# Florida Senate - 2008

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$  the Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs; and Senator Rich

586-04935-08

20081084c1

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the termination of parental rights;
3	amending s. 39.812, F.S.; requiring a petition for
4	adoption to be accompanied by a statement verifying that
5	adoptive parents have received all information required to
6	be disclosed; amending s. 49.011, F.S.; providing for
7	service of process by publication for termination of
8	parental rights under ch. 63, F.S.; amending s. 63.032,
9	F.S.; redefining terms; amending s. 63.037, F.S.;
10	conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 63.039, F.S.;
11	requiring an adoption entity to provide adoption
12	disclosure statements to persons whose consent is required
13	for adoption; requiring attorney's fees and costs in
14	certain actions to be awarded pursuant to the Florida
15	Rules of Civil Procedures; amending s. 63.0425, F.S.;
16	clarifying a grandparent's right to notice; amending s.
17	63.054, F.S.; providing that an unmarried biological
18	father who fails to register with the Florida Putative
19	Father Registry before the filing of a petition for
20	termination of parental rights may not file a paternity
21	claim under ch. 742, F.S.; providing an exception from the
22	time limitations for filing a paternity claim; providing
23	that if a registrant fails to report a change of address,
24	the adoption entity or adoption petitioner is not
25	obligated to search further for the registrant; requiring
26	a petitioner in a proceeding in which parental rights are
27	terminated simultaneously with entry of final judgment of
28	adoption to contact the Office of Vital Statistics for a
29	search of the registry; providing procedures for searching

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the registry when termination of parental rights and an 30 31 adoption proceeding are adjudicated separately; amending 32 s. 63.062, F.S.; revising criteria for serving notice of 33 terminating parental rights to the father of a minor; 34 revising procedures for serving notice of intended 35 adoption plan; providing criteria for avoiding default on providing consent to adoption; providing for the proper 36 37 venue to file a petition to terminate parental rights; 38 amending s. 63.063, F.S.; revising the standard for 39 compliance with laws relating to adoption; amending s. 40 63.082, F.S.; revising the notice and consent requirements 41 to adoption to also exclude cases involving sexual 42 activity with certain minors; revising consent 43 requirements that apply to men; limiting the time period 44 for revoking consent to adopt a child older than 6 months of age to 3 business days; revising requirements for 45 withdrawing a consent for adoption; amending s. 63.085, 46 F.S.; revising requirements for required disclosures by an 47 48 adoption entity; requiring that background information 49 concerning the child be revealed to prospective adoptive 50 parents; amending s. 63.087, F.S.; revising procedures for 51 terminating parental rights pending an adoption; providing 52 the proper venue in which to file a petition to terminate 53 parental rights; providing for joint petitions for 54 termination of parental rights and adoption; providing 55 that failure to appear at certain hearings constitutes 56 grounds for termination of parental rights; removing a 57 provision relating to the procedure for notifying a 58 petitioner of a final hearing; amending s. 63.088, F.S.;

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59 providing that a mother's failure to identify an unmarried 60 biological father is not a defense to a termination of parental rights; revising information relating to a 61 court's inquiry about the father of the child who is to be 62 63 adopted; requiring persons contacted by a petitioner or 64 adoption entity to release certain information; providing 65 that a judgment approving a diligent search is not subject 66 to direct or collateral attack; amending s. 63.089, F.S.; 67 revising provisions relating to service of notice and 68 petition regarding termination of parental rights and consent to adoption; revising conditions for making a 69 70 finding of abandonment; prohibiting a person who failed to 71 establish parental rights from challenging a judgment 72 terminating parental rights under certain circumstances; 73 amending s. 63.092, F.S.; revising the conditions and 74 timeframe for an adoption entity to report to the court 75 the intent to place a minor for adoption; amending s. 76 63.102, F.S.; revising procedures for the filing of a 77 petition for adoption; providing the proper venue where 78 the petition may be filed; amending s. 63.122, F.S.; 79 revising whose name may be removed from a petition under 80 certain circumstances; amending s. 63.132, F.S.; providing 81 additional exceptions to the requirement that the adoptive 82 parent and the adoption entity file an affidavit itemizing 83 all expenses and receipts; amending s. 63.135, F.S.; 84 requiring the adoption entity or petitioner to file an 85 affidavit under the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and 86 Enforcement Act in a termination of parental rights 87 proceeding; deleting information required to be submitted

