been identified by the birth mother as a person she
1030 has reason to believe may be the father of the minor in an
1031 action to terminate parental rights pending adoption pursuant to
1032 this chapter.

1033 (e) Any person who is a party in any pending proceeding in
 1034 which paternity, custody, or termination of parental rights
 1035 regarding the minor is at issue.

1036 (f) Any father who has provided, or has attempted to 1037 provide, the child or the mother during her pregnancy with 1038 support in a repetitive, customary manner, if consent has been 1039 obtained under paragraph (a) and subparagraph (b)1.

1040 <u>(c)(g)</u> The minor, if more than 12 years of age or older, 1041 unless the court in the best interest of the minor dispenses 1042 with the minor's consent.

1043 (d) Any person lawfully entitled to custody of the minor 1044 if required by the court.

1045(e) The court having jurisdiction to determine custody of1046the minor, if the person having physical custody of the minor1047does not have authority to consent to the adoption.

1048 (2) In accordance with subsection (1), the consent of an 1049 unmarried biological father shall be necessary only if the 1050 unmarried biological father has complied with the requirements 1051 of this subsection.

Page 38 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

HB 0835

Ľ

1052	(a)1. With regard to a child who is placed with adoptive
1053	parents more than 6 months after the child's birth, an unmarried
1054	biological father must have developed a substantial relationship
1055	with the child, taken some measure of responsibility for the
1056	child and the child's future, and demonstrated a full commitment
1057	to the responsibilities of parenthood by providing financial
1058	support to the child in accordance with the unmarried biological
1059	father's ability, if not prevented from doing so by the person
1060	or authorized agency having lawful custody of the child, and
1061	either:
1062	a. Regularly visited the child at least monthly, when
1063	physically and financially able to do so and when not prevented
1064	from doing so by the birth mother or the person or authorized
1065	agency having lawful custody of the child; or
1066	b. Maintained regular communication with the child or with
1067	the person or agency having the care or custody of the child,
1068	when physically or financially unable to visit the child or when
1069	not prevented from doing so by the birth mother or person or
1070	authorized agency having lawful custody of the child.
1071	2. The mere fact that an unmarried biological father
1072	expresses a desire to fulfill his responsibilities towards his
1073	child which is unsupported by acts evidencing this intent does
1074	not preclude a finding by the court that the unmarried
1075	biological father failed to comply with the requirements of this
1076	subsection.
1077	3. An unmarried biological father who openly lived with
1078	the child for at least 6 months within the 1-year period
1079	following the birth of the child and immediately preceding
l	Page 39 of 131

Page 39 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

```
HB 0835
```

1091

1101

1080 placement of the child with adoptive parents and who openly held 1081 himself out to be the father of the child during that period 1082 shall be deemed to have developed a substantial relationship 1083 with the child and to have otherwise met the requirements of 1084 this paragraph. 1085 (b) With regard to a child who is younger than 6 months of 1086 age at the time the child is placed with the adoptive parents, 1087 an unmarried biological father must have demonstrated a full commitment to his parental responsibility by having performed 1088 1089 all of the following acts prior to the time the mother executes 1090 her consent for adoption: Filed a notarized claim of paternity form with the 1. 1092 Florida Putative Father Registry within the Office of Vital 1093 Statistics of the Department of Health, which form shall be 1094 maintained in the confidential registry established for that 1095 purpose and shall be considered filed when the notice is entered 1096 in the registry of notices from unmarried biological fathers. 1097 2. Upon service of a notice of an intended adoption plan 1098 or a petition for termination of parental rights pending 1099 adoption, executed and filed an affidavit in that proceeding 1100 stating that he is personally fully able and willing to take responsibility for the child, setting forth his plans for care 1102 of the child, and agreeing to a court order of child support and 1103 a contribution to the payment of living and medical expenses 1104 incurred for the mother's pregnancy and the child's birth in 1105 accordance with his ability to pay. 1106 3. If he had knowledge of the pregnancy, paid a fair and

1107 reasonable amount of the expenses incurred in connection with

Page 40 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

	HB 0835 2003 CS
1108	the mother's pregnancy and the child's birth, in accordance with
1109	his financial ability and when not prevented from doing so by
1110	the birth mother or person or authorized agency having lawful
1111	custody of the child.
1112	(c) The petitioner shall file with the court a certificate
1113	from the Office of Vital Statistics stating that a diligent
1114	search has been made of the Florida Putative Father Registry of
1115	notices from unmarried biological fathers described in
1116	subparagraph (b)1. and that no filing has been found pertaining
1117	to the father of the child in question or, if a filing is found,
1118	stating the name of the putative father and the time and date of
1119	filing. That certificate shall be filed with the court prior to
1120	the entry of a final judgment of termination of parental rights.
1121	(d) An unmarried biological father who does not comply
1122	with each of the conditions provided in this subsection is
1123	deemed to have waived and surrendered any rights in relation to
1124	the child, including the right to notice of any judicial
1125	proceeding in connection with the adoption of the child, and his
1126	consent to the adoption of the child is not required.
1127	(3)(a) Pursuant to chapter 48, an adoption entity may
1128	serve upon any unmarried biological father identified by the
1129	mother or identified by a diligent search of the Florida
1130	Putative Father Registry, or upon an entity whose consent is
1131	required, a notice of intended adoption plan at any time prior
1132	to the placement of the child in the adoptive home, including
1133	prior to the birth of the child. The notice of intended adoption
1134	plan must specifically state that if the unmarried biological
1135	father desires to contest the adoption plan, he must file with

Page 41 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

1136 the court, within 30 days after service, a verified response 1137 that contains a pledge of commitment to the child in substantial 1138 compliance with subparagraph (2)(b)2. The notice of intended 1139 adoption plan shall notify the unmarried biological father that 1140 he must file a claim of paternity form with the Office of Vital 1141 Statistics within 30 days after service upon him and must 1142 provide the adoption entity with a copy of the verified response 1143 filed with the court and the claim of paternity form filed with 1144 the Office of Vital Statistics. If the party served with the 1145 notice of intended adoption plan is an entity, the entity must 1146 file, within 30 days after service, a verified response setting 1147 forth a legal basis for contesting the intended adoption plan, 1148 specifically addressing the best interest of the child. If the 1149 unmarried biological father or entity whose consent is required 1150 fails to properly file a verified response with the court and, 1151 in the case of an unmarried biological father, a claim of 1152 paternity form with the Office of Vital Statistics within 30 1153 days after service upon that unmarried biological father or 1154 entity whose consent is required, the consent of that unmarried 1155 biological father or entity shall no longer be required under 1156 this chapter and that party shall be deemed to have waived any 1157 claim of rights to the child. Each notice of intended adoption 1158 plan served upon an unmarried biological father must include 1159 instructions as to the procedure the unmarried biological father 1160 must follow to submit a claim of paternity form to the Office of 1161 Vital Statistics and the address to which the registration must 1162 be directed.

1163 (b) If the birth mother identifies a man who she believes 1164 is the unmarried biological father of her child, the adoption entity may provide a notice of intended adoption plan pursuant 1165 1166 to paragraph (a). If the mother identifies a potential unmarried 1167 biological father whose location is unknown, the adoption entity 1168 shall conduct a diligent search pursuant to s. 63.088. If, upon 1169 completion of a diligent search, the potential unmarried 1170 biological father's location remains unknown and a search of the 1171 Florida Putative Father Registry fails to reveal a match, the 1172 adoption entity shall request in the petition for termination of 1173 parental rights pending adoption that the court declare the 1174 diligent search to be in compliance with s. 63.088 and to 1175 further declare that the adoption entity shall have no further 1176 obligation to provide notice to the potential unmarried 1177 biological father and that the potential unmarried biological 1178 father's consent to the adoption shall not be required. 1179 (4) (4) (2) Any person whose consent is required under 1180 paragraphs (1)(c)-(e) paragraph (1)(c) or paragraph (1)(d) may execute an irrevocable affidavit of nonpaternity in lieu of a 1181

1182 consent under this section and by doing so waives notice to all 1183 court proceedings after the date of execution. An affidavit of 1184 nonpaternity must be executed as provided in s. 63.082. <u>The</u> 1185 <u>affidavit of nonpaternity may be executed prior to the birth of</u> 1186 <u>the child.</u> The person executing the affidavit must receive 1187 disclosure under s. 63.085 prior to signing the affidavit.

1188 (5)(3) A person who signs a consent to adoption or an 1189 affidavit of nonpaternity must be given reasonable notice of his 1190 or her right to select a person who does not have an employment,

Page 43 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

S.	
	HB 0835 2003 CS
1191	professional, or personal relationship with the adoption entity
1192	or the prospective adoptive parents to be present when the
1193	consent to adoption or affidavit of nonpaternity is executed and
1194	to sign the consent or affidavit as a witness.
1195	(4) An affidavit of nonpaternity must be in substantially
1196	the following form:
1197	
1198	AFFIDAVIT OF NONPATERNITY
1199	
1200	1. I have personal knowledge of the facts stated in this
1201	affidavit.
1202	2. I have been told that has a child. I shall not
1203	establish or claim paternity for this child, whose name is
1204	and whose date of birth is
1205	3. The child referenced in this affidavit was not
1206	conceived or born while the birth mother was married to me. I AM
1207	NOT MARRIED TO THE BIRTH MOTHER, nor do I intend to marry the
1208	birth mother.
1209	4. With respect to the child referenced in this
1210	affidavit, I have not provided the birth mother with child
1211	support or prebirth support; I have not provided her with
1212	prenatal care or assisted her with medical expenses; I have not
1213	provided the birth mother or her child or unborn child with
1214	support of any kind, nor do I intend to do so.
1215	5. I have no interest in assuming the responsibilities of
1216	parenthood for this child. I will not acknowledge in writing
1217	that I am the father of this child or institute court
1218	proceedings to establish the child as mine.
I	Page 44 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

S.	

HB 0835

	CS
1219	6. I do not object to any decision or arrangements
1220	makes regarding this child, including adoption.
1221	7. I have been told of my right to choose a person who
1222	does not have an employment, professional, or personal
1223	relationship with the adoption entity or the prospective
1224	adoptive parents to be present when this affidavit is executed
1225	and to sign it as a witness.
1226	
1227	I WAIVE NOTICE OF ANY AND ALL PROCEEDINGS TO TERMINATE PARENTAL
1228	RIGHTS OR FINALIZE AN ADOPTION UNDER CHAPTER 63, FLORIDA
1229	STATUTES.
1230	
1231	(5) The court may require that consent be executed by:
1232	(a) Any person lawfully entitled to custody of the minor;
1233	Or
1234	(b) The court having jurisdiction to determine custody of
1235	the minor, if the person having physical custody of the minor
1236	has no authority to consent to the adoption.
1237	(6) The petitioner must make good faith and diligent
1238	efforts as provided under s. 63.088 to notify, and obtain
1239	written consent from, the persons required to consent to
1240	adoption under this section.
1241	(7) If parental rights to the minor have previously been
1242	terminated, the adoption entity a licensed child-placing agency,
1243	a child-caring agency registered under s. 409.176, or the
1244	department with which the minor has been placed for subsequent
1245	adoption may provide consent to the adoption. In such case, no
1246	other consent is required.

Page 45 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

HB 0835

1247	(8) A petition to adopt an adult may be granted if:
1248	(a) Written consent to adoption has been executed by the
1249	adult and the adult's spouse, if any.
1250	(b) Written <u>notice of the final hearing on the</u> consent to
1251	adoption has been provided to executed by the parents, if any,
1252	or proof of service of process has been filed, showing notice
1253	has been served on the parents as provided in this chapter.
1254	(9) (a) <u>A petition for termination of parental rights shall</u>
1255	be filed in the appropriate county as determined under s.
1256	63.087(2). If the parent or parents whose rights are to be
1257	terminated object to venue in the county where the action was
1258	filed, the court may transfer the action to the county where the
1259	objecting parent or parents reside, unless the objecting parent
1260	has previously executed a waiver of venue. In cases involving a
1261	child younger than 6 months of age in which venue for the
1262	termination of parental rights may be located in a county other
1263	than where the parent whose rights are to be terminated resides,
1264	the adoption entity must obtain, from any party executing an
1265	affidavit of nonpaternity or consent, a waiver of venue, which
1266	must be filed with the petition and must be in substantially the
1267	following form:
1268	
1269	WAIVER OF VENUE
1270	
1271	I understand that I have the right to require that the Petition
1272	to terminate my parental rights be filed in the county where I
1273	reside. I waive such right so that the Petition to Terminate

Page 46 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

HB 0835

1274 Parental Rights may be filed by . . . (adoption entity) 1275 . . (county name) . . . County, Florida. in 1276 1277 I understand that, after signing this waiver, I may object to 1278 the county where the proceedings to terminate my parental rights 1279 will be held by appearing at the hearing or by filing a written 1280 objection, on the attached form, with the Clerk of the Court who 1281 is located at . . . (address of court) If I later 1282 object to this transfer of venue, the case will be transferred 1283 to a county in Florida in which I reside if I intend to assert 1284 legally recognized grounds to contest a termination of parental 1285 rights. If I have no such residence, the case will be 1286 transferred to a county where another parent resides or where at 1287 least one parent resided at the time of signing a consent or 1288 affidavit of nonpaternity. 1289 1290 (10) (b)1. The waiver of venue must be a separate document 1291 containing no consents, disclosures, or other information 1292 unrelated to venue. 1293 2. Adoption entities must attach to the waiver of venue a 1294 form that the parent whose rights are to be terminated may use 1295 to request a transfer of venue for the proceeding. This form 1296 must contain the intended caption of the action for termination 1297 of parental rights and information identifying the child which

1298 will be sufficient for the clerk to properly file the form upon 1299 receipt.

13003. This form must include a notice that if an adoption1301entity knows that a parent whose rights will be terminated

Page 47 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

6	7	~	
	. (
	-	<u>-</u>	

HB 0835

CS 1302 intends to object to the termination but intentionally files the 1303 petition for termination of parental rights in a county which is 1304 not consistent with the required venue under such circumstances, 1305 the adoption entity shall be responsible for the attorney's fees 1306 of the parent contesting the transfer of venue. 1307 Section 13. Section 63.063, Florida Statutes, is created 1308 to read: 1309 63.063 Responsibility of each party for their own actions; 1310 fraud or misrepresentation; statutory compliance .--1311 Each parent of a child conceived or born outside of (1) 1312 marriage is responsible for his or her own actions and is not 1313 excused from compliance with the provisions of this chapter 1314 based upon any action, statement, or omission of the other 1315 parent or a third party, except as provided in s. 63.062(2)(a). 1316 (2) Any person injured by a fraudulent representation or 1317 action in connection with an adoption is entitled to pursue 1318 civil or criminal penalties as provided by law. A fraudulent 1319 representation is not a defense to compliance with the 1320 requirements of this chapter and is not a basis for dismissing a 1321 petition for termination of parental rights or a petition for 1322 adoption, for vacating an adoption decree, or for granting 1323 custody to the offended party. Custody and adoption 1324 determinations shall be based on the best interest of the child 1325 in accordance with s. 61.13. 1326 The Legislature finds no way to remove all risk of (3) 1327 fraud or misrepresentation in adoption proceedings and has 1328 provided a method for absolute protection of an unmarried 1329 biological father's rights by compliance with the provisions of

Page 48 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

HB 0835

	HB 0835 2003 CS
1330	this chapter. In balancing the rights and interests of the state
1331	and of all parties affected by fraud, including the child, the
1332	adoptive parents, and the unmarried biological father, the
1333	Legislature has determined that the unmarried biological father
1334	is in the best position to prevent or ameliorate the effects of
1335	fraud and, therefore, has the burden of preventing fraud.
1336	(4) The Legislature finds that an unmarried biological
1337	father who resides in another state may not, in every
1338	circumstance, be reasonably presumed to know of and comply with
1339	the requirements of this chapter. Therefore, if all of the
1340	following requirements have been met, an unmarried biological
1341	father may contest a termination of parental rights or
1342	subsequent adoption and, prior to entry of the final judgment of
1343	adoption, assert his interest in the child. Following such
1344	assertion, the court may, in its discretion, proceed with an
1345	evidentiary hearing if:
1346	(a) The unmarried biological father resides and has
1347	resided in another state where the unmarried mother was also
1348	located or resided.
1349	(b) The unmarried mother left that state without notifying
1350	or informing the unmarried biological father that she could be
1351	located in the State of Florida.
1352	(c) The unmarried biological father has, through every
1353	reasonable means, attempted to locate the mother but does not
1354	know or have reason to know that the mother is residing in the
1355	<u>State of Florida.</u>
1356	(d) The unmarried biological father has substantially
1357	complied with the requirements of the state where the mother

Page 49 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

	HB 0835 2003 CS
1358	previously resided or was located in order to protect and
1359	preserve his parental interest and rights with regard to the
1360	child.
1361	Section 14. Section 63.064, Florida Statutes, is created
1362	to read:
1363	63.064 Persons whose consent to an adoption may be
1364	waivedThe court may waive the consent of the following
1365	individuals to an adoption:
1366	(1) A parent who has deserted a child without means of
1367	identification or who has abandoned a child.
1368	(2) A parent whose parental rights have been terminated by
1369	order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
1370	(3) A parent who has been judicially declared incompetent
1371	and for whom restoration of competency is medically improbable.
1372	(4) A legal guardian or lawful custodian of the person to
1373	be adopted, other than a parent, who has failed to respond in
1374	writing to a request for consent for a period of 60 days or who,
1375	after examination of his or her written reasons for withholding
1376	consent, is found by the court to be withholding his or her
1377	consent unreasonably.
1378	(5) The spouse of the person to be adopted, if the failure
1379	of the spouse to consent to the adoption is excused by reason of
1380	prolonged and unexplained absence, unavailability, incapacity,
1381	or circumstances that are found by the court to constitute
1382	unreasonable withholding of consent.
1383	Section 15. Section 63.082, Florida Statutes, is amended
1384	to read:

Page 50 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

HB 0835

CS 1385 63.082 Execution of consent to adoption or affidavit of 1386 nonpaternity; family social and medical history; withdrawal of 1387 consent.--1388 (1)(a) Consent to an adoption or an affidavit of 1389 nonpaternity shall be executed as follows: 1390 1.(a) If by the person to be adopted, by oral or written 1391 statement in the presence of the court or by being acknowledged 1392 before a notary public and in the presence of two witnesses. 1393 2.(b) If by an agency, by affidavit from its authorized 1394 representative. 1395 3.(c) If by any other person, in the presence of the court 1396 or by affidavit acknowledged before a notary public and in the 1397 presence of two witnesses. 1398 If by a court, by an appropriate order or 4.(d) 1399 certificate of the court. 1400 (b) A minor parent has the power to consent to the 1401 adoption of his or her child and has the power to relinquish his 1402 or her control or custody of the child to an adoption entity. 1403 Such consent or relinquishment is valid and has the same force 1404 and effect as a consent or relinquishment executed by an adult 1405 parent. A minor parent, having executed a consent or 1406 relinquishment, may not revoke that consent upon reaching the 1407 age of majority or otherwise becoming emancipated. 1408 (c) A consent or an affidavit of nonpaternity executed by 1409 a minor parent who is 14 years of age or younger must be 1410 witnessed by a parent, legal guardian, or court-appointed 1411 quardian ad litem.