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88 under oath to the court; amending s. 63.142, F.S.; 89 requiring that if an adoption petition is dismissed, any 90 further proceedings regarding the minor be brought in a separate custody action under ch. 61, F.S., a dependency 91 92 action under ch. 39, F.S., or a paternity action under ch. 93 742, F.S.; revising conditions under which a judgment terminating parental rights is voidable; amending s. 94 95 63.192, F.S.; requiring the courts of this state to 96 recognize decrees of termination of parental rights and 97 adoptions from other states and countries; amending s. 98 63.212, F.S.; revising acts that are unlawful pertaining 99 to adoptions; creating s. 63.236, F.S.; providing that a 100 petition for termination of parental rights filed before 101 the effective date of the act is governed by the law in 102 effect at the time the petition was filed; amending s. 742.021, F.S.; requiring the clerk of court to issue 103 certain notice in cases of complaints concerning 104 105 determination of paternity; amending s. 742.10, F.S.; 106 providing applicability of chs. 39 and 63, F.S., to 107 jurisdiction and procedures for determination of paternity 108 for children born out of wedlock; providing an effective 109 date. 110 111 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 112 113 Section 1. Subsection (5) of section 39.812, Florida

114 115

39.812 Postdisposition relief; petition for adoption.--

Statutes, is amended to read:

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The petition for adoption must be filed in the division 116 (5) 117 of the circuit court which entered the judgment terminating 118 parental rights, unless a motion for change of venue is granted 119 pursuant to s. 47.122. A copy of the consent executed by the department as required under s. 63.062(7) must be attached to the 120 petition, unless waived pursuant to s. 63.062(7) the court 121 122 determines that such consent is being unreasonably withheld and 123 provided that the petitioner has filed with the court a favorable 124 preliminary adoptive home study performed by a licensed child-125 placing agency, a child-caring agency registered under s. 126 409.176, or a licensed professional or agency described in s. 127 61.20(2). The petition must be accompanied by a statement, signed 128 by the prospective adoptive parents, acknowledging receipt of all 129 information required to be disclosed under s. 63.085 and a form 130 provided by the department which details the social and medical 131 history of the child and each parent and includes the social 1.32 security number and date of birth for each parent, if such 133 information is available or readily obtainable. The prospective 134 adoptive parents person seeking to adopt the child may not file a 135 petition for adoption until the judgment terminating parental 136 rights becomes final. An adoption proceeding under this 137 subsection is governed by chapter 63, as limited under s. 63.037.

Section 2. Subsection (13) of section 49.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

140 49.011 Service of process by publication; cases in which 141 allowed.--Service of process by publication may be made in any 142 court on any party identified in s. 49.021 in any action or 143 proceeding:

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586-04935-08 20081084c1 144 (13) For termination of parental rights pursuant to part IX 145 of chapter 39 or chapter 63. 146 Section 3. Subsections (4) through (20) of section 63.032, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 147 148 63.032 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the term: 149 (4) "Adoption plan" means an arrangement made by a birth 150 parent or other individual having a legal right to custody of a 151 minor, born or to be born, with an adoption entity in furtherance 152 of placing the minor for adoption. 153 (5) (4) "Adult" means a person who is not a minor. (6) (5) "Agency" means any child-placing agency licensed by 154 155 the department pursuant to s. 63.202 to place minors for 156 adoption. 157 (7) (6) "Child" means any unmarried person under the age of 158 18 years who has not been emancipated by court order a son or 159 daughter, whether by birth or adoption. 160 (8) (7) "Court" means a any circuit court of this state and, 161 if when the context requires, the court of any state that is 162 empowered to grant petitions for adoption. 163 (9) (8) "Department" means the Department of Children and 164 Family Services. 165 (10) (9) "Intermediary" means an attorney who is licensed or 166 authorized to practice in this state and who is placing or 167 intends to place a child for adoption, including placing children 168 born in another state with citizens of this state or country or 169 placing children born in this state with citizens of another 170 state or country. 171 (11) (10) "Legal custody" has the meaning ascribed in s. 172 39.01.