(d) The notice and consent provisions of this chapter as
they relate to the birth of a child or to legal fathers do not
apply in cases in which the child is conceived as a result of a
violation of the criminal laws of this state, including, but not
limited to, sexual battery, lewd acts perpetrated upon a minor,
or incest.

(2) A consent that does not name or otherwise identify the adopting parent is valid if the consent contains a statement by the person consenting that the consent was voluntarily executed and that identification of the adopting parent is not required for granting the consent.

1423 (3)(a) The department must provide a consent form and a 1424 family social and medical history form to an adoption entity 1425 that intends to place a child for adoption. Forms containing, at 1426 a minimum, the same information as the forms promulgated by the 1427 department must be attached to the petition to terminate 1428 parental rights pending adoption and must contain such 1429 biological and sociological information or such information as 1430 to the family medical history, regarding the minor and the 1431 parents, as is required by the department. This form is not 1432 required for adoptions of relatives, adult adoptions, or 1433 adoptions of stepchildren, unless parental rights are being or 1434 were terminated pursuant to chapter 39. The information must be 1435 filed with the court in the termination of parental rights 1436 proceeding incorporated into the final home investigation report 1437 specified in s. 63.125. 1438 (b) A good faith and diligent effort must be made to have

1439 each parent whose identity is known and whose consent is

Page 52 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

HB 0835

1440	required Each parent must be interviewed by a representative of
1441	the <u>adoption entity</u> department, a licensed child-placing agency,
1442	or a licensed professional, pursuant to s. 63.092, before the
1443	consent is executed, unless the parent cannot be located or
1444	identified. A summary of each interview, or a statement that the
1445	parent is unidentified, unlocated, or unwilling or unavailable
1446	to be interviewed unlocated or unidentified, must be filed with
1447	the petition to terminate parental rights pending adoption and
1448	included in the final home investigation report filed under s.
1449	63.125. The interview may be excused by the court for good
1450	cause. This interview is not required for adoptions of
1451	relatives, adult adoptions, or adoptions of stepchildren, unless
1452	parental rights are being or were terminated pursuant to chapter
1453	<u>39.</u>
1454	(b) Consent executed by an appropriate order or
1455	certificate of the court if executed under s. 63.062(5)(b) must
1456	be attached to the petition to terminate parental rights pending
1457	adoption.
1458	(c) If any <u>person who is</u> required <u>to</u> consent or social and
1459	medical history is unavailable because the person whose consent
1460	is required cannot be located or identified, the petition to
1461	terminate parental rights pending adoption must be accompanied
1462	by the affidavit of diligent search required under s. 63.088.
1463	(d) If any person who is required to consent is
1464	unavailable because the person is deceased, the petition to
1465	terminate parental rights pending adoption must be accompanied
1466	by a certified copy of the death certificate. In an adoption of
1467	a stepchild or a relative, the certified copy of the death
	Dago 52 of 121

Page 53 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

1468 <u>certificate of the person whose consent is required must be</u> 1469 attached to the petition for adoption.

(4)(a) <u>An affidavit of nonpaternity may be executed before</u>
the birth of the minor; however, the consent to an adoption or
affidavit of nonpaternity shall not be executed before the birth
of the minor.

1474 (b) A consent to the adoption of a minor who is to be 1475 placed for adoption with identified prospective adoptive parents 1476 under s. 63.052, upon the minor's release from a licensed 1477 hospital or birth center following birth, shall not be executed 1478 by the birth mother sooner than 48 hours after the minor's birth 1479 or the day the birth mother has been notified in writing, either 1480 on her patient chart or in release paperwork, that she is fit to 1481 be released from the a licensed hospital or birth center, whichever is earlier. A consent by a biological father or legal 1482 1483 father may be executed at any time after the birth of the child. 1484 A consent executed under this paragraph is valid upon execution 1485 and may be withdrawn only if the court finds that it was obtained by fraud or under duress. The waiting period provided 1486 1487 in this paragraph does not apply in any case in which the 1488 revocation period in paragraph (c) applies.

(c) When the minor to be adopted is <u>older than 6 months of</u> age at the time of the execution of the consent not placed pursuant to s. 63.052 upon the minor's release from a licensed hospital or birth center following birth, the consent to adoption may be executed at any time after the birth of the minor. While such consent is valid upon execution; however, it is subject to a the 3-day revocation period under subsection (7)

Page 54 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1496 or may be revoked at any time prior to the placement of the 1497 minor with the prospective adoptive parents, whichever is later. 1498 If a consent has been executed, this subsection may not be 1499 construed to provide a birth parent with more than 3 days to 1500 revoke the that consent once the child has been placed with the 1501 prospective adoptive parents. The revocation period provided in 1502 this paragraph does not apply in any case in which the waiting 1503 period in paragraph(b) applies.

The consent to adoption or the affidavit of 1504 (d) 1505 nonpaternity must be signed in the presence of two witnesses and 1506 be acknowledged before a notary public who is not signing as one 1507 of the witnesses. The notary public must legibly note on the 1508 consent or the affidavit the date and time of execution. The 1509 witnesses' names must be typed or printed underneath their 1510 signatures. The witnesses' home or business addresses and social 1511 security numbers, driver's license numbers, or state identification card numbers must be included. The absence of a 1512 1513 social security number, driver's license number, or state 1514 identification card number shall not invalidate the consent. The 1515 person who signs the consent or the affidavit has the right to have at least one of the witnesses be an individual who does not 1516 1517 have an employment, professional, or personal relationship with 1518 the adoption entity or the prospective adoptive parents. The 1519 adoption entity must give reasonable notice to the person 1520 signing the consent or affidavit of the right to select a 1521 witness of his or her own choosing. The person who signs the 1522 consent or affidavit must acknowledge in writing on the consent 1523 or affidavit that such notice was given and indicate the

Page 55 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1524 witness, if any, who was selected by the person signing the 1525 consent or affidavit. The adoption entity must include its name, 1526 address, and telephone number on the consent to adoption or 1527 affidavit of nonpaternity.

(e) A consent to adoption <u>being executed by the birth</u>
<u>parent must be contain</u>, in at least <u>12-point</u> 16-point boldfaced
type, an acknowledgment of the parent's rights in substantially
the following form:

CONSENT TO ADOPTION

YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO SELECT AT LEAST ONE PERSON WHO DOES NOT
HAVE AN EMPLOYMENT, PROFESSIONAL, OR PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP WITH
THE ADOPTION ENTITY OR THE PROSPECTIVE ADOPTIVE PARENTS TO BE
PRESENT WHEN THIS AFFIDAVIT IS EXECUTED AND TO SIGN IT AS A
WITNESS. YOU MUST ACKNOWLEDGE ON THIS FORM THAT YOU WERE
NOTIFIED OF THIS RIGHT AND YOU MUST INDICATE THE WITNESS OR
WITNESSES YOU SELECTED, IF ANY.

1542

1532 1533

1534

1543 YOU DO NOT HAVE TO SIGN THIS CONSENT FORM. YOU MAY DO ANY OF THE 1544 FOLLOWING INSTEAD OF SIGNING THIS CONSENT OR BEFORE SIGNING THIS 1545 CONSENT:

1546

1547

1. CONSULT WITH AN ATTORNEY;

1548 2. HOLD, CARE FOR, AND FEED THE CHILD <u>UNLESS OTHERWISE</u> 1549 LEGALLY PROHIBITED;

15503. PLACE THE CHILD IN FOSTER CARE OR WITH ANY FRIEND OR1551FAMILY MEMBER YOU CHOOSE WHO IS WILLING TO CARE FOR THE CHILD;

Page 56 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.



1552 4. TAKE THE CHILD HOME UNLESS OTHERWISE LEGALLY 1553 PROHIBITED; AND 1554 5. FIND OUT ABOUT THE COMMUNITY RESOURCES THAT ARE 1555 AVAILABLE TO YOU IF YOU DO NOT GO THROUGH WITH THE ADOPTION. 1556 1557 IF YOU DO SIGN THIS CONSENT, YOU ARE GIVING UP ALL RIGHTS TO 1558 YOUR CHILD. YOUR CONSENT IS VALID, AND BINDING, AND IRREVOCABLE 1559 EXCEPT UNDER SPECIFIC LEGAL CIRCUMSTANCES UNLESS WITHDRAWN AS 1560 PERMITTED BY LAW. IF YOU ARE GIVING UP YOUR RIGHTS TO A NEWBORN 1561 CHILD WHO IS TO BE IMMEDIATELY PLACED FOR ADOPTION WITH 1562 IDENTIFIED PROSPECTIVE ADOPTIVE PARENTS UPON THE CHILD'S RELEASE 1563 FROM A LICENSED HOSPITAL OR BIRTH CENTER FOLLOWING BIRTH, A 1564 WAITING PERIOD WILL BE IMPOSED UPON THE BIRTH MOTHER BEFORE SHE 1565 YOU MAY SIGN THE CONSENT FOR ADOPTION. A BIRTH MOTHER YOU MUST 1566 WAIT 48 HOURS FROM THE TIME OF BIRTH, OR UNTIL THE DAY THE BIRTH 1567 MOTHER HAS BEEN NOTIFIED IN WRITING, EITHER ON HER PATIENT CHART 1568 OR IN RELEASE PAPERS, THAT SHE IS FIT TO BE RELEASED FROM A 1569 LICENSED HOSPITAL OR BIRTH CENTER, WHICHEVER IS SOONER, BEFORE 1570 YOU MAY SIGN THE CONSENT FOR ADOPTION MAY BE EXECUTED. A 1571 BIOLOGICAL FATHER MAY EXECUTE A CONSENT AT ANY TIME AFTER THE 1572 BIRTH OF THE CHILD. ONCE YOU HAVE SIGNED THE CONSENT, IT IS 1573 VALID, AND BINDING, AND IRREVOCABLE AND CANNOT BE WITHDRAWN 1574 UNLESS A COURT FINDS THAT IT WAS OBTAINED BY FRAUD OR UNDER 1575 DURESS. 1576 1577 IF YOU BELIEVE THAT YOUR CONSENT WAS OBTAINED BY FRAUD OR DURESS 1578 AND YOU WISH TO REVOKE THAT CONSENT IF YOU ARE GIVING UP YOUR

1579 RIGHTS TO A CHILD WHO IS NOT PLACED FOR ADOPTION UPON THE

Page 57 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2003 CS

1580	CHILD'S RELEASE FROM A LICENSED HOSPITAL OR BIRTH CENTER
1581	FOLLOWING BIRTH, YOU MAY SIGN THE CONSENT AT ANY TIME AFTER THE
1582	BIRTH OF THE CHILD. WHILE THE CONSENT IS VALID AND BINDING WHEN
1583	SIGNED, YOU HAVE TIME TO CHANCE YOUR MIND. THIS TIME IS CALLED
1584	THE REVOCATION PERIOD. WHEN THE REVOCATION PERIOD APPLIES, YOU
1585	MAY WITHDRAW YOUR CONSENT FOR ANY REASON AT ANY TIME PRIOR TO
1586	THE PLACEMENT OF THE CHILD WITH THE PROSPECTIVE ADOPTIVE
1587	PARENTS, OR IF YOU DO IT WITHIN 3 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE DATE
1588	YOU SIGNED THE CONSENT OR 1 BUSINESS DAY AFTER THE DATE OF THE
1589	BIRTH MOTHER'S DISCHARGE FROM A LICENSED HOSPITAL OR BIRTH
1590	CENTER, WHICHEVER IS LATER.
1591	
1592	TO WITHDRAW YOUR CONSENT DURING THE REVOCATION PERIOD, YOU MUST:
1593	1. NOTIFY THE ADOPTION ENTITY, BY WRITING A LETTER, THAT
1594	YOU WISH TO WITHDRAW ARE WITHDRAWING YOUR CONSENT; AND.
1595	2. PROVE IN COURT THAT THE CONSENT WAS OBTAINED BY FRAUD
1596	OR DURESS. MAIL THE LETTER AT A UNITED STATES POST OFFICE WITHIN
1597	3 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE DATE YOU SIGNED THE CONSENT OR 1
1598	BUSINESS DAY AFTER THE DATE OF THE BIRTH MOTHER'S DISCHARGE FROM
1599	A LICENSED HOSPITAL OR BIRTH CENTER, WHICHEVER IS LATER. THE
1600	TERM "BUSINESS DAY" MEANS ANY DAY ON WHICH THE UNITED STATES
1601	POSTAL SERVICE ACCEPTS CERTIFIED MAIL FOR DELIVERY.
1602	3. SEND THE LETTER BY CERTIFIED UNITED STATES MAIL WITH
1603	RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED.
1604	4. PAY POSTAL COSTS AT THE TIME YOU MAIL THE LETTER.
1605	5. KEEP THE CERTIFIED MAIL RECEIPT AS PROOF THAT CONSENT
1606	WAS WITHDRAWN IN A TIMELY MANNER.
1607	
	Dage F^{0} of 121

Page 58 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRE

Ľ

	HB 0835 2003 CS
1608	TO WITHDRAW YOUR CONSENT PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF THE CHILD
1609	WITH THE PROSPECTIVE ADOPTIVE PARENTS, YOU MUST NOTIFY THE
1610	ADOPTION ENTITY, IN WRITING BY CERTIFIED UNITED STATES MAIL,
1611	RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED. THE ADOPTION ENTITY YOU SHOULD NOTIFY
1612	IS: (name of adoption entity) , (address of
1613	adoption entity) , (phone number of adoption
1614	entity)
1615	
1616	ONCE THE REVOCATION PERIOD IS OVER, OR THE CHILD HAS BEEN PLACED
1617	WITH THE PROSPECTIVE ADOPTIVE PARENTS, WHICHEVER OCCURS LATER,
1618	YOU MAY NOT WITHDRAW YOUR CONSENT UNLESS YOU CAN PROVE IN COURT
1619	THAT CONSENT WAS OBTAINED BY FRAUD OR UNDER DURESS.
1620	
1621	This statement of rights is not required for the adoption of a
1622	relative, an adult, a stepchild, or a child older than 6 months
1623	of age. A consent form for the adoption of a child older than 6
1624	months of age at the time of execution of consent must contain a
1625	statement outlining the revocation rights provided in paragraph
1626	<u>(c).</u>
1627	(5) Before any consent to adoption or affidavit of
1628	nonpaternity is executed by a parent, but after the birth of the
1629	minor, all requirements of disclosure under s. 63.085 must be
1630	met.
1631	<u>(5)</u> (6) A copy <u>or duplicate original</u> of each consent signed
1632	in an action for termination of parental rights pending adoption
1633	must be provided to the person who executed the consent to
1634	adoption. The copy must be hand delivered, with a written
1635	acknowledgment of receipt signed by the person whose consent is

Page 59 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

1636 required at the time of execution, or mailed by first class 1637 United States mail to the address of record in the court file. 1638 If a copy of a consent cannot be provided as required in this 1639 subsection, the adoption entity must execute an affidavit 1640 stating why the copy of the consent was not delivered is 1641 undeliverable. The original consent and acknowledgment of 1642 receipt, an acknowledgment of mailing by the adoption entity, or 1643 an affidavit stating why the copy of the consent was not 1644 delivered, is undeliverable must be filed with the petition for 1645 termination of parental rights pending adoption. 1646 (6)(a) If a birth parent executes a consent for placement

1640 <u>of a minor with an adoption entity or qualified prospective</u> 1647 <u>adoptive parents and the minor child is in the custody of the</u> 1648 <u>department, but parental rights have not yet been terminated,</u> 1650 <u>the adoption consent shall be valid, binding, and enforceable by</u> 1651 <u>the court.</u>

(b) Upon execution of the consent of the birth parent, the 1652 1653 adoption entity shall be permitted to intervene in the 1654 dependency case as a party in interest and shall provide the 1655 court having jurisdiction over the minor pursuant to the shelter or dependency petition filed by the department with a copy of 1656 1657 the preliminary home study of the prospective adoptive parents 1658 and any other evidence of the suitability of the placement. The 1659 preliminary home study shall be maintained with strictest 1660 confidentiality within the dependency court file and the 1661 department's file. A preliminary home study must be provided to 1662 the court in all cases in which an adoption entity has 1663 intervened pursuant to this section.