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173 (11) "Minor" means a person under the age of 18 years. 174 (12)"Parent" means a woman who gives birth to a child or a 175 man whose consent to the adoption of the child would be required 176 under s. 63.062(1). If a child has been legally adopted, the term "parent" means the adoptive mother or father of the child. The 177 178 term does not include an individual whose parental relationship 179 to the child has been legally terminated or an alleged or 180 prospective parent has the same meaning ascribed in s. 39.01. 181 (13) "Person" includes a natural person, corporation, 182 government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, or association, and any other legal 183 184 entity. (14) "Relative" means a person related by blood to the 185 186 person being adopted within the third degree of consanguinity. (15) "To place" means the process of a parent or legal 187 188 quardian surrendering a child for adoption and the prospective 189 adoptive parents receiving and adopting the child, and includes 190 all actions by any person or adoption entity participating in the 191 process. 192 (14) (16) "Placement" means the process of a parent or legal 193 guardian surrendering a child for adoption and the prospective 194 adoptive parents receiving and adopting the child and all actions by any adoption entity participating in placing the child. 195 196 (15) (17) "Primarily lives and works outside Florida" means 197 that a person  $\frac{1}{2}$  by the state at least 6 198 months and 1 day per of the year, is a member of the military

200 <u>his or her their place of residence in accordance with the</u> 201 Servicemembers' Civil Relief Act, Pub. L. No. 108-189, or is a

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personnel who designates a state other than designate Florida as

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202	<u>citizen</u> <del>employees</del> of the United States <del>Department of State</del> living
203	in a foreign country who <u>designates</u> <del>designate</del> a state other than
204	Florida as <u>his or her</u> <del>their</del> place of residence.
205	(16) "Relative" means a person related by blood to the
206	person being adopted within the third degree of consanguinity.
207	(17) <del>(18)</del> "Suitability of the intended placement" <u>means</u>
208	includes the fitness of the intended placement, with primary
209	consideration being given to the best interest of the child.
210	(18) "To place" means the process whereby a parent or legal
211	guardian surrenders a child for adoption and the prospective
212	adoptive parents receive and adopt the child, and includes all
213	actions by any person or adoption entity participating in the
214	process.
215	(19) "Unmarried biological father" means the child's
216	biological father who is not married to the child's mother at the
217	time of conception or birth of the child and who, before the
218	filing of a petition to terminate parental rights, has not been
219	adjudicated declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be
220	the legal father of the child or has not executed an affidavit
221	pursuant to s. 382.013(2)(c).
222	(20) "Adoption plan" means arrangements made by a birth
223	parent or other individual having a legal right to custody of a
224	minor child, born or to be born, with an adoption entity in
225	furtherance of the placement of the minor for adoption.
226	Section 4. Section 63.037, Florida Statutes, is amended to
227	read:
228	63.037 Proceedings applicable to cases resulting from a
229	termination of parental rights under chapter 39A case in which
230	a minor becomes available for adoption after the parental rights

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of each parent have been terminated by a judgment entered 231 232 pursuant to chapter 39 shall be governed by s. 39.812 and this 233 chapter. Adoption proceedings initiated under chapter 39 are 234 exempt from the following provisions of this chapter: disclosure requirements for the adoption entity provided in s. 63.085(1) 235 236 63.085; general provisions governing termination of parental 237 rights pending adoption provided in s. 63.087; notice and service 238 provisions governing termination of parental rights pending 239 adoption provided in s. 63.088; and procedures for terminating 240 parental rights pending adoption provided in s. 63.089.

Section 5. Paragraph (i) of subsection (1) of section 63.039, Florida Statutes, is amended, paragraph (j) is added to that subsection, and subsection (3) of that section is amended, to read:

245 63.039 Duty of adoption entity to prospective adoptive 246 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:

(i) Obtain the written waiver of venue required under s.
63.062, if applicable in cases in which venue for the termination
of parental rights will be located in a county other than the
county where a parent whose rights are to be terminated resides.

257 (j) Provide an adoption disclosure statement, as required 258 under s. 63.085(1), to all persons whose consent is required 259 under s. 63.062(1).

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260 The prevailing party in an action to set aside a (3) 261 judgment terminating parental rights pending adoption or a 262 judgment of adoption may be awarded reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to Rule 1.540(b)(3), Florida Rules of Civil 263 Procedure. An award under this subsection must be paid by the 264 265 adoption entity or by the any applicable insurance carrier on 266 behalf of the adoption entity if the court finds that the acts or 267 omissions of the entity were the basis for the court's order 268 granting relief to the prevailing party.