Page 60 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1664	(c) Upon a determination by the court that the prospective
1665	adoptive parents are properly qualified to adopt the minor child
1666	and that the adoption appears to be in the best interest of the
1667	minor child, the court shall immediately order the transfer of
1668	custody of the minor child to the prospective adoptive parents,
1669	under the supervision of the adoption entity. The adoption
1670	entity shall thereafter provide monthly supervision reports to
1671	the department until finalization of the adoption.
1672	(d) In determining whether the best interest of the child
1673	will be served by transferring the custody of the minor child to
1674	the prospective adoptive parent selected by the birth parent,
1675	the court shall give consideration to the rights of the birth
1676	parent to determine an appropriate placement for the child, the
1677	permanency offered, the child's bonding with any potential
1678	adoptive home that the child has been residing in, and the
1679	importance of maintaining sibling relationships, if possible.
1680	(7)(a) A consent that is being withdrawn under paragraph
1681	(4)(c) may be withdrawn at any time prior to the minor's
1682	placement with the prospective adoptive parents or by notifying
1683	the adoption entity in writing by certified United States mail,
1684	return receipt requested, not later than 3 business days after
1685	execution of the consent or 1 business day after the date of the
1686	birth mother's discharge from a licensed hospital or birth
1687	center, whichever occurs later . As used in this subsection, the
1688	term "business day" means any day on which the United States
1689	Postal Service accepts certified mail for delivery.

1690 (b) Upon receiving written notice from a person of that1691 person's desire to withdraw consent to adoption, the adoption

Page 61 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1692 entity must contact the prospective adoptive parent to arrange a 1693 time certain for the adoption entity to regain physical custody 1694 of the minor, unless, upon a motion for emergency hearing by the 1695 adoption entity, the court determines in written findings that 1696 placement of the minor with the person withdrawing consent may 1697 endanger the minor, or the person who desires to withdraw 1698 consent to the adoption would not be required to consent to the 1699 adoption or has been determined to have abandoned the child.

(c) If the court finds that such placement may endanger the minor, the court must enter an order regarding continued placement of the minor. The order shall include, but not be limited to, whether temporary placement in foster care is appropriate, whether an investigation by the department is recommended, and whether a relative within the third degree is available for the temporary placement.

(d) If the person withdrawing consent claims to be the father of the minor but has not been established to be the father by marriage, court order, or scientific testing, the court may order scientific paternity testing and reserve ruling on removal of the minor until the results of such testing have been filed with the court.

(e) The adoption entity must return the minor within 3
<u>business</u> days after <u>timely and proper</u> notification of the
withdrawal of consent or after the court determines that
withdrawal is valid and binding upon consideration of an
emergency motion, as filed pursuant to paragraph (b), to the
physical custody of the person withdrawing consent <u>or the person</u>
directed by the court. If the person seeking to validly withdraw

Page 62 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1720 <u>consent claims to be the father of the minor but has not been</u>
1721 <u>established to be the father by marriage, court order, or</u>
1722 <u>scientific testing, the adoption entity may return the minor to</u>
1723 <u>the care and custody of the mother, if she desires such</u>
1724 <u>placement, and the mother is not otherwise prohibited by law</u>
1725 from having custody of the child.

(f) Following the revocation period for withdrawal of consent described in paragraph (a), or the placement of the child with the prospective adoptive parents, whichever occurs later, consent may be withdrawn only when the court finds that the consent was obtained by fraud or under duress.

(g) An affidavit of nonpaternity may be withdrawn only if
the court finds that the affidavit was obtained by fraud or
under duress.

1734 Section 16. Section 63.085, Florida Statutes, is amended 1735 to read:

1736

63.085 Disclosure by adoption entity.--

1737 DISCLOSURE REQUIRED TO PARENTS AND PROSPECTIVE (1)ADOPTIVE PARENTS. -- Not later than 14 7 days after a person 1738 1739 seeking to adopt a minor or a person seeking to place a minor 1740 for adoption contacts an adoption entity in person or provides 1741 the adoption entity with a mailing address, the entity must 1742 provide a written disclosure statement to that person if the 1743 entity agrees or continues to work with such person. If an 1744 adoption entity is assisting in the effort to terminate the 1745 parental rights of a parent who did not initiate the contact 1746 with the adoption entity, the written disclosure must be 1747 provided within 14 7 days after that parent is identified and

Page 63 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

FL	OR	IDA	ΗΟ	USE	ΟF	REI	PRE	S E N	ТАТ	IVES
----	----	-----	----	-----	----	-----	-----	-------	-----	------

Ľ	HB 0835 2003
	CS
1748	located. For purposes of providing the written disclosure, a
1749	person is considered to be seeking to place a minor for adoption
1750	when that person has sought information or advice from the
1751	adoption entity regarding the option of adoptive placement. The
1752	written disclosure statement must be in substantially the
1753	following form:
1754	
1755	ADOPTION DISCLOSURE
1756	
1757	THE STATE OF FLORIDA REQUIRES THAT THIS FORM BE PROVIDED TO ALL
1758	PERSONS CONSIDERING ADOPTING A MINOR OR SEEKING TO PLACE A MINOR
1759	FOR ADOPTION, TO ADVISE THEM OF THE FOLLOWING FACTS REGARDING
1760	ADOPTION UNDER FLORIDA LAW:
1761	
1762	1. The name, address, and telephone number of the
1763	adoption entity providing this disclosure is:
1764	Name:
1765	Address:
1766	Telephone Number:
1767	2. The adoption entity does not provide legal
1768	representation or advice to birth parents, and birth parents
1769	have the right to consult with an attorney of their own choosing
1770	to advise them.
1771	3. With the exception of an adoption by a stepparent or
1772	relative, a child cannot be placed into a prospective adoptive
1773	home unless the prospective adoptive parents have received a
1774	favorable preliminary home study, including criminal and child
1775	abuse clearances.

Page 64 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

HB 0835

N.

	HB 0835 2003 CS
1776	4. A valid consent for adoption may not be signed by the
1777	birth mother until 48 hours after the birth of the child, or the
1778	day the birth mother is notified, in writing, that she is fit
1779	for discharge from the licensed hospital or birth center. A
1780	putative father may sign a valid consent for adoption at any
1781	time after the birth of the child.
1782	5. A consent for adoption signed before the child attains
1783	the age of 6 months is binding and irrevocable from the moment
1784	it is signed unless it can be proven in court that the consent
1785	was obtained by fraud or duress. A consent for adoption signed
1786	after the child attains the age of 6 months is valid from the
1787	moment it is signed; however, it may be revoked until the child
1788	is placed in an adoptive home, or up to 3 days after it was
1789	signed, whichever period is longer.
1790	6. A consent for adoption is not valid if the signature
1791	of the person who signed the consent was obtained by fraud or
1792	duress.
1793	7. There are alternatives to adoption, including foster
1794	care, relative care, and parenting the child. There may be
1795	services and sources of financial assistance in the community
1796	available to birth parents if they choose to parent the child.
1797	8. A birth parent has the right to have a witness of his
1798	or her choice, who is unconnected with the adoption entity or
1799	the adoptive parents, to be present and witness the signing of
1800	the consent or affidavit of nonpaternity.
1801	9. A birth parent 14 years of age or younger must have a
1802	parent, legal guardian, or court-appointed guardian ad litem to
1803	assist and advise the birth parent as to the adoption plan.
I	

Page 65 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

HB 0835

1804	10. A birth parent has a right to receive supportive
1805	counseling from a counselor, social worker, physician, clergy,
1806	or attorney, and such counseling would be beneficial to the
1807	birth parent.
1808	11. The payment of living or medical expenses by the
1809	prospective adoptive parents prior to the birth of the child
1810	does not, in any way, obligate the birth parent to sign the
1811	consent for adoption.
1812	1. Under section 63.102, Florida Statutes, the existence
1813	of a placement or adoption contract signed by the parent or
1814	prospective adoptive parent, prior approval of that contract by
1815	the court, or payment of any expenses permitted under Florida
1816	law does not obligate anyone to sign a consent or ultimately
1817	place a minor for adoption.
1818	2. Under sections 63.092 and 63.125, Florida Statutes, a
1819	favorable preliminary home study, before the minor may be placed
1820	in that home, and a final home investigation, before the
1821	adoption becomes final, must be completed.
1822	3. Under section 63.082, Florida Statutes, a consent to
1823	adoption or affidavit of nonpaternity may not be signed until
1824	after the birth of the minor.
1825	4. Under section 63.082, Florida Statutes, if the minor
1826	is to be placed for adoption with identified prospective
1827	adoptive parents upon release from a licensed hospital or birth
1828	center following birth, the consent to adoption may not be
1829	signed until 48 hours after birth or until the day the birth
1830	mother has been notified in writing, either on her patient chart
1831	or in release papers, that she is fit to be released from the
	Page 66 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2003 CS

1832 licensed hospital or birth center, whichever is sooner. The 1833 consent to adoption or affidavit of nonpaternity is valid and 1834 binding upon execution unless the court finds it was obtained by 1835 fraud or under duress.

1836 5. Under section 63.082, Florida Statutes, if the minor 1837 is not placed for adoption with the prospective adoptive parent 1838 upon release from the hospital or birth center following birth, 1839 a 3-day revocation period applies during which consent may be 1840 withdrawn for any reason by notifying the adoption entity in 1841 writing. In order to withdraw consent, the written withdrawal of 1842 consent must be mailed at a United States Post Office no later 1843 than 3 business days after execution of the consent or 1 1844 business day after the date of the birth mother's discharge from 1845 a licensed hospital or birth center, whichever occurs later. For 1846 purposes of mailing the withdrawal of consent, the term 1847 "business day" means any day on which the United States Postal 1848 Service accepts certified mail for delivery. The letter must be 1849 sent by certified United States mail, return receipt requested. 1850 Postal costs must be paid at the time of mailing and the receipt 1851 should be retained as proof that consent was withdrawn in a 1852 timely manner.

1853 6. Under section 63.082, Florida Statutes, and 1854 notwithstanding the revocation period, the consent may be 1855 withdrawn at any time prior to the placement of the child with 1856 the prospective adoptive parent, by notifying the adoption 1857 entity in writing by certified United States mail, return 1858 receipt requested.

Page 67 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1859 Under section 63.082, Florida Statutes, if an adoption 1860 entity timely receives written notice from a person of that 1861 person's desire to withdraw consent, the adoption entity must 1862 contact the prospective adoptive parent to arrange a time 1863 certain to regain physical custody of the child. Absent a court 1864 order for continued placement of the child entered under section 1865 63.082, Florida Statutes, the adoption entity must return the 1866 minor within 3 days after notification of the withdrawal of 1867 consent to the physical custody of the person withdrawing 1868 consent. After the revocation period for withdrawal of consent 1869 ends, or after the placement of the child with the prospective 1870 adoptive parent, whichever occurs later, the consent may be 1871 withdrawn only if the court finds that the consent was obtained 1872 by fraud or under duress. 1873 <u>Q</u>____ Under section 63.082, Florida Statutes, an affidavit 1874 of nonpaternity, once executed, may be withdrawn only if the 1875 court finds that it was obtained by fraud or under duress. 1876 9. Under section 63.082, Florida Statutes, a person who 1877 signs a consent to adoption or an affidavit of nonpaternity must 1878 be given reasonable notice of his or her right to select a 1879 person who does not have an employment, professional, or 1880 personal relationship with the adoption entity or the 1881 prospective adoptive parents to be present when the consent or 1882 affidavit is executed and to sign the consent or affidavit as a 1883 witness. 1884 10. Under section 63.088, Florida Statutes, specific and 1885 extensive efforts are required by law to attempt to obtain the 1886 consents required under section 63.062, Florida Statutes. If

Page 68 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2003 CS

- 1887 these efforts are unsuccessful, the court may not enter a 1888 judgment terminating parental rights pending adoption until 1889 certain requirements have been met. 1890 11. Under Florida law, an intermediary may represent the 1891 legal interests of only the prospective adoptive parents. Each 1892 person whose consent to an adoption is required under section 1893 63.062, Florida Statutes, is entitled to seek independent legal 1894 advice and representation before signing any document or 1895 surrendering parental rights. 1896 12. Under section 63.182, Florida Statutes, an action or 1897 proceeding of any kind to vacate, set aside, or otherwise 1898 nullify a judgment of adoption or an underlying judgment 1899 terminating parental rights pending adoption, on any ground, 1900 including duress but excluding fraud, must be filed within 1
- 1901 year after entry of the judgment terminating parental rights 1902 pending adoption. Such an action or proceeding for fraud must be 1903 filed within 2 years after entry of the judgment terminating 1904 parental rights.
- 1905 13. Under section 63.089, Florida Statutes, a judgment 1906 terminating parental rights pending adoption is voidable and any 1907 later judgment of adoption of that minor is voidable if, upon 1908 the motion of a parent, the court finds that any person 1909 knowingly gave false information that prevented the parent from 1910 timely making known his or her desire to assume parental 1911 responsibilities toward the minor or to exercise his or her 1912 parental rights. The motion must be filed with the court that 1913 originally entered the judgment. The motion must be filed within

Page 69 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

```
HB 0835
```

CS 1914 a reasonable time, but not later than 2 years after the date the 1915 judgment to which the motion is directed was entered. 1916 14. Under section 63.165, Florida Statutes, the State of 1917 Florida maintains a registry of adoption information. 1918 Information about the registry is available from the Department 1919 of Children and Family Services. 1920 15. Under section 63.032, Florida Statutes, a court may 1921 find that a parent has abandoned his or her child based on 1922 conduct during the pregnancy or based on conduct after the child 1923 is born. In addition, under section 63.089, Florida Statutes, 1924 the failure of a parent to respond to notices of proceedings 1925 involving his or her child shall result in termination of 1926 parental rights of a parent. A lawyer can explain what a parent 1927 must do to protect his or her parental rights. Any parent 1928 wishing to protect his or her parental rights should act 1929 IMMEDIATELY. 1930 16. Each parent and prospective adoptive parent is 1931 entitled to independent legal advice and representation. 1932 Attorney information may be obtained from the yellow pages, The 1933 Florida Bar's lawyer referral service, and local legal aid 1934 offices and bar associations. 1935 17. Counseling services may be helpful while making a 1936 parenting decision. Consult the yellow pages of the telephone 1937 directory. 1938 18. Medical and social services support is available if 1939 the parent wishes to retain parental rights and 1940 responsibilities. Consult the Department of Children and Family 1941 Services.

Page 70 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

HB 0835

S.