269 Section 6. Section 63.0425, Florida Statutes, is amended to 270 read:

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63.0425 Grandparent's right to notice adopt.--

(1) <u>If</u> When a child 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, the adoption entity shall provide notice to that grandparent of the hearing on the petition for termination of parental rights pending adoption.

(2) This section <u>does</u> shall not apply if the placement for
adoption is <u>the</u> a result of the death of the child's parent and a
different preference is stated in the parent's will.

(3) This section <u>does</u> shall not apply in stepparent
adoptions.

283 (4) Nothing in This section does not shall contravene the 284 provisions of s. 63.142(4).

285 Section 7. Subsections (1), (6), and (7) of section 63.054, 286 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

287 63.054 Actions required by an unmarried biological father
288 to establish parental rights; Florida Putative Father Registry.--

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289 (1)In order to preserve the right to notice and consent to 290 an adoption under this chapter, an unmarried biological father 291 must, as the "registrant," file a notarized claim of paternity 292 form with the Florida Putative Father Registry maintained by the 293 Office of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health which 294 includes and shall include therein confirmation of his 295 willingness and intent to support the child for whom paternity is 296 claimed in accordance with state law. The claim of paternity may 297 be filed at any time before prior to the child's birth, but a 298 claim of paternity may not be filed after the date a petition is 299 filed for termination of parental rights. In each proceeding for 300 termination of parental rights, the petitioner must shall submit 301 to the Office of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health a 302 copy of the petition for termination of parental rights. The 303 Office of Vital Statistics may of the Department of Health shall 304 not record a claim of paternity after the date that a petition 305 for termination of parental rights is filed. The failure of an 306 unmarried biological father to file a claim of paternity with the 307 registry before the date a petition for termination of parental 308 rights is filed also bars him from filing a paternity claim under 309 chapter 742. 310 (a) An unmarried biological father is excepted from the time limitations for filing a claim of paternity with the 311 312 registry or for filing a paternity claim under chapter 742 if: 313 1. The mother identifies him to the adoption entity as a 314 potential biological father by the date she executes a consent

315 for adoption; and

316 <u>2. He is served with a notice of intended adoption plan</u> 317 pursuant to s. 63.062(3) and the 30-day mandatory response date

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318 is later than the date the petition for termination of parental 319 rights is filed with the court.

320 (b) If an unmarried biological father falls within the 321 exception provided by paragraph (a), the petitioner shall also 322 submit to the Office of Vital Statistics a copy of the notice of 323 intended adoption plan and proof of service of the notice on the 324 potential biological father.

(c) An unmarried biological father who falls within the
 exception provided by paragraph (a), may not file a claim of
 paternity with the registry or a paternity claim under chapter
 742 after the 30-day mandatory response date to the notice of
 intended adoption plan has expired. The Office of Vital
 Statistics may not record a claim of paternity 30 days after
 service of the notice of intended adoption plan.

332 (6) It is the obligation of the registrant or, if 333 designated under subsection (4), his designated agent or 334 representative to notify and update the Office of Vital 335 Statistics of any change of address or change in the designation 336 of an agent or representative. The failure of a registrant, or 337 designated agent or representative, to report any such change is 338 at the registrant's own risk and may shall not serve as a valid defense based upon lack of notice, and the adoption entity or 339 petitioner has no further obligation to search for the registrant 340 341 unless the person petitioning for termination of parental rights 342 or adoption has actual or constructive notice of the registrant's 343 address and whereabouts from another source.

344 (7) In each proceeding for termination of parental rights
345 or each adoption proceeding <u>in which parental rights are being</u>
346 <u>terminated simultaneously with entry of the final judgment of</u>

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347 adoption, as in a stepparent and relative adoption filed under 348 this chapter, the petitioner must contact the Office of Vital 349 Statistics of the Department of Health by submitting an 350 application for a search of the Florida Putative Father Registry. 351 The petitioner must shall provide the same information, if known, 352 on the search application form that which the registrant 353 furnished is required to furnish under subsection (3). Thereafter, the Office of Vital Statistics shall must issue a 354 355 certificate signed by the State Registrar certifying:

(a) The identity and contact information, if any, for each
registered unmarried biological father whose information matches
the search request sufficiently so that such person may be
considered a possible father of the subject child; or

(b) That a diligent search has been made of the registry of registrants who may be the unmarried biological father of the subject child and that no matching registration has been located in the registry.