	HB 0835 2003 CS
1942	19. Under section 63.039, Florida Statutes, an adoption
1943	entity has certain legal responsibilities and may be liable for
1944	damages to persons whose consent to an adoption is required or
1945	to prospective adoptive parents for failing to materially meet
1946	those responsibilities. Damages may also be recovered from an
1947	adoption entity if a consent to adoption or affidavit of
1948	nonpaternity is obtained by fraud or under duress attributable
1949	to an adoption entity.
1950	20. Under section 63.097, Florida Statutes, reasonable
1951	living expenses of the birth mother may be paid by the
1952	prospective adoptive parents and the adoption entity only if the
1953	birth mother is unable to pay due to unemployment,
1954	underemployment, or disability. The law also allows payment of
1955	reasonable and necessary medical expenses, expenses necessary to
1956	comply with the requirements of chapter 63, Florida Statutes,
1957	court filing expenses, and costs associated with advertising.
1958	Certain documented legal, counseling, and other professional
1959	fees may be paid. Prior approval of the court is not required
1960	until the cumulative total of amounts permitted exceeds \$2,500
1961	in legal or other fees, \$500 in court costs, \$3,000 in expenses,
1962	or \$1,500 in cumulative expenses incurred prior to the date the
1963	prospective adoptive parent retains the adoption entity. The
1964	following fees, costs, and expenses are prohibited:
1965	a. Any fee or expense that constitutes payment for
1966	locating a minor for adoption.
1967	b. Any lump-sum payment to the entity which is
1968	nonrefundable directly to the payor or which is not itemized on
1969	the affidavit.

Page 71 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

```
HB 0835
```

2003 CS

1970	c. Any fee on the affidavit which does not specify the
1971	service that was provided and for which the fee is being
1972	charged, such as a fee for facilitation or acquisition.
1973	
1974	The court may reduce amounts charged or refund amounts that have
1975	been paid if it finds that these amounts were more than what was
1976	reasonable or allowed under the law.
1977	21. Under section 63.132, Florida Statutes, the adoption
1978	entity and the prospective adoptive parents must sign and file
1979	with the court a written statement under oath listing all the
1980	fees, expenses, and costs made, or agreed to be made, by or on
1981	behalf of the prospective adoptive parents and any adoption
1982	entity in connection with the adoption. The affidavit must state
1983	whether any of the expenses were eligible to be paid for by any
1984	other source.
1985	22. Under section 63.132, Florida Statutes, the court
1986	order approving the money spent on the adoption must be separate
1987	from the judgment making the adoption final. The court may
1988	approve only certain costs and expenses allowed under section
1989	63.097, Florida Statutes. The court may approve only fees that
1990	are allowed under law and that it finds to be "reasonable." A
1991	good idea of what is and is not allowed to be paid for in an
1992	adoption can be determined by reading sections 63.097 and
1993	63.132, Florida Statutes.
1994	
1995	(2) ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DISCLOSUREThe adoption entity
1996	must obtain a written statement acknowledging receipt of the
1997	disclosure required under subsection (1) and signed by the

Page 72 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1998 persons receiving the disclosure or, if it is not possible to 1999 obtain such an acknowledgment, the adoption entity must execute 2000 an affidavit stating why an acknowledgment could not be 2001 obtained. If the disclosure was delivered by certified United 2002 States mail, return receipt requested, a return receipt signed 2003 by the person from whom acknowledgment is required is sufficient 2004 to meet the requirements of this subsection. A copy of the 2005 acknowledgment of receipt of the disclosure must be provided to 2006 the person signing it. A copy of the acknowledgment or 2007 affidavit executed by the adoption entity in lieu of the 2008 acknowledgment must be maintained in the file of the adoption entity. The original acknowledgment or affidavit must be filed 2009 2010 with the court. In the case of a disclosure provided under 2011 subsection(1), the original acknowledgment or affidavit must be 2012 included in the preliminary home study required in s. 63.092.

2013 (3) POSTBIRTH DISCLOSURE TO PARENTS. --Before execution of 2014 any consent to adoption by a parent, but after the birth of the 2015 minor, all requirements of subsections (1) and (2) for making 2016 certain disclosures to a parent and obtaining a written 2017 acknowledgment of receipt must be repeated.

2018 (3)(4) REVOCATION OF CONSENT.--Failure to meet the 2019 requirements of <u>subsection (1) or subsection (2)</u> subsections 2020 (1)-(3) does not constitute grounds for revocation of a consent 2021 to adoption or withdrawal of an affidavit of nonpaternity unless 2022 the extent and circumstances of such a failure result in a 2023 material failure of fundamental fairness in the administration 2024 of due process, or the failure constitutes or contributes

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2003 CS

```
HB 0835
```

2025 materially to fraud or duress in obtaining a consent to adoption 2026 or affidavit of nonpaternity.

2027 Section 17. Section 63.087, Florida Statutes, is amended 2028 to read:

2029 63.087 Proceeding to terminate parental rights pending 2030 adoption; general provisions.--

2031 (1) INTENT.--It is the intent of the Legislature that a 2032 court determine whether a minor is legally available for 2033 adoption through a separate proceeding terminating parental 2034 rights prior to the filing of a petition for adoption.

2035 (2) COVERNING RULES.--The Florida Family Law Rules of
 2036 Procedure govern a proceeding to terminate parental rights
 2037 pending adoption unless otherwise provided by law.

2038 (1) JURISDICTION.--A court of this state which is 2039 competent to decide child welfare or custody matters has 2040 jurisdiction to hear all matters arising from a proceeding to 2041 terminate parental rights pending adoption. All subsequent 2042 proceedings for the adoption of the minor, if the petition for 2043 termination is granted, must be conducted by the same judge who 2044 conducted the termination proceedings, if that judge is still 2045 available within the division of the court which conducts 2046 termination or adoption cases or, if that judge is unavailable, 2047 by another judge within the division.

2048 (2)(4) VENUE.--

2049 (a) A petition to terminate parental rights pending 2050 adoption must be filed:

2051 1. In the county where the child <u>resides</u> resided for the 2052 previous 6 months;

Page 74 of 131

```
HB 0835
```

2053 2. If the child <u>does not reside in the State of Florida</u>, 2054 <u>in the county where the adoption entity is located</u> is younger 2055 than 6 months of age or has not continuously resided in one 2056 county for the previous 6 months, in the county where the parent 2057 resided at the time of the execution of the consent to adoption 2058 or the affidavit of nonpaternity;

3. If the child is younger than 6 months of age and a waiver of venue has been obtained pursuant to s. 63.062 In the county where the adoption entity is located or, if the adoption entity has more than one place of business, in the county which is located in closest proximity to the county in which the parent whose rights are to be terminated resided at the time of execution of the consent or affidavit of nonpaternity;

2066 4. If there is no consent or affidavit of nonpaternity 2067 executed by a parent, in the county where the birth mother 2068 resides; or

<u>4.5.</u> If neither parent resides in the state, in the county
 where the adoption entity is located. <u>The fact of the minor's</u>
 <u>presence within the state confers jurisdiction on the court in</u>
 <u>proceedings in the minor's case under this chapter, or to a</u>
 <u>parent or guardian if due notice has been given.</u>

(b) If a petition for termination of parental rights has been filed and a parent whose rights are to be terminated objects to venue, there must be a hearing in which the court shall determine whether that parent intends to assert legally recognized grounds to contest a termination of parental rights and, if so, the court shall immediately transfer venue to the county where that parent resides <u>or resided at the time of the</u>

Page 75 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

	HB 0835 2003
	CS
2081	execution of the consent, if there is such a county, or, if not,
2082	a county where:
2083	1. At least one parent whose rights are to be terminated
2084	resides;
2085	2. At least one parent resided at the time of execution of
2086	a consent or affidavit of nonpaternity; or
2087	3. The adoption entity is located, if neither subparagraph
2088	1. nor subparagraph 2. applies.
2089	
2090	For purposes of selecting venue, the court shall consider the
2091	ease of access to the court for the parent who intends to
2092	contest a termination of parental rights.
2093	(c) If there is a transfer of venue, the court may
2094	determine which party shall the adoption entity or the
2095	petitioner must bear the cost of venue transfer.
2096	
2097	For purposes of the hearing under this subsection, witnesses
2098	located in another jurisdiction may testify by deposition or
2099	testify by telephone, audiovisual means, or other electronic
2100	means before a designated court or at another location.
2101	Documentary evidence transmitted from another location by
2102	technological means that do not produce an original writing may
2103	not be excluded from evidence on an objection based on the means
2104	of transmission. The court on its own motion may otherwise
2105	prescribe the manner in which and the terms upon which the
2106	testimony is taken.
2107	(3)(5) PREREQUISITE FOR ADOPTIONA petition for adoption

2108 may not be filed until 30 days after the date the <u>court enters</u>

Page 76 of 131

2109 judge signed the judgment terminating parental rights pending 2110 adoption under this chapter or, unless the adoptee is an adult 2111 or the minor has been the subject of a judgment terminating 2112 parental rights under chapter 39. Adoptions of relatives, adult 2113 adoptions, or adoptions of stepchildren shall not be required to 2114 file a separate termination of parental rights proceeding pending adoption. In such cases, all required consents, 2115 2116 affidavits, notices, and acknowledgements shall be attached to 2117 the petition for adoption or filed separately in the adoption 2118 proceeding. 2119 (4)(6) PETITION.--2120 A proceeding seeking to terminate parental rights (a) 2121 pending adoption pursuant to this chapter must be initiated by 2122 the filing of an original petition after the birth of the minor.

(b) The petition may be filed by a parent or person having physical legal custody of the minor. The petition may be filed by an adoption entity only if a parent or person having physical or legal custody who has executed a consent to adoption pursuant to s. 63.082 <u>also</u> consents in writing to the <u>adoption</u> entity filing the petition. The original of such consent must be filed with the petition.

(c) The petition must be entitled: "In the Matter of the Termination of Parental Rights for the Proposed Adoption of a Minor Child."

2133 (d) A petition to terminate parental rights must be 2134 consolidated with a previously filed petition for a declaratory 2135 statement filed under s. 63.102. Only one filing fee may be

Page 77 of 131

2136 assessed for both the termination of parental rights and 2137 declaratory statement petitions.

2138 (d)(e) The petition to terminate parental rights pending 2139 adoption must be in writing and signed by the petitioner under 2140 oath stating the petitioner's good faith in filing the petition. 2141 A written consent to adoption, affidavit of nonpaternity, or 2142 affidavit of diligent search under s. 63.088, for each person 2143 whose consent to adoption is required under s. 63.062, must be 2144 executed and attached.

2145

(e)(f) The petition must include:

2146 The minor's name, gender, date of birth, and place of 1. 2147 birth. The petition must contain all names by which the minor is 2148 or has been known, excluding the minor's prospective adoptive 2149 name but including the minor's legal name at the time of the 2150 filing of the petition, to allow interested parties to the 2151 action, including parents, persons having legal custody of the 2152 minor, persons with custodial or visitation rights to the minor, 2153 and persons entitled to notice pursuant to the Uniform Child 2154 Custody Jurisdiction Act or the Indian Child Welfare Act, to 2155 identify their own interest in the action. In the case of an 2156 infant child whose adoptive name appears on the original birth 2157 certificate, the adoptive name shall not be included in the 2158 petition, nor shall it be included elsewhere in the termination 2159 of parental rights proceeding.

2160 2. If the petition is filed before the day the minor is 6 2161 months old and if the identity or location of the father is 2162 unknown, each city in which the mother resided or traveled, in 2163 which conception may have occurred, during the 12 months before

Page 78 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

	HB 0835 2003 CS
2164	the minor's birth, including the county and state in which that
2165	city is located.
2166	3. Unless a consent to adoption or affidavit of
2167	nonpaternity executed by each person whose consent is required
2168	under s. 63.062 is attached to the petition, the name and the
2169	city of residence, including the county and state in which that
2170	city is located, of:
2171	a. The minor's mother;
2172	b. Any man who the mother reasonably believes may be the
2173	minor's father; and
2174	c. Any person who has legal custody, as defined in s.
2175	39.01, of the minor.
2176	
2177	If a required name or address is not known, the petition must so
2178	state.
2179	2.4. All information required by the Uniform Child Custody
2180	Jurisdiction Act and the Indian Child Welfare Act.
2181	3.5. A statement of the grounds under s. 63.089 upon which
2182	the petition is based.
2183	4.6. The name, address, and telephone number of any
2184	adoption entity seeking to place the minor for adoption.
2185	5.7. The name, address, and telephone number of the
2186	division of the circuit court in which the petition is to be
2187	filed.
2188	<u>6.8.</u> A certification of compliance with the requirements
2189	of s. 63.0425 regarding notice to grandparents of an impending
2190	adoption.

Page 79 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

(5) SUMMONS TO BE ISSUED.--The petitioner shall cause a
summons to be issued substantially in the form provided in Form
1.902, Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. Petition and summons
shall be served upon any person whose consent has been provided
but who has not waived service of the pleadings and notice of
the hearing thereon and also upon any person whose consent is
required but who has not provided that consent.

2198 (6) (7) ANSWER NOT REQUIRED. -- An answer to the petition or 2199 any pleading requiring an answer shall need not be filed in 2200 accordance with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure by any 2201 minor, parent, or person having legal custody of the minor, but 2202 any matter that might be set forth in an answer or other 2203 pleading may be pleaded orally before the court or filed in 2204 writing. However, Failure to file a written response or to 2205 appear at the hearing on the petition constitutes grounds upon 2206 which the court may terminate parental rights. The petitioner 2207 shall provide notice of the final hearing by United States mail 2208 to any person who has been served with the summons and petition 2209 for termination of parental rights within the specified time 2210 periods. Notwithstanding the filing of any answer or any 2211 pleading, any person present at the hearing to terminate 2212 parental rights pending adoption whose consent to adoption is 2213 required under s. 63.062 must:

(a) Be advised by the court that he or she has a right to
ask that the hearing be reset for a later date so that the
person may consult with an attorney; and

(b) Be given an opportunity to deny the allegations in the petition; and

Page 80 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2219 (c) Be given the opportunity to challenge the validity of 2220 any consent or affidavit of nonpaternity signed by any person. 2221 Section 18. Section 63.088, Florida Statutes, is amended 2222 to read:

2223 63.088 Proceeding to terminate parental rights pending 2224 adoption; notice and service; diligent search.--

(1) NOTICE REQUIRED.--An unmarried biological father, by
virtue of the fact that he has engaged in a sexual relationship
with a woman, is deemed to be on notice that a pregnancy and an
adoption proceeding regarding that child may occur and that he
has a duty to protect his own rights and interest. He is,
therefore, entitled to notice of a birth or adoption proceeding
with regard to that child only as provided in this chapter.

INITIATE LOCATION AND IDENTIFICATION 2232 (2) + (1)2233 PROCEDURES. -- When the location or identity of a person whose 2234 consent to an adoption is required but is not known, the 2235 adoption entity must begin the inquiry and diligent search 2236 process required by this section within a reasonable time period 2237 not later than 7 days after the date on which the person seeking 2238 to place a minor for adoption has evidenced in writing to the 2239 adoption entity a desire to place the minor for adoption with 2240 that entity, or not later than 30 7 days after the date any 2241 money is provided as permitted under this chapter by the 2242 adoption entity for the benefit of the person seeking to place a 2243 minor for adoption.

2244 <u>(3)</u> LOCATION AND IDENTITY KNOWN.--Before the court may 2245 determine that a minor is available for adoption, and in 2246 addition to the other requirements set forth in this chapter,

Page 81 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2003 CS

HB 0835

2247 each person whose consent is required under s. 63.062, who has 2248 not executed an affidavit of nonpaternity, and whose location and identity have been determined by compliance with the 2249 2250 procedures in this section must be personally served, pursuant 2251 to chapter 48, at least 20 $\frac{30}{20}$ days before the hearing with a 2252 copy of the petition to terminate parental rights pending 2253 adoption and with notice in substantially the following form: 2254 2255 NOTICE OF PETITION AND HEARING 2256 TO TERMINATE PARENTAL RIGHTS 2257 PENDING ADOPTION 2258 2259 A petition to terminate parental rights pending adoption has 2260 been filed. A copy of the petition is being served with this 2261 notice. There will be a hearing on the petition to terminate 2262 parental rights pending adoption on . . . (date) . . . at 2263 . . (time) . . . before . . . (judge) . . . at 2264 (location, including complete name and street address of the 2265 courthouse) . . . The court has set aside . . . (amount of 2266 time) . . . for this hearing. If you executed a consent to 2267 adoption or an affidavit of nonpaternity and a waiver of venue, 2268 you have the right to request that the hearing on the petition 2269 to terminate parental rights be transferred to the county in 2270 which you reside. You may object by appearing at the hearing or 2271 filing a written objection with the court. 2272 2273 UNDER SECTION 63.089, FLORIDA STATUTES, FAILURE TO FILE A 2274 WRITTEN RESPONSE TO THIS NOTICE WITH THE COURT OR TO APPEAR AT

Page 82 of 131

2003 CS

2275 THIS HEARING CONSTITUTES GROUNDS UPON WHICH THE COURT SHALL END 2276 ANY PARENTAL RIGHTS YOU MAY HAVE REGARDING THE MINOR CHILD. 2277 2278 (4)(3) REQUIRED INQUIRY. -- In proceedings initiated under s. 63.087, the court must conduct an inquiry of the person who 2279 2280 is placing the minor for adoption and of any relative or person 2281 having legal custody of the minor who is present at the hearing 2282 and likely to have the following information regarding the 2283 identity of: 2284 (a) Any person to whom the mother of the minor was married 2285 at any time when conception of the minor may have occurred or at 2286 the time of the birth of the minor; 2287 Any person who has been declared by a court to be the (b) 2288 father of the minor; 2289 (c) Any man who has adopted the minor; 2290 (d) (d) (c) Any man with whom the mother was cohabiting at any 2291 time when conception of the minor may have occurred; and 2292 (d) Any person the mother has reason to believe may be the 2293 father and from whom she has received payments or promises of 2294 support with respect to the minor or because of her pregnancy; 2295 (e) Any person the mother has named as the father on the 2296 birth certificate of the minor or in connection with applying 2297 for or receiving public assistance; 2298 (e)(f) Any person who has acknowledged or claimed 2299 paternity of the minor; and 2300 (g) Any person the mother has reason to believe may be the father. 2301 2302

Page 83 of 131

2303 The information required under this subsection may be provided 2304 to the court in the form of a sworn affidavit by a person having personal knowledge of the facts, addressing each inquiry 2305 2306 enumerated in this subsection, except that, if the inquiry 2307 identifies a father under paragraph (a), or paragraph (b), or 2308 paragraph (c), the inquiry shall not continue further. The 2309 inquiry required under this subsection may be conducted before 2310 the birth of the minor.

2311 (5)(4) LOCATION UNKNOWN; IDENTITY KNOWN.--If the inquiry 2312 by the court under subsection (4) (3) identifies any person 2313 whose consent to adoption is required under s. 63.062 and who 2314 has not executed a consent to adoption or an affidavit of 2315 nonpaternity, and the location of the person from whom consent 2316 is required is unknown, the adoption entity must conduct a 2317 diligent search for that person which must include inquiries 2318 concerning:

(a) The person's current address, or any previous address,
through an inquiry of the United States Postal Service through
the Freedom of Information Act;

2322 The last known employment of the person, including the (b) 2323 name and address of the person's employer. Inquiry should be 2324 made of the last known employer as to any address to which wage 2325 and earnings statements (W-2 forms) of the person have been 2326 mailed. Inquiry should be made of the last known employer as to 2327 whether the person is eligible for a pension or profit-sharing 2328 plan and any address to which pension or other funds have been 2329 mailed;

2330 Regulatory agencies, including those regulating (C) 2331 licensing in the area where the person last resided; 2332 Names and addresses of relatives to the extent such (d) 2333 can be reasonably obtained from the petitioner or other sources, 2334 contacts with those relatives, and inquiry as to the person's 2335 last known address. The petitioner shall pursue any leads of any 2336 addresses to which the person may have moved. Relatives include, 2337 but are not limited to, parents, brothers, sisters, aunts, 2338 uncles, cousins, nieces, nephews, grandparents, great-2339 grandparents, former or current in-laws, stepparents, and 2340 stepchildren; 2341 (e) Information as to whether or not the person may have 2342 died and, if so, the date and location; 2343 Telephone listings in the area where the person last (f) 2344 resided; 2345 Inquiries of law enforcement agencies in the area (q) 2346 where the person last resided; 2347 (h) Highway patrol records in the state where the person last resided; 2348 2349 Department of Corrections records in the state where (i) the person last resided; 2350 2351 (j) Hospitals in the area where the person last resided; 2352 Records of utility companies, including water, sewer, (k) 2353 cable television, and electric companies, in the area where the 2354 person last resided; 2355 Records of the Armed Forces of the United States as to (1) 2356 whether there is any information as to the person;

Page 85 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2003 CS

HB 0835

2357 Records of the tax assessor and tax collector in the (m) 2358 area where the person last resided; and 2359 Search of one Internet databank locator service; and (n) 2360 (o) Information held by all medical providers who rendered 2361 medical treatment or care to the birth mother and child, 2362 including the identity and location information of all persons 2363 listed by the mother as being financially responsible for the 2364 uninsured expenses of treatment or care and all persons who made 2365 any such payments. 2366 2367 Any person contacted by a petitioner or adoption entity who is 2368 requesting information pursuant to this subsection must release 2369 the requested information to the petitioner or adoption entity, 2370 except when prohibited by law, without the necessity of a 2371 subpoena or court order. 2372 2373 An affidavit of diligent search executed by the petitioner and 2374 the adoption entity must be filed with the court confirming 2375 completion of each aspect of the diligent search enumerated in 2376 this subsection and specifying the results. The diligent search 2377 required under this subsection may be conducted before the birth 2378 of the minor. 2379 (6)(5) CONSTRUCTIVE SERVICE LOCATION UNKNOWN OR IDENTITY 2380 UNKNOWN. -- This subsection only applies if, as to any person 2381 whose consent is required under s. 63.062 and who has not 2382 executed a consent to adoption or an affidavit of nonpaternity, 2383 the location or identity of the person is unknown and the 2384 inquiry under subsection (3) fails to identify the person or the

Page 86 of 131

2003 CS

HB 0835

2385 diligent search under subsection (4) fails to locate the person. 2386 The unlocated or unidentified person must be served notice under 2387 subsection (3) (2) by constructive service in the manner 2388 provided in chapter 49 in each county identified in the 2389 petition, as provided in s. 63.087(6). The notice shall be 2390 published in the county where the person was last known to have 2391 resided. The notice, in addition to all information required 2392 under in the petition under s. 63.087(6) and chapter 49, must 2393 include contain a physical description, including, but not 2394 limited to, age, race, hair and eye color, and approximate 2395 height and weight of the person, minor's mother and of any 2396 person the mother reasonably believes may be the father; the 2397 minor's date of birth, and the place of birth of the minor. 2398 Constructive service by publication shall not be required to 2399 provide notice to an identified birth father whose consent is not required pursuant to ss. 63.062 and 63.064; and any date and 2400 2401 city, including the county and state in which the city is 2402 located, in which conception may have occurred. If any of the 2403 facts that must be included in the notice under this subsection 2404 are unknown and cannot be reasonably ascertained, the notice 2405 must so state. 2406

2406 Section 19. Section 63.089, Florida Statutes, is amended 2407 to read:

2408 63.089 Proceeding to terminate parental rights pending
2409 adoption; hearing; grounds; dismissal of petition; judgment.-2410 (1) HEARING.--The court may terminate parental rights
2411 pending adoption only after a full evidentiary hearing.

Page 87 of 131

HB 0835 2003 CS 2412 (2) HEARING PREREQUISITES. -- The court may hold the hearing 2413 only when: 2414 For each person whose consent to adoption is required (a) 2415 under s. 63.062: 2416 1. A consent under s. 63.082 has been executed and filed 2417 with the court; 2418 2. An affidavit of nonpaternity under s. 63.082 has been 2419 executed and filed with the court; or 2420 3. Notice has been provided under ss. 63.087 and 63.088; 2421 or 2422 The certificate from the Office of Vital Statistics has 4. 2423 been provided to the court stating that a diligent search has 2424 been made of the Florida Putative Father Registry created in s. 2425 63.054 and that no filing has been found pertaining to the father of the child in question or, if a filing is found, 2426 2427 stating the name of the putative father and the time and date of 2428 the filing. 2429 (b) For each notice and petition that must be served under ss. 63.087 and 63.088: 2430 2431 At least 20 30 days have elapsed since the date of 1. 2432 personal service and an affidavit of service has been filed with 2433 the court; At least 30 60 days have elapsed since the first date 2434 2. 2435 of publication of constructive service and an affidavit of 2436 service has been filed with the court; or An affidavit of nonpaternity which affirmatively waives 2437 3. 2438 service has been executed and filed with the court; 2439 The minor named in the petition has been born; and (C) Page 88 of 131

(d) The petition contains all information required under s. 63.087 and all affidavits of inquiry, diligent search, and service required under s. 63.088 have been obtained and filed with the court.

(3) GROUNDS FOR TERMINATING PARENTAL RIGHTS PENDING
ADOPTION.--The court may enter a judgment terminating parental
rights pending adoption if the court determines by clear and
convincing evidence, supported by written findings of fact, that
each person whose consent to adoption is required under s.
63.062:

(a) Has executed a valid consent that has not been
withdrawn under s. 63.082 and the consent was obtained according
to the requirements of this chapter;

(b) Has executed an affidavit of nonpaternity and the affidavit was obtained according to the requirements of this chapter;

2456 (c) Has been served with a notice of the intended adoption 2457 plan in accordance with the provisions of s. 63.062(3) and has 2458 failed to respond within the designated time period;

2459 (d)(c) Has been properly served notice of the proceeding 2460 in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and has 2461 failed to file a written answer or appear at the evidentiary 2462 hearing resulting in the judgment terminating parental rights 2463 pending adoption;

2464 <u>(e)(d)</u> Has been properly served notice of the proceeding 2465 in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and has been 2466 determined under subsection (4) to have abandoned the minor as 2467 defined in s. 63.032;

Page 89 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2468 (f)(e) Is a parent of the person to be adopted, which 2469 parent has been judicially declared incapacitated with 2470 restoration of competency found to be medically improbable;

2471 (g)(f) Is a person who has legal custody of the person to 2472 be adopted, other than a parent, who has failed to respond in 2473 writing to a request for consent for a period of 60 days or, 2474 after examination of his or her written reasons for withholding 2475 consent, is found by the court to be withholding his or her 2476 consent unreasonably;

2477 (h)(g) Has been properly served notice of the proceeding 2478 in accordance with the requirements of this chapter, but has 2479 been found by the court, after examining written reasons for the 2480 withholding of consent, to be unreasonably withholding his or 2481 her consent; or

2482 <u>(i)(h)</u> Is the spouse of the person to be adopted who has 2483 failed to consent, and the failure of the spouse to consent to 2484 the adoption is excused by reason of prolonged and unexplained 2485 absence, unavailability, incapacity, or circumstances that are 2486 found by the court to constitute unreasonable withholding of 2487 consent.

2488 (4) FINDING OF ABANDONMENT. -- A finding of abandonment 2489 resulting in a termination of parental rights must be based upon 2490 clear and convincing evidence that a parent or person having 2491 legal custody has abandoned the child in accordance with the 2492 definition contained in s. 63.032(1). A finding of abandonment 2493 may not be based upon a lack of emotional support to a birth 2494 mother during her pregnancy, but may be based upon emotional 2495 abuse or a refusal to provide reasonable financial support, when

Page 90 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2003 CS

2496 able, to a birth mother during her pregnancy. If, in the opinion 2497 of the court, the efforts of a parent or person having legal 2498 custody of the child to support and communicate with the child 2499 are only marginal efforts that do not evince a settled purpose 2500 to assume all parental duties, the court may declare the child 2501 to be abandoned. In making this decision, the court may consider 2502 the conduct of a father toward the child's mother during her 2503 pregnancy.

(a) In making a determination of abandonment at a hearing for termination of parental rights pursuant to this chapter, the court must consider, among other relevant factors not inconsistent with this section:

2508 1. Whether the actions alleged to constitute abandonment 2509 demonstrate a willful disregard for the safety or welfare of the 2510 child or unborn child;

2511 2. Whether other persons prevented the person alleged to 2512 have abandoned the child from making the efforts referenced in 2513 this subsection;

2514 <u>2.3.</u> Whether the person alleged to have abandoned the 2515 child, while being able, <u>failed</u> refused to provide financial 2516 support after such person was informed he may be the father of 2517 the child;

2518 <u>3.4.</u> Whether the person alleged to have abandoned the 2519 child, while being able, <u>failed</u> refused to pay for medical 2520 treatment when such payment was requested by the person having 2521 legal custody of the child and those expenses were not covered 2522 by insurance or other available sources; <u>and</u>

2523 <u>4.5.</u> Whether the amount of support provided or medical 2524 expenses paid was appropriate, taking into consideration the 2525 needs of the child and relative means and resources available to 2526 the person alleged to have abandoned the child and available to 2527 the person having legal custody of the child during the period 2528 the child allegedly was abandoned; and

2529 6. Whether the person having legal custody of the child 2530 made the child's whereabouts known to the person alleged to have 2531 abandoned the child, advised that person of the needs of the 2532 child or the needs of the mother of an unborn child with regard 2533 to the pregnancy, or informed that person of events such as 2534 medical appointments and tests relating to the child or, if 2535 unborn, the pregnancy.

(b) The child has been abandoned when the parent of a child is incarcerated on or after October 1, 2001, in a state or federal correctional institution and:

2539 1. The period of time for which the parent is expected to 2540 be incarcerated will constitute a substantial portion of the 2541 period of time before the child will attain the age of 18 years;

2542 The incarcerated parent has been determined by the 2. 2543 court to be a violent career criminal as defined in s. 775.084, 2544 a habitual violent felony offender as defined in s. 775.084, 2545 convicted of child abuse as defined in s. 827.03, or a sexual predator as defined in s. 775.21; has been convicted of first 2546 2547 degree or second degree murder in violation of s. 782.04 or a 2548 sexual battery that constitutes a capital, life, or first degree 2549 felony violation of s. 794.011; or has been convicted of an 2550 offense in another jurisdiction which is substantially similar

Page 92 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2551 to one of the offenses listed in this subparagraph. As used in 2552 this section, the term "substantially similar offense" means any 2553 offense that is substantially similar in elements and penalties 2554 to one of those listed in this subparagraph, and that is in 2555 violation of a law of any other jurisdiction, whether that of 2556 another state, the District of Columbia, the United States or 2557 any possession or territory thereof, or any foreign 2558 jurisdiction; or

3. The court determines by clear and convincing evidence that continuing the parental relationship with the incarcerated parent would be harmful to the child and, for this reason, that termination of the parental rights of the incarcerated parent is in the best interest of the child.

(c) The only conduct of a father toward a mother during pregnancy that the court may consider in determining whether the child has been abandoned is conduct that occurred after the father was informed he may be the father of the child or after diligent search and notice as provided in s. 63.088 have been made to inform the father that he is, or may be, the father of the child.

DISMISSAL OF PETITION WITH PREJUDICE. -- If the court 2571 (5) 2572 does not find by clear and convincing evidence that parental 2573 rights of a parent should be terminated pending adoption, the 2574 court must dismiss the petition with prejudice and that parent's 2575 parental rights that were the subject of such petition shall 2576 remain in full force under the law. The order must include written findings in support of the dismissal, including findings 2577 2578 as to the criteria in subsection (4) if rejecting a claim of

Page 93 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2579 abandonment. Parental rights may not be terminated based upon a consent that the court finds has been timely withdrawn under s. 2580 2581 63.082 or a consent to adoption or affidavit of nonpaternity 2582 that the court finds was obtained by fraud or under duress. The 2583 court must enter an order based upon written findings providing 2584 for the placement of the minor. The court may order scientific testing to determine the paternity of the minor at any time 2585 2586 during which the court has jurisdiction over the minor. Further 2587 proceedings, if any, regarding the minor must be brought in a 2588 separate custody action under chapter 61, a dependency action 2589 under chapter 39, or a paternity action under chapter 742.

2590 (6) JUDGMENT TERMINATING PARENTAL RIGHTS PENDING
 2591 ADOPTION. --

(a) The judgment terminating parental rights pending
adoption must be in writing and contain findings of fact as to
the grounds for terminating parental rights pending adoption.

(b) Within <u>7 days</u> <u>24 hours</u> after filing, the court shall mail a copy of the judgment to the department, the petitioner, those persons required to give consent under s. <u>63.062</u>, and the <u>respondent</u>. The clerk shall execute a certificate of <u>such</u> each mailing.

2600

(7) RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT TERMINATING PARENTAL RIGHTS.--

(a) A judgment terminating parental rights pending adoption is voidable and any later judgment of adoption of that minor is voidable if, upon the motion of a parent, the court finds that a person knowingly gave false information that prevented the parent from timely making known his or her desire to assume parental responsibilities toward the minor or meeting

Page 94 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2607 the requirements under this chapter to exercise his or her 2608 parental rights. A motion for relief from a judgment terminating 2609 parental rights under this subsection must be filed with the 2610 court originally entering the judgment. The motion must be filed 2611 within a reasonable time, but not later than <u>1 year</u> 2 years 2612 after the entry of the judgment terminating parental rights.

No later than 30 days after the filing of a motion 2613 (b) 2614 under this subsection, the court must conduct a preliminary 2615 hearing to determine what contact, if any, shall be permitted 2616 between a parent and the child pending resolution of the motion. 2617 Such contact shall be considered only if it is requested by a 2618 parent who has appeared at the hearing. If the court orders 2619 contact between a parent and child, the order must be issued in 2620 writing as expeditiously as possible and must state with 2621 specificity any provisions regarding contact with persons other 2622 than those with whom the child resides.

2623 (c) At the preliminary hearing, the court, upon the motion of any party or upon its own motion, may order scientific 2624 2625 testing to determine the paternity of the minor if the person 2626 seeking to set aside the judgment is alleging to be the child's 2627 father and that fact has not previously been determined by 2628 legitimacy or scientific testing. The court may order supervised 2629 visitation with a person for whom scientific testing for 2630 paternity has been ordered and who has previously established a 2631 bonded relationship with the child. Such visitation shall be 2632 conditioned upon the filing of those test results with the court 2633 and such results establishing that person's paternity of the 2634 minor.