365 <u>The This certificate must be filed with the court in the</u> 366 proceeding to terminate parental rights or the adoption 367 proceeding. If a termination of parental rights and an adoption 368 proceeding are being adjudicated <u>separately</u> <del>simultaneously</del>, the 369 Florida Putative Father Registry need only be searched <u>for the</u> 370 termination of parental rights proceeding <del>once</del>.

371 Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsections 372 (3), (7), and (9) of section 63.062, Florida Statutes, are 373 amended to read:

374 63.062 Persons required to consent to adoption; affidavit 375 of nonpaternity; waiver of venue.--

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586-04935-08 20081084c1 376 Unless supported by one or more of the grounds (1)enumerated under s. 63.089(3), a petition to terminate parental 377 378 rights pending adoption may be granted only if written consent 379 has been executed as provided in s. 63.082 after the birth of the 380 minor or notice has been served under s. 63.088 to: 381 (b) The father of the minor, if: 382 The minor was conceived or born while the father was 1. 383 married to the mother; 384 2. The minor is his child by adoption; 385 3. The minor has been adjudicated established by the court 386 proceeding to be his child by the date a petition is filed for termination of parental rights; 387 388 4. He has filed an affidavit of paternity pursuant to s. 382.013(2)(c) by the date a petition is filed for termination of 389 390 parental rights; or 391 5. In the case of an unmarried biological father, he has acknowledged in writing, signed in the presence of a competent 392 393 witness, that he is the father of the minor, has filed such 394 acknowledgment with the Office of Vital Statistics of the 395 Department of Health within the required timeframes, and has 396 complied with the requirements of subsection (2). 397 (3) (a) Pursuant to chapter 48, an adoption entity may serve 398 a notice of intended adoption plan upon any known and locatable 399 unmarried biological father who is identified to the adoption 400 entity by the mother by the date she signs her consent for 401 adoption or who is identified by a diligent search of the Florida 402 Putative Father Registry, or upon an entity whose consent is 403 required. The notice may be served, a notice of intended adoption 404 plan at any time before the child's birth or before placing prior

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to the placement of the child in the adoptive home, including 405 406 prior to the birth of the child. The recipient of the notice may 407 waive service of process by executing a waiver and acknowledging 408 receipt of the plan. The notice of intended adoption plan must 409 specifically state that if the unmarried biological father 410 desires to contest the adoption  $plan_{\tau}$  he must, within 30 days 411 after service, file with the court, within 30 days after service, 412 a verified response that contains a pledge of commitment to the 413 child in substantial compliance with subparagraph (2) (b)2. and 414 The notice of intended adoption plan shall notify the unmarried 415 biological father that he must file a claim of paternity form 416 with the Office of Vital Statistics, within 30 days after service 417 upon him and must provide the adoption entity with a copy of the verified response filed with the court and the claim of paternity 418 419 form filed with the Office of Vital Statistics. The notice must 420 also include instructions for submitting a claim of paternity 421 form to the Office of Vital Statistics and the address to which 422 the claim must be sent. If the party served with the notice of 423 intended adoption plan is an entity whose consent is required, 424 the notice must specifically state that the entity must file, within 30 days after service, a verified response setting forth a 425 426 legal basis for contesting the intended adoption plan, 427 specifically addressing the best interest of the child.

(a) If the unmarried biological father or entity whose
consent is required fails to <u>timely and</u> properly file a verified
response with the court and, in the case of an unmarried
biological father, a claim of paternity form with the Office of
Vital Statistics within 30 days after service upon that unmarried
biological father or entity whose consent is required, the court

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434 shall enter a default against any unmarried biological father or 435 entity and the consent of that unmarried biological father or 436 entity shall no longer be required under this chapter and that 437 party shall be deemed to have waived any claim of rights to the child. To avoid a default, within 30 days after receipt of 438 439 service of the notice of intended adoption plan: 440 1. The unmarried biological father must: 441 a. File a claim of paternity with the Florida Putative 442 Father Registry maintained by the Office of Vital Statistics; 443 b. File a verified response with the court which contains a pledge of commitment to the child in substantial compliance with 444 445 subparagraph (2) (b) 2.; and 446 c. Provide support for the birth mother and child. 447 2. The entity whose consent is required must file a 448 verified response setting forth a legal basis for contesting the 449 intended adoption plan, specifically addressing the best interest 450 of the child. Each notice of intended adoption plan served upon 451 an unmarried biological father must include instructions as to 452 the procedure the unmarried biological father must follow to 453 submit a claim of paternity form to the Office of Vital 454 Statistics and the address to which the registration must be 455 directed. 456 (b) If the birth mother identifies a man who she believes 457 is the unmarried biological father of her child, the adoption 458 entity may provide a notice of intended adoption plan pursuant to 459 paragraph (a). If the mother identifies a potential unmarried 460 biological father whose location is unknown, the adoption entity

460 biological lather whose location is unknown, the adoption entity 461 shall conduct a diligent search pursuant to s. 63.088. If, upon 462 completion of a diligent search, the potential unmarried

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biological father's location remains unknown and a search of the 463 464 Florida Putative Father Registry fails to reveal a match, the 465 adoption entity shall request in the petition for termination of 466 parental rights pending adoption that the court declare the 467 diligent search to be in compliance with s. 63.088, and to 468 further declare that the adoption entity has shall have no 469 further obligation to provide notice to the potential unmarried 470 biological father, and that the potential unmarried biological 471 father's consent to the adoption is shall not be required.

If parental rights to the minor have previously been 472 (7) 473 terminated, the adoption entity with which the minor has been 474 placed for subsequent adoption may provide consent to the 475 adoption. In such case, no other consent is required. The consent 476 of the department shall be waived upon a determination by the 477 court that such consent is being unreasonably withheld and if  $\tau$ 478 provided that the petitioner has filed with the court a favorable 479 preliminary adoptive home study as required under s. 63.092 performed by a licensed child-placing agency, a child-caring 480 481 agency registered under s. 409.176, or a licensed professional or 482 agency described in s. 61.20(2).

A petition for termination of parental rights must 483 (9) 484 shall be filed in the appropriate county as determined under s. 485 63.087(2). If a the parent or parents whose consent is required 486 objects rights are to be terminated object to venue in the county 487 where the action was filed, the court may transfer venue to a 488 proper venue consistent with this chapter and chapter 47 the 489 action to the county where the objecting parent or parents 490 reside, unless the objecting parent has previously executed a 491 waiver of venue.

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492 Section 9. Section 63.063, Florida Statutes, is amended to 493 read:

494 63.063 Responsibility of <u>parents</u> each party for their own
495 actions; fraud or misrepresentation; <u>contesting termination of</u>
496 parental rights and adoption statutory compliance.--

497 (1) Each parent of a child conceived or born outside of
498 marriage is responsible for his or her own actions and is not
499 excused from strict compliance with the provisions of this
500 chapter based upon any action, statement, or omission of the
501 other parent or a third party, except as provided in s.
502 63.062(2)(a).

503 (2) Any person injured by a fraudulent representation or 504 action in connection with an adoption may is entitled to pursue 505 civil or criminal penalties as provided by law. A fraudulent 506 representation is not a defense to compliance with the 507 requirements of this chapter and is not a basis for dismissing a 508 petition for termination of parental rights or a petition for 509 adoption, for vacating an adoption decree, or for granting 510 custody to the offended party. Custody and adoption 511 determinations must shall be based on the best interest of the child in accordance with s. 61.13. 512

513 (3) The Legislature finds no way to remove all risk of 514 fraud or misrepresentation in adoption proceedings and has 515 provided a method for absolute protection of an unmarried 516 biological father's rights through by compliance with the 517 provisions of this chapter. In balancing the rights and interests 518 of the state and of all parties affected by fraud, including the 519 child, the adoptive parents, and the unmarried biological father, 520 the Legislature has determined that the unmarried biological

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521 father is in the best position to prevent or ameliorate the 522 effects of fraud and, therefore, has the burden of preventing 523 fraud.

524 (4) The Legislature finds that an unmarried biological 525 father who resides in another state may not, in every 526 circumstance, be reasonably presumed to know of and comply with 527 the requirements of this chapter. Therefore, if all of the 528 following requirements have been met, an unmarried biological 529 father may contest a termination of parental rights or subsequent 530 adoption and, before prior to entry of the final judgment of 531 adoption, assert his interest in the child. Following such 532 assertion, the court may, in its discretion, proceed