Page 95 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

(d) <u>Unless otherwise agreed between the parties or for</u> <u>good cause shown No later than 45 days after the preliminary</u> <u>hearing</u>, the court <u>shall must</u> conduct a final hearing on the motion <u>for relief from</u> to set aside the judgment <u>within 45 days</u> <u>after the filing</u> and enter its written order as expeditiously as possible thereafter.

(8) RECORDS; CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.--All papers and records pertaining to a petition to terminate parental rights pending adoption are related to the subsequent adoption of the minor and are subject to the provisions of s. 63.162. The confidentiality provisions of this chapter do not apply to the extent information regarding persons or proceedings must be made available as specified under s. 63.088.

2648 Section 20. Section 63.092, Florida Statutes, is amended 2649 to read:

265063.092 Report to the court of intended placement by an2651adoption entity; at-risk placement; preliminary study.--

(1) REPORT TO THE COURT.--The adoption entity must report any intended placement of a minor for adoption with any person who is not a relative related within the third degree or a stepparent if the adoption entity has knowledge of, or participates in, such intended placement. The report must be made to the court before the minor is placed in the home or within 48 hours thereafter.

(2) AT-RISK PLACEMENT.--If the minor is placed in the prospective adoptive home before the parental rights of the minor's parents are terminated under s. 63.089, the placement is an at-risk placement. If the placement is an at-risk placement,

Page 96 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

the prospective adoptive parents must acknowledge in writing before the minor may be placed in the prospective adoptive home that the placement is at risk. The prospective adoptive parents shall be advised by the adoption entity, in writing, and that the minor is subject to removal from the prospective adoptive home by the adoption entity or by court order <u>at any time prior</u> to the finalization of the adoption.

PRELIMINARY HOME STUDY.--Before placing the minor in 2670 (3) 2671 the intended adoptive home, a preliminary home study must be 2672 performed by a licensed child-placing agency, a child-caring 2673 agency registered under s. 409.176, a licensed professional, or 2674 agency described in s. 61.20(2), unless the adoptee is an adult 2675 or the petitioner is a stepparent, a spouse of the parent, or a 2676 relative. The preliminary study shall be completed within 30 2677 days after the receipt by the court of the adoption entity's 2678 report, but in no event may the minor be placed in the 2679 prospective adoptive home prior to the completion of the preliminary study unless ordered by the court. If the adoptee is 2680 2681 an adult or the petitioner is a stepparent, a spouse of the 2682 parent, or a relative, a the preliminary home study may be 2683 required by the court for good cause shown. The department is 2684 required to perform the preliminary home study only if there is 2685 no licensed child-placing agency, child-caring agency registered under s. 409.176, licensed professional, or agency described in 2686 2687 s. 61.20(2), in the county where the prospective adoptive 2688 parents reside. The preliminary home study must be made to 2689 determine the suitability of the intended adoptive parents and 2690 may be completed prior to identification of a prospective

Page 97 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2691 adoptive minor. A favorable preliminary home study is valid for 2692 1 year after the date of its completion. Upon its completion, a 2693 copy of the home study must be provided to the intended adoptive 2694 parents who were the subject of the home study. A minor may not 2695 be placed in an intended adoptive home before a favorable 2696 preliminary home study is completed unless the adoptive home is also a licensed foster home under s. 409.175. The preliminary 2697 2698 home study must include, at a minimum:

2699

(a) An interview with the intended adoptive parents;

(b) Records checks of the department's central abuse registry and criminal records correspondence checks pursuant to s. 435.045 through the Department of Law Enforcement on the intended adoptive parents;

2704

2705

(c) An assessment of the physical environment of the home;(d) A determination of the financial security of the

2706 intended adoptive parents;

(e) Documentation of counseling and education of theintended adoptive parents on adoptive parenting;

(f) Documentation that information on adoption and the adoption process has been provided to the intended adoptive parents;

(g) Documentation that information on support services available in the community has been provided to the intended adoptive parents; and

2715 (h) A copy of each signed acknowledgment <u>of receipt of</u>
2716 <u>disclosure</u> required by s. 63.085.

2717

Page 98 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

2718 If the preliminary home study is favorable, a minor may be 2719 placed in the home pending entry of the judgment of adoption. Α 2720 minor may not be placed in the home if the preliminary home 2721 study is unfavorable. If the preliminary home study is 2722 unfavorable, the adoption entity may, within 20 days after 2723 receipt of a copy of the written recommendation, petition the 2724 court to determine the suitability of the intended adoptive 2725 home. A determination as to suitability under this subsection 2726 does not act as a presumption of suitability at the final 2727 hearing. In determining the suitability of the intended adoptive 2728 home, the court must consider the totality of the circumstances 2729 in the home. No minor may be placed in a home in which there 2730 resides any person determined by the court to be a sexual 2731 predator as defined in s. 775.21 or to have been convicted of an 2732 offense listed in s. 63.089(4)(b)2.

2733Section 21. Subsections (2), (3), (5), and (6) of section273463.097, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

2735 63.097 Fees.--

2736 (2) The following fees, costs, and expenses may be
2737 assessed by the adoption entity or paid by the adoption entity
2738 on behalf of the prospective adoptive parents:

(a) Reasonable living expenses of the birth mother which
the birth mother is unable to pay due to unemployment,
underemployment, or disability due to the pregnancy which is
certified by a medical professional who has examined the birth
mother, or any other disability defined in s. 110.215.
Reasonable living expenses are rent, utilities, basic telephone

2745 service, food, <u>toiletries</u>, necessary clothing, transportation,

Page 99 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2746 <u>insurance</u>, and expenses found by the court to be necessary for 2747 the health <u>and well-being</u> of the <u>birth mother and the</u> unborn 2748 child. <u>Such expenses may be paid during the pregnancy and for a</u> 2749 period of up to 6 weeks postpartum.

(b) Reasonable and necessary medical expenses. <u>Such</u>
 expenses may be paid during the pregnancy and for a period of up
 to 6 weeks postpartum.

(c) Expenses necessary to comply with the requirements of this chapter, including, but not limited to, service of process under s. 63.088, <u>investigator fees</u>, a diligent search under s. 63.088, a preliminary home study under s. 63.092, and a final home investigation under s. 63.125.

(d) Court filing expenses, court costs, and other
litigation expenses <u>and birth certificate and medical record</u>
<u>expenses</u>.

(e) Costs associated with advertising under s.63.212(1)(g).

2763

(f) The following professional fees:

A reasonable hourly fee <u>or flat fee</u> necessary to
 provide legal representation to the adoptive parents or adoption
 entity in a proceeding filed under this chapter.

2767 2. A reasonable hourly fee <u>or flat fee</u> for contact with 2768 the parent related to the adoption. In determining a reasonable 2769 hourly fee under this subparagraph, the court must consider if 2770 the tasks done were clerical or of such a nature that the matter 2771 could have been handled by support staff at a lesser rate than 2772 the rate for legal representation charged under subparagraph 1. 2773 <u>Such tasks specifically do not include obtaining a parent's</u>

Page 100 of 131

2003 CS

HB 0835

2774 signature on any document; Such tasks include, but need not be 2775 limited to, transportation, transmitting funds, arranging 2776 appointments, and securing accommodations.

2777 3. A reasonable hourly fee for counseling services 2778 provided to a parent or a prospective adoptive parent by a 2779 psychologist licensed under chapter 490 or a clinical social 2780 worker, marriage and family therapist, or mental health 2781 counselor licensed under chapter 491, or a counselor who is 2782 employed by an adoption entity accredited by the Council on 2783 Accreditation of Services for Children and Families to provide 2784 pregnancy counseling and supportive services.

2785 (3) Prior Approval of the court is not required until the 2786 cumulative total of amounts permitted under subsection (2) 2787 exceeds:

2788 (a) \$5,000 \$2,500 in legal or other fees;

2789 (b) <u>\$800</u> \$500 in court costs; <u>or</u>

2790 (c) \$5,000 \$3,000 in reasonable and necessary living and 2791 medical expenses; or

2792 (d) \$1,500 cumulative expenses that are related to the 2793 minor, the pregnancy, a parent, or adoption proceeding, which 2794 expenses are incurred prior to the date the prospective adoptive 2795 parent retains the adoption entity.

2796 (5) The following fees, costs, and expenses are 2797 prohibited:

(a) Any fee or expense that constitutes payment forlocating a minor for adoption.

Page 101 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

(b) Any lump-sum payment to the entity which is
 nonrefundable directly to the payor or which is not itemized and
 documented on the affidavit filed under s. 63.132.

(c) Any fee on the affidavit which does not specify the service that was provided and for which the fee is being charged, such as a fee for facilitation, acquisition, or other similar service, or which does not identify the date the service was provided, the time required to provide the service, the person or entity providing the service, and the hourly fee charged.

2810 (6) Unless otherwise indicated in this section, when an 2811 adoption entity uses the services of a licensed child-placing 2812 agency, a professional, any other person or agency pursuant to 2813 s. 63.092, or, if necessary, the department, the person seeking 2814 to adopt the child must pay the licensed child-placing agency, professional, other person or agency, or the department an 2815 2816 amount equal to the cost of all services performed, including, 2817 but not limited to, the cost of conducting the preliminary home 2818 study, counseling, and the final home investigation. The court, 2819 upon a finding that the person seeking to adopt the child is 2820 financially unable to pay that amount, may order that such 2821 person pay a lesser amount.

2822 Section 22. Section 63.102, Florida Statutes, is amended 2823 to read:

2824 63.102 Filing of petition for adoption or declaratory
2825 statement; venue; proceeding for approval of fees and costs.-2826 (1) <u>PETITION FOR ADOPTION.--</u>A petition for adoption may
2827 not be filed until 30 days after the date of the entry of the

Page 102 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2003 CS

HB 0835

2828 judgment terminating parental rights pending adoption under this 2829 chapter, unless the adoptee is an adult, the petitioner is a stepparent or a relative, or the minor has been the subject of a 2830 2831 judgment terminating parental rights under chapter 39. After a 2832 judgment terminating parental rights has been entered, a 2833 proceeding for adoption may be commenced by filing a petition 2834 entitled, "In the Matter of the Adoption of " in the circuit 2835 court. The person to be adopted shall be designated in the 2836 caption in the name by which he or she is to be known if the 2837 petition is granted. Any name by which the minor was previously 2838 known may not be disclosed in the petition, the notice of hearing, or the judgment of adoption. 2839

2840 VENUE. -- A petition for adoption or for a declaratory (2) 2841 statement as to the adoption contract shall be filed in the 2842 county where the petition for termination of parental rights was 2843 granted, unless the court, in accordance with s. 47.122, changes 2844 the venue to the county where the petitioner or petitioners or 2845 the minor resides or where the adoption entity with which the 2846 minor has been placed is located. The circuit court in this 2847 state must retain jurisdiction over the matter until a final 2848 judgment is entered on the adoption. The Uniform Child Custody 2849 Jurisdiction Act does not apply until a final judgment is 2850 entered on the adoption.

(3) <u>FILING OF ADOPTION PETITION REQUIRED.--Unless leave of</u>
 <u>court is granted for good cause shown, a petition for adoption</u>
 <u>shall be filed not later than 60 days after entry of the final</u>
 <u>judgment terminating parental rights.</u> <u>Except for adoptions</u>
 <u>involving placement of a minor with a relative within the third</u>

Page 103 of 131

2856 degree of consanguinity, a petition for adoption in an adoption 2857 handled by an adoption entity shall be filed within 60 working 2858 days after entry of the judgment terminating parental rights. 2859 If no petition is filed within 60 days, any interested party, 2860 including the state, may file an action challenging the 2861 prospective adoptive parent's physical custody of the minor.

(4) <u>CONFIDENTIALITY.--</u>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 minor resides would tend to endanger the privacy of the petitioner or minor, the petition for adoption may be filed in a different county, provided the substantive rights of any person will not thereby be affected.

(5) <u>PRIOR APPROVAL OF FEES AND COSTS.--</u>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.

(a) The petition must be filed jointly by the adoption
entity with the consent of the parties to and each person who
enters into the agreement.

(b) A contract for the payment of fees, costs, and
expenses permitted under this chapter must be in writing, and
any person who enters into the contract has 3 business days in
which to cancel the contract <u>unless placement of the child has</u>
<u>occurred</u>. To cancel the contract, the person must notify the
adoption entity in writing by certified United States mail,

Page 104 of 131

2884 return receipt requested, no later than 3 business days after 2885 signing the contract. For the purposes of this subsection, the 2886 term "business day" means a day on which the United States 2887 Postal Service accepts certified mail for delivery. If the 2888 contract is canceled within the first 3 business days, the 2889 person who cancels the contract does not owe any legal, 2890 intermediary, or other fees, but may be responsible for the 2891 adoption entity's actual costs during that time.

2892 The court may grant prior approval only of fees and (C) 2893 expenses permitted under s. 63.097. A prior approval of 2894 prospective fees and costs shall does not create a presumption that these items will subsequently be approved by the court 2895 2896 under s. 63.132. The court, under s. 63.132, may order an 2897 adoption entity to refund any amounts amount paid under this 2898 subsection that are is subsequently found by the court to be 2899 greater than fees, costs, and expenses actually incurred.

(d) The contract may not require, and the court may not
 approve, any lump-sum payment to the entity which is
 nonrefundable to the payor or any amount that constitutes
 payment for locating a minor for adoption.

2904 A declaratory statement as to the adoption contract, (e) regardless of when filed, shall be consolidated with any related 2905 petition for adoption. The clerk of the court shall only assess 2906 2907 one filing fee that includes the adoption action, the 2908 declaratory statement petition, and the petition for termination 2909 of parental rights. When a petition for a declaratory statement 2910 as to the adoption contract is filed prior to the commencement 2911 of proceedings to terminate parental rights, it must be filed in

Page 105 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2912 accordance with the venue requirements for the filing of the 2913 petition terminating parental rights under s. 63.087. Pursuant 2914 to s. 63.087, a previously filed petition for a declaratory statement filed under this section must be consolidated with a 2915 2916 related subsequently filed petition for termination of parental 2917 rights. If the petition for declaratory statement is filed after 2918 the judgment terminating parental rights has been entered, the 2919 action for declaratory statement must be consolidated with any 2920 related petition for adoption. Only one filing fee may be 2921 assessed for both the adoption and declaratory statement 2922 petitions. 2923 (f) Prior approval of fees and costs by the court does not 2924 obligate the parent to ultimately relinquish the minor for 2925 adoption. 2926 (6) STEPCHILD, RELATIVE, AND ADULT ADOPTIONS.--Petitions 2927 for the adoption of a stepchild, a relative, or an adult shall 2928 not require the filing of a separate judgment or separate 2929 proceeding terminating parental rights pending adoption. The 2930 final judgment of adoption shall have the effect of terminating 2931 parental rights simultaneously with the granting of the decree 2932 of adoption. 2933 Section 23. Section 63.112, Florida Statutes, is amended 2934 to read: 2935 63.112 Petition for adoption; description; report or 2936 recommendation, exceptions; mailing.--2937 A sufficient number of copies of The petition for (1)2938 adoption shall be signed and verified by the petitioner and

Page 106 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

	HB 0835 2003 CS
2939	filed with the clerk of the court so that service may be made
2940	under subsection (4) and shall state:
2941	(a) The date and place of birth of the person to be
2942	adopted, if known;
2943	(b) The name to be given to the person to be adopted;
2944	(c) The date petitioner acquired custody of the minor and
2945	the name of the <u>adoption entity</u> person placing the minor <u>, if</u>
2946	any;
2947	(d) The full name, age, and place and duration of
2948	residence of the petitioner;
2949	(e) The marital status of the petitioner, including the
2950	date and place of marriage, if married, and divorces, if
2951	applicable to the adoption by a stepparent any;
2952	(f) A statement that the petitioner is able to provide for
2953	the material needs of the child The facilities and resources of
2954	the petitioner, including those under a subsidy agreement,
2955	available to provide for the care of the minor to be adopted;
2956	(g) A description and estimate of the value of any
2957	property of the person to be adopted;
2958	(h) The case style and date of entry of the judgment
2959	terminating parental rights <u>or, if the adoptee is an adult or a</u>
2960	minor relative or a stepchild of the petitioner, the address, if
2961	known, of any person whose consent to the adoption is required
2962	and, if such person has not consented, the facts or
2963	circumstances that excuse the lack of consent to justify a
2964	termination of parental rights; and
2965	(i) The reasons why the petitioner desires to adopt the
2966	person.

Page 107 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

2967 The following documents are required to be filed with (2) 2968 the clerk of the court at the time the petition is filed: 2969 A certified copy of the court judgment terminating (a) 2970 parental rights under chapter 39 or under this chapter or, if 2971 the adoptee is an adult or a minor relative or stepchild of the 2972 petitioner, the required consent, unless such consent is excused 2973 by the court. 2974 (b) The favorable preliminary home study of the 2975 department, licensed child-placing agency, or professional 2976 pursuant to s. 63.092, as to the suitability of the home in 2977 which the minor has been placed, unless the petitioner is a 2978 stepparent or a relative. 2979 A copy of any declaratory statement previously entered (C) 2980 by the court pursuant to s. 63.102. 2981 The surrender document must include Documentation that (d) 2982 an interview was held with the minor, if older than 12 years of 2983 age, unless the court, in the best interest of the minor, 2984 dispenses with the minor's consent under s. $63.062(1)(c)\frac{(g)}{(g)}$. 2985 (3) Unless ordered by the court, no report or 2986 recommendation is required when the placement is a stepparent 2987 adoption or an adult adoption or when the minor is a relative of 2988 related to one of the adoptive parents within the third degree. 2989 (4) The clerk of the court shall mail a copy of the 2990 petition within 24 hours after filing, and execute a certificate 2991 of mailing, to the adoption entity placing the minor, if any. 2992 Section 24. Section 63.122, Florida Statutes, is amended 2993 to read: 2994 63.122 Notice of hearing on petition .--

Page 108 of 131

2995 After the petition to adopt a minor is filed, the (1)2996 court must establish a time and place for hearing the petition. 2997 The hearing on the petition to adopt a minor may not be held 2998 sooner than 30 days after the date the judgment terminating 2999 parental rights was entered or sooner than 90 days after the 3000 date the minor was placed in the physical custody of the 3001 petitioner, unless good cause is shown for a shortening of these 3002 The minor must remain under the supervision of time periods. 3003 the adoption entity until the adoption becomes final. When the 3004 adoptee is an adult, the hearing may be held immediately after 3005 the filing of the petition. If the petitioner is a stepparent or 3006 a relative of the adoptee spouse of the birth parent, the 3007 hearing may be held immediately after the filing of the petition 3008 if all persons whose consent is required have executed a valid 3009 consent and the consent has been filed with the court.

3010 (2) Notice of hearing must be given as prescribed by the
 3011 Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, and service of process must be
 3012 made as specified by law for civil actions.

3013 (3) Upon a showing by the petitioner that the <u>safety and</u> 3014 <u>welfare privacy</u> of the petitioner or minor may be endangered, 3015 the court may order the names of the petitioner or minor, or 3016 both, to be deleted from the notice of hearing and from the copy 3017 of the petition attached thereto, provided the substantive 3018 rights of any person will not thereby be affected.

3019 (4) Notice of the hearing must be given by the petitioner3020 to the adoption entity that places the minor.

3021(5) After filing the petition to adopt an adult, a notice3022of the time and place of the hearing must be given to any person

Page 109 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

3023 whose consent to the adoption is required but who has not 3024 consented. the court may order an appropriate investigation to 3025 assist in determining whether the adoption is in the best 3026 interest of the persons involved <u>and is in accordance with state</u> 3027 law.

3028 Section 25. Subsection (2) of section 63.125, Florida 3029 Statutes, is amended to read:

3030

63.125 Final home investigation.--

3031 (2) The department, the licensed child-placing agency, or 3032 the professional that performs the investigation must file a 3033 written report of the investigation with the court and the 3034 petitioner within 90 days after <u>placement</u> the date the petition 3035 <u>is filed</u>.

3036 Section 26. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 63.132, 3037 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

3038

63.132 Affidavit of expenses and receipts.--

(1) At least 10 days Before the hearing on the petition for adoption, the prospective adoptive parent and any adoption entity must file two copies of an affidavit under this section.

(a) The affidavit must be signed by the adoption entity
and the prospective adoptive parents. A copy of the affidavit
must be provided to the adoptive parents at the time the
affidavit is executed.

(b) The affidavit must itemize all disbursements and receipts of anything of value, including professional and legal fees, made or agreed to be made by or on behalf of the prospective adoptive parent and any adoption entity in connection with the adoption or in connection with any prior

Page 110 of 131

HB 0835

Ľ

	HB 0835 2003 CS
3051	proceeding to terminate parental rights which involved the minor
3052	who is the subject of the petition for adoption. The affidavit
3053	must also include, for each <u>legal or counseling</u> fee itemized,
3054	the service provided for which the fee is being charged, the
3055	date the service was provided, the time required to provide the
3056	service if the service was charged by the hour, the person or
3057	entity that provided the service, and the hourly fee charged.
3058	(c) The clerk of the court shall forward a copy of the
3059	affidavit to the department.
3060	<u>(c)</u> (d) The affidavit must show any expenses or receipts
3061	incurred in connection with:
3062	1. The birth of the minor.
3063	2. The placement of the minor with the petitioner.
3064	3. The medical or hospital care received by the mother or
3065	by the minor during the mother's prenatal care and confinement.
3066	4. The living expenses of the birth mother. The living
3067	expenses must be <u>itemized</u> documented in detail to apprise the
3068	court of the exact expenses incurred.
3069	5. The services relating to the adoption or to the
3070	placement of the minor for adoption that were received by or on
3071	behalf of the petitioner, the adoption entity, either parent,
3072	the minor, or any other person.
3073	
3074	The affidavit must state whether any of these expenses were paid
3075	for by collateral sources, including, but not limited to, health
3076	insurance, Medicaid, Medicare, or public assistance.

Page 111 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

```
HB 0835
```

3077 (4) This section does not apply to an adoption by a
3078 stepparent <u>or an adoption of a relative or adult</u> whose spouse is
3079 a parent of the child.

3080 Section 27. Subsection (1) of section 63.135, Florida 3081 Statutes, is amended to read:

3082 63.135 Information under oath to be submitted to the 3083 court.--

3084 Each party in an adoption proceeding involving a child (1)3085 over the age of 6 months, in the first pleading or in an 3086 affidavit attached to that pleading, shall give information 3087 under oath as to the child's present address, the places where 3088 the child has lived within the last 5 years, and the names and 3089 present addresses of the persons with whom the child has lived 3090 during that period. In the pleading or affidavit each party 3091 shall further declare under oath whether:

3092 (a) The party has participated as a party or witness or in
3093 any other capacity in any other litigation concerning the
3094 custody of the same child in this or any other state;

3095 (b) The party has information of any custody proceeding 3096 concerning the child pending in a court of this or any other 3097 state; and

3098 (c) The party knows of any person not a party to the 3099 proceedings who has physical custody of the child or claims to 3100 have custody or visitation rights with respect to the child.

3101 Section 28. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 63.142, 3102 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

3103

63.142 Hearing; judgment of adoption.--

Page 112 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

3104

3105

3106

3107

3108

3109

(1) APPEARANCE.--The petitioner and the person to be adopted shall appear <u>either in person or, with the permission of the court, telephonically before a person authorized to administer an oath at the hearing on the petition for adoption, unless:

(a) The person is a minor under 12 years of age; or

</u>

3110 (b) The <u>appearance</u> presence of either is excused by the 3111 court for good cause.

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

3119 (a) A judgment terminating parental rights pending adoption is voidable and any later judgment of adoption of that 3120 3121 minor is voidable if, upon a parent's motion for relief from 3122 judgment to set aside of a parent, the court finds that the 3123 adoption fails to meet the requirements of this chapter any 3124 person knowingly gave false information that prevented the 3125 parent from timely making known his or her desire to assume 3126 parental responsibilities toward the minor or meeting the 3127 requirements under this chapter to exercise his or her parental 3128 rights. A motion under this paragraph must be filed with the 3129 court that entered the original judgment. The motion must be 3130 filed within a reasonable time, but not later than 1 year 2

Page 113 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

3131 years after the date the judgment terminating parental rights 3132 was entered.

3133 (b) Except upon good cause shown, no later than 30 days 3134 after the filing of a motion under this subsection, the court 3135 must conduct a preliminary hearing to determine what contact, if 3136 any, shall be permitted between a parent and the child pending 3137 resolution of the motion. Such contact shall be considered only 3138 if it is requested by a parent who has appeared at the hearing. 3139 If the court orders contact between a parent and child, the 3140 order must be issued in writing as expeditiously as possible and 3141 must state with specificity any provisions regarding contact 3142 with persons other than those with whom the child resides.

3143 (c) At the preliminary hearing, the court, upon the motion 3144 of any party or its own motion, may order scientific testing to 3145 determine the paternity of the minor if the person seeking to set aside the judgment is alleging to be the child's father and 3146 3147 that fact has not previously been determined by legitimacy or 3148 scientific testing. The court may order supervised visitation 3149 with a person for whom scientific testing for paternity has been 3150 ordered. Such visitation shall be conditioned upon the filing of those test results with the court and such results establishing 3151 3152 that person's paternity of the minor.

3153 (d) Except upon good cause shown, no later than 45 days 3154 after the preliminary hearing, the court must conduct a final 3155 hearing on the motion to set aside the judgment and issue its 3156 written order as expeditiously as possible thereafter.

3157 Section 29. Section 63.152, Florida Statutes, is amended 3158 to read:

Page 114 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

3159 63.152 Application for new birth record. --Within 30 days 3160 after entry of a judgment of adoption, the clerk of the court_{au} and in agency adoptions, any child-placing agency licensed by 3161 3162 the department, shall transmit prepare a certified statement of 3163 the entry to for the state registrar of vital statistics on a 3164 form provided by the registrar. A new birth record containing the necessary information supplied by the certificate shall be 3165 3166 issued by the registrar on application of the adopting parents 3167 or the adopted person.

3168 Section 30. Subsection (2) of section 63.162, Florida 3169 Statutes, is amended to read:

3170 63.162 Hearings and records in adoption proceedings;
3171 confidential nature.--

All papers and records pertaining to the adoption, 3172 (2) 3173 including the original birth certificate, whether part of the 3174 permanent record of the court or a file in the office of an 3175 adoption entity are confidential and subject to inspection only 3176 upon order of the court; however, the petitioner in any 3177 proceeding for adoption under this chapter may, at the option of 3178 the petitioner, make public the reasons for a denial of the 3179 petition for adoption. The order must specify which portion of 3180 the records are subject to inspection, and it may exclude the 3181 name and identifying information concerning the parent or 3182 adoptee. Papers and records of the department, a court, or any 3183 other governmental agency, which papers and records relate to 3184 adoptions, are exempt from s. 119.07(1). In the case of an 3185 adoption not handled by the department or a child-placing agency 3186 licensed by the department a nonagency adoption, the department

Page 115 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

3187 must be given notice of hearing and be permitted to present to 3188 the court a report on the advisability of disclosing or not 3189 disclosing information pertaining to the adoption. In the case 3190 of an agency adoption, the licensed child-placing agency must be 3191 given notice of hearing and be permitted to present to the court 3192 a report on the advisability of disclosing or not disclosing 3193 information pertaining to the adoption. This subsection does 3194 not prohibit the department from inspecting and copying any 3195 official record pertaining to the adoption that is maintained by 3196 the department or from inspecting and copying any of the 3197 official records maintained by an agency licensed by the 3198 department and does not prohibit an agency from inspecting and 3199 copying any official record pertaining to the adoption that is 3200 maintained by that agency.

3201 Section 31. Subsection (1) of section 63.167, Florida 3202 Statutes, is amended to read:

3203

63.167 State adoption information center.--

3204 The department shall establish a state adoption (1)information center for the purpose of increasing public 3205 3206 knowledge about adoption and promoting to adolescents and 3207 pregnant women the availability of adoption services. The 3208 department shall contract with one or more a licensed child-3209 placing agencies agency to operate the state adoption 3210 information center.

3211 Section 32. Section 63.182, Florida Statutes, is amended 3212 to read:

3213 63.182 Statute of repose.--Notwithstanding s. 95.031 or s. 3214 95.11 or any other statute, \div

Page 116 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

```
HB 0835
```

3215 (1) an action or proceeding of any kind to vacate, set 3216 aside, or otherwise nullify a judgment of adoption or an 3217 underlying judgment terminating parental rights on any ground 3218 may not, including duress but excluding fraud, shall in no event 3219 be filed more than 1 year after entry of the judgment 3220 terminating parental rights.

3221 (2) An action or proceeding of any kind to vacate, set 3222 aside, or otherwise nullify a judgment of adoption or an 3223 underlying judgment terminating parental rights on grounds of 3224 fraud shall in no event be filed more than 2 years after entry 3225 of the judgment terminating parental rights.

3226

Section 33. Section 63.185, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 3227 Section 34. Subsection (1) of section 63.207, Florida 3228 Statutes, is amended to read:

3229

63.207 Out-of-state placement.--

3230 (1) Unless the parent placing a minor for adoption files 3231 an affidavit that the parent chooses to place the minor outside 3232 the state, giving the reason for that placement, or the minor is 3233 to be placed with a relative within the third degree or with a 3234 stepparent, or the minor is a special needs child, as defined in 3235 s. 409.166, or for other good cause shown, an adoption entity 3236 may not:

3237 (a) Take or send a minor out of the state for the purpose 3238 of placement for adoption; or

3239 Place or attempt to place a minor for the purpose of (b) 3240 adoption with a family who primarily lives and works outside 3241 Florida in another state. If an adoption entity is acting under 3242 this subsection, the adoption entity must file a petition for

Page 117 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

HB 0835

Ľ

3243	declaratory statement pursuant to s. 63.102 for prior approval
3244	of fees and costs. The court shall review the costs pursuant to
3245	s. 63.097. The petition for declaratory statement must be
3246	converted to a petition for an adoption upon placement of the
3247	minor in the home. When a minor is placed for adoption with
3248	prospective adoptive parents who primarily live and work outside
3249	this state, the circuit court in this state may must retain
3250	jurisdiction over the matter until the adoption becomes final.
3251	The prospective adoptive parents may finalize the adoption in
3252	this state must come to this state to have the adoption
3253	finalized. Violation of the order subjects the adoption entity
3254	to contempt of court and to the penalties provided in s. 63.212.
3255	Section 35. Subsections (1) , (4) , (7) , and (8) of section
3256	63.212, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
3257	63.212 Prohibited acts; penalties for violation÷
3258	preplanned adoption agreement
3259	(1) It is unlawful for any person:
3260	(a) To place or attempt to place a minor for adoption with
3261	a person who primarily lives and works outside this state <u>unless</u>
3262	all of the requirements of the Interstate Compact for the
3263	Placement of Children, when applicable, have been met unless the
3264	minor is placed with a relative within the third degree or with
3265	a stepparent. This requirement does not apply if the minor is
3266	placed by an adoption entity in accordance with s. 63.207.
3267	(b) Except an adoption entity, to place or attempt to
3268	place within the state a minor for adoption unless the minor is
3269	placed with a relative within the third degree or with a
3270	stepparent. This prohibition, however, does not apply to a

Page 118 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

HB 0835

3271 person who is placing or attempting to place a minor for the 3272 purpose of adoption with the adoption entity.

3273 (c) To sell or surrender, or to arrange for the sale or 3274 surrender of, a minor to another person for money or anything of 3275 value or to receive such minor child for such payment or thing 3276 of value. If a minor is being adopted by a relative within the 3277 third degree or by a stepparent, or is being adopted through an 3278 adoption entity, this paragraph does not prohibit the person who 3279 is contemplating adopting the child from paying, under ss. 3280 63.097 and 63.132, the actual prenatal care and living expenses 3281 of the mother of the child to be adopted, or from paying, under 3282 ss. 63.097 and 63.132, the actual living and medical expenses of 3283 such mother for a reasonable time, not to exceed 6 weeks, if 3284 medical needs require such support, after the birth of the 3285 minor.

(d) 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.

(e) To assist in the commission of any act prohibited in
paragraphs(a)-(d). In the case of a stepparent adoption, this
paragraph does not preclude the forgiveness of vested child
support arrearages owed by a parent.

3295 (f) Except an adoption entity, to charge or accept any fee 3296 or compensation of any nature from anyone for making a referral 3297 in connection with an adoption.

Page 119 of 131

(g) Except an adoption entity, to advertise or offer to the public, in any way, by any medium whatever that a minor is available for adoption or that a minor is sought for adoption; and, further, it is unlawful for any person to publish or broadcast any such advertisement without including a Florida license number of the agency or attorney placing the advertisement.

3305 (h) To contract for the purchase, sale, or transfer of 3306 custody or parental rights in connection with any child, in 3307 connection with any fetus yet unborn, or in connection with any 3308 fetus identified in any way but not yet conceived, in return for any valuable consideration. Any such contract is void and 3309 3310 unenforceable as against the public policy of this state. 3311 However, fees, costs, and other incidental payments made in 3312 accordance with statutory provisions for adoption, foster care, 3313 and child welfare are permitted, and a person may agree to pay 3314 expenses in connection with a preplanned adoption agreement as 3315 specified below, but the payment of such expenses may not be 3316 conditioned upon the transfer of parental rights. Each petition 3317 for adoption which is filed in connection with a preplanned 3318 adoption agreement must clearly identify the adoption as a 3319 preplanned adoption arrangement and must include a copy of the 3320 preplanned adoption agreement for review by the court.

3321 1. Individuals may enter into a preplanned adoption 3322 arrangement as specified herein, but such arrangement shall not 3323 in any way:

3324a. Effect final transfer of custody of a child or final3325adoption of a child, without review and approval of the

Page 120 of 131

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

HB 0835

3326 department and the court, and without compliance with other 3327 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.

3334 2. A preplanned adoption arrangement shall be based upon a 3335 preplanned adoption agreement that must include, but need not be 3336 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.

3344 b. That the volunteer mother agrees to submit to
3345 reasonable medical evaluation and treatment and to adhere to
3346 reasonable medical instructions about her prenatal health.

3347 c. That the volunteer mother acknowledges that she is 3348 aware that she will assume parental rights and responsibilities 3349 for the child born to her as otherwise provided by law for a 3350 mother, if the intended father and intended mother terminate the 3351 agreement before final transfer of custody is completed, or if a 3352 court determines that a parent clearly specified by the 3353 preplanned adoption agreement to be the biological parent is not

Page 121 of 131

HB 0835

Ľ

	HB 0835 2003 CS
3354	the biological parent, or if the preplanned adoption is not
3355	approved by the court pursuant to the Florida Adoption Act.
3356	d. That an intended father who is also the biological
3357	father acknowledges that he is aware that he will assume
3358	parental rights and responsibilities for the child as otherwise
3359	provided by law for a father, if the agreement is terminated for
3360	any reason by any party before final transfer of custody is
3361	completed or if the planned adoption is not approved by the
3362	court pursuant to the Florida Adoption Act.
3363	e. That the intended father and intended mother
3364	acknowledge that they may not receive custody or the parental
3365	rights under the agreement if the volunteer mother terminates
3366	the agreement or if the volunteer mother rescinds her consent to
3367	place her child for adoption within 7 days after birth.
3368	f. That the intended father and intended mother may agree
3369	to pay all reasonable legal, medical, psychological, or
3370	psychiatric expenses of the volunteer mother related to the
3371	preplanned adoption arrangement, and may agree to pay the
3372	reasonable living expenses of the volunteer mother. No other
3373	compensation, whether in cash or in kind, shall be made pursuant
3374	to a preplanned adoption arrangement.
3375	g. That the intended father and intended mother agree to
3376	accept custody of and to assert full parental rights and
3377	responsibilities for the child immediately upon the child's
3378	birth, regardless of any impairment to the child.
3379	h. That the intended father and intended mother shall have
3380	the right to specify the blood and tissue typing tests to be

Page 122 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

HB 0835

3381 performed if the agreement specifies that at least one of them 3382 is intended to be the biological parent of the child.

3383 i. That the agreement may be terminated at any time by any 3384 of the parties.

3385 3. A preplanned adoption agreement shall not contain any 3386 provision:

3387 a. To reduce any amount paid to the volunteer mother if
 3388 the child is stillborn or is born alive but impaired, or to
 3389 provide for the payment of a supplement or bonus for any reason.
 3390 b. Requiring the termination of the volunteer mother's

3391 pregnancy.

3392 4. An attorney who represents an intended father and 3393 intended mother or any other attorney with whom that attorney is 3394 associated shall not represent simultaneously a female who is or 3395 proposes to be a volunteer mother in any matter relating to a 3396 preplanned adoption agreement or preplanned adoption 3397 arrangement.

3398 5. Payment to agents, finders, and intermediaries, 3399 including attorneys and physicians, as a finder's fee for 3400 finding volunteer mothers or matching a volunteer mother and 3401 intended father and intended mother is prohibited. Doctors, 3402 psychologists, attorneys, and other professionals may receive 3403 reasonable compensation for their professional services, such as 3404 providing medical services and procedures, legal advice in 3405 structuring and negotiating a preplanned adoption agreement, or 3406 counseling.

3407

6. As used in this paragraph, the term:

```
HB 0835
```

CS 3408 -Blood and tissue typing tests include, but are not 3409 limited to, tests of red cell antigens, red cell isoenzymes, 3410 human leukocyte antigens, and serum proteins. 3411 b. "Child" means the child or children conceived by means 3412 of an insemination that is part of a preplanned adoption 3413 arrangement. 3414 c. "Fertility technique" means artificial embryonation, 3415 artificial insemination, whether in vivo or in vitro, egg donation, or embryo adoption. 3416 3417 d. "Intended father" means a male who, as evidenced by a 3418 preplanned adoption agreement, intends to have the parental rights and responsibilities for a child conceived through a 3419 3420 fertility technique, regardless of whether the child is 3421 biologically related to the male. 3422 e. -"Intended mother" means a female who, as evidenced by a 3423 preplanned adoption agreement, intends to have the parental 3424 rights and responsibilities for a child conceived through a 3425 fertility technique, regardless of whether the child is 3426 biologically related to the female. 3427 f. "Parties" means the intended father and intended 3428 mother, the volunteer mother and her husband, if she has a 3429 husband, who are all parties to the preplanned adoption 3430 agreement. 3431 q. "Preplanned adoption agreement" means a written 3432 agreement among the parties that specifies the intent of the 3433 parties as to their rights and responsibilities in the 3434 preplanned adoption arrangement, consistent with the provisions 3435 of this act.

2003 CS

3436 - "Preplanned adoption arrangement" means the arrangement h. 3437 through which the parties enter into an agreement for the 3438 volunteer mother to bear the child, for payment by the intended 3439 father and intended mother of the expenses allowed by this act, 3440 for the intended father and intended mother to assert full parental rights and responsibilities to the child if consent to 3441 3442 adoption is not rescinded after birth by the volunteer mother, 3443 and for the volunteer mother to terminate, subject to a right of 3444 rescission, in favor of the intended father and intended mother 3445 all her parental rights and responsibilities to the child.

3446 i. "Volunteer mother" means a female person at least 18 3447 years of age who voluntarily agrees, subject to a right of 3448 rescission, that if she should become pregnant pursuant to a 3449 preplanned adoption arrangement, she will terminate in favor of 3450 the intended father and intended mother her parental rights and 3451 responsibilities to the child.

(4) It is unlawful for any adoption entity to fail to
report to the court, within a reasonable time period prior to
placement, the intended placement of a minor for purposes of
adoption with any person not a stepparent or a relative within
the third degree, if the adoption entity participates in such
intended placement.

3458 (7) It is unlawful for any adoption entity to obtain a 3459 preliminary home study or final home investigation and fail to 3460 disclose the existence of the study or investigation to the 3461 court when required by law to do so.

3462 (8) Unless otherwise indicated, a person who willfully and
 3463 with criminal intent violates any provision of this section,

Page 125 of 131

```
N.
```

HB 0835

	HB 0835 2003 CS
3464	excluding paragraph (1)(g), commits a felony of the third
3465	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.
3466	775.084. A person who willfully and with criminal intent
3467	violates paragraph (1)(g) commits a misdemeanor of the second
3468	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.083; and each day of
3469	continuing violation shall be considered a separate offense.
3470	Section 36. Section 63.213, Florida Statutes, is created
3471	to read:
3472	63.213 Preplanned adoption agreement
3473	(1) Individuals may enter into a preplanned adoption
3474	arrangement as specified in this section, but such arrangement
3475	may not in any way:
3476	(a) Effect final transfer of custody of a child or final
3477	adoption of a child without review and approval of the court and
3478	without compliance with other applicable provisions of law.
3479	(b) Constitute consent of a mother to place her child for
3480	adoption until 48 hours following birth and unless the court
3481	making the custody determination or approving the adoption
3482	determines that the mother was aware of her right to rescind
3483	within the 48-hour period following birth but chose not to
3484	rescind such consent.
3485	(2) A preplanned adoption agreement must include, but need
3486	not be limited to, the following terms:
3487	(a) That the volunteer mother agrees to become pregnant by
3488	the fertility technique specified in the agreement, to bear the
3489	child, and to terminate any parental rights and responsibilities
3490	to the child she might have through a written consent executed
3491	at the same time as the preplanned adoption agreement, subject
1	

Page 126 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

```
HB 0835
```

CS 3492 to a right of rescission by the volunteer mother any time within 3493 48 hours after the birth of the child. (b) 3494 That the volunteer mother agrees to submit to 3495 reasonable medical evaluation and treatment and to adhere to 3496 reasonable medical instructions about her prenatal health. 3497 That the volunteer mother acknowledges that she is (C) 3498 aware that she will assume parental rights and responsibilities 3499 for the child born to her as otherwise provided by law for a 3500 mother if the intended father and intended mother terminate the 3501 agreement before final transfer of custody is completed, if a 3502 court determines that a parent clearly specified by the 3503 preplanned adoption agreement to be the biological parent is not 3504 the biological parent, or if the preplanned adoption is not 3505 approved by the court pursuant to the Florida Adoption Act. 3506 That an intended father who is also the biological (d) 3507 father acknowledges that he is aware that he will assume 3508 parental rights and responsibilities for the child as otherwise 3509 provided by law for a father if the agreement is terminated for 3510 any reason by any party before final transfer of custody is 3511 completed or if the planned adoption is not approved by the 3512 court pursuant to the Florida Adoption Act. 3513 (e) That the intended father and intended mother 3514 acknowledge that they may not receive custody or the parental 3515 rights under the agreement if the volunteer mother terminates 3516 the agreement or if the volunteer mother rescinds her consent to 3517 place her child for adoption within 48 hours after birth. 3518 That the intended father and intended mother may agree (f) 3519 to pay all reasonable legal, medical, psychological, or

Page 127 of 131

HB 0835

	HB 0835 2003 CS
3520	psychiatric expenses of the volunteer mother related to the
3521	preplanned adoption arrangement and may agree to pay the
3522	reasonable living expenses and wages lost due to the pregnancy
3523	and birth of the volunteer mother and reasonable compensation
3524	for inconvenience, discomfort, and medical risk. No other
3525	compensation, whether in cash or in kind, shall be made pursuant
3526	to a preplanned adoption arrangement.
3527	(g) That the intended father and intended mother agree to
3528	accept custody of and to assert full parental rights and
3529	responsibilities for the child immediately upon the child's
3530	birth, regardless of any impairment to the child.
3531	(h) That the intended father and intended mother shall
3532	have the right to specify the blood and tissue typing tests to
3533	be performed if the agreement specifies that at least one of
3534	them is intended to be the biological parent of the child.
3535	(i) That the agreement may be terminated at any time by
3536	any of the parties.
3537	(3) A preplanned adoption agreement shall not contain any
3538	provision:
3539	(a) To reduce any amount paid to the volunteer mother if
3540	the child is stillborn or is born alive but impaired, or to
3541	provide for the payment of a supplement or bonus for any reason.
3542	(b) Requiring the termination of the volunteer mother's
3543	pregnancy.
3544	(4) An attorney who represents an intended father and
3545	intended mother or any other attorney with whom that attorney is
3546	associated shall not represent simultaneously a female who is or
3547	proposes to be a volunteer mother in any matter relating to a
	$D_{2} = 128 \text{ of } 121$

Page 128 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

	HB 0835 2003 CS
3548	preplanned adoption agreement or preplanned adoption
3549	arrangement.
3550	(5) Payment to agents, finders, and intermediaries,
3551	including attorneys and physicians, as a finder's fee for
3552	finding volunteer mothers or matching a volunteer mother and
3553	intended father and intended mother is prohibited. Doctors,
3554	psychologists, attorneys, and other professionals may receive
3555	reasonable compensation for their professional services, such as
3556	providing medical services and procedures, legal advice in
3557	structuring and negotiating a preplanned adoption agreement, or
3558	counseling.
3559	(6) As used in this section, the term:
3560	(a) "Blood and tissue typing tests" include, but are not
3561	limited to, tests of red cell antigens, red cell isoenzymes,
3562	human leukocyte antigens, and serum proteins.
3563	(b) "Child" means the child or children conceived by means
3564	of an insemination that is part of a preplanned adoption
3565	arrangement.
3566	(c) "Fertility technique" means artificial embryonation,
3567	artificial insemination, whether in vivo or in vitro, egg
3568	donation, or embryo adoption.
3569	(d) "Intended father" means a male who, as evidenced by a
3570	preplanned adoption agreement, intends to assert the parental
3571	rights and responsibilities for a child conceived through a
3572	fertility technique, regardless of whether the child is
3573	biologically related to the male.
3574	(e) "Intended mother" means a female who, as evidenced by
3575	a preplanned adoption agreement, intends to assert the parental

Page 129 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

```
HB 0835
```

N.

2003 CS

3576	rights and responsibilities for a child conceived through a
3577	fertility technique, regardless of whether the child is
3578	biologically related to the female.
3579	(f) "Party" means the intended father, the intended
3580	mother, the volunteer mother, or the volunteer mother's
3581	husband, if she has a husband.
3582	(g) "Preplanned adoption agreement" means a written
3583	agreement among the parties that specifies the intent of the
3584	parties as to their rights and responsibilities in the
3585	preplanned adoption arrangement, consistent with the provisions
3586	of this section.
3587	(h) "Preplanned adoption arrangement" means the
3588	arrangement through which the parties enter into an agreement
3589	for the volunteer mother to bear the child, for payment by the
3590	intended father and intended mother of the expenses allowed by
3590 3591	this section, for the intended father and intended mother to
3591	this section, for the intended father and intended mother to
3591 3592	this section, for the intended father and intended mother to assert full parental rights and responsibilities to the child if
3591 3592 3593	this section, for the intended father and intended mother to assert full parental rights and responsibilities to the child if consent to adoption is not rescinded after birth by the
3591 3592 3593 3594	this section, for the intended father and intended mother to assert full parental rights and responsibilities to the child if consent to adoption is not rescinded after birth by the volunteer mother, and for the volunteer mother to terminate,
3591 3592 3593 3594 3595	this section, for the intended father and intended mother to assert full parental rights and responsibilities to the child if consent to adoption is not rescinded after birth by the volunteer mother, and for the volunteer mother to terminate, subject to a right of rescission, all her parental rights and
3591 3592 3593 3594 3595 3596	this section, for the intended father and intended mother to assert full parental rights and responsibilities to the child if consent to adoption is not rescinded after birth by the volunteer mother, and for the volunteer mother to terminate, subject to a right of rescission, all her parental rights and responsibilities to the child in favor of the intended father
3591 3592 3593 3594 3595 3596 3597	this section, for the intended father and intended mother to assert full parental rights and responsibilities to the child if consent to adoption is not rescinded after birth by the volunteer mother, and for the volunteer mother to terminate, subject to a right of rescission, all her parental rights and responsibilities to the child in favor of the intended father and intended mother.
3591 3592 3593 3594 3595 3596 3597 3598	this section, for the intended father and intended mother to assert full parental rights and responsibilities to the child if consent to adoption is not rescinded after birth by the volunteer mother, and for the volunteer mother to terminate, subject to a right of rescission, all her parental rights and responsibilities to the child in favor of the intended father and intended mother. (i) "Volunteer mother" means a female at least 18 years of
3591 3592 3593 3594 3595 3596 3597 3598 3599	this section, for the intended father and intended mother to assert full parental rights and responsibilities to the child if consent to adoption is not rescinded after birth by the volunteer mother, and for the volunteer mother to terminate, subject to a right of rescission, all her parental rights and responsibilities to the child in favor of the intended father and intended mother. (i) "Volunteer mother" means a female at least 18 years of age who voluntarily agrees, subject to a right of rescission,
3591 3592 3593 3594 3595 3596 3597 3598 3599 3600	this section, for the intended father and intended mother to assert full parental rights and responsibilities to the child if consent to adoption is not rescinded after birth by the volunteer mother, and for the volunteer mother to terminate, subject to a right of rescission, all her parental rights and responsibilities to the child in favor of the intended father and intended mother. (i) "Volunteer mother" means a female at least 18 years of age who voluntarily agrees, subject to a right of rescission, that if she should become pregnant pursuant to a preplanned

Page 130 of 131 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

HB 0835

3604 Section 37. Section 63.219, Florida Statutes, is amended 3605 to read: Sanctions.--Upon a finding by the court that an 3606 63.219 3607 adoption entity has willfully violated any substantive provision 3608 of this chapter relative to the rights of the parties to the 3609 adoption and legality of the adoption process, the court is authorized to prohibit the adoption entity from placing a minor 3610 3611 for adoption in the future in this state. 3612 Section 38. Section 63.235, Florida Statutes, is amended 3613 to read: 3614 63.235 Petitions filed before October 1, 2003 2001; 3615 governing law. -- Any petition for adoption filed before October 3616 1, 2003 2001, shall be governed by the law in effect at the time 3617 the petition was filed. 3618 Section 39. This act shall take effect October 1, 2003. 3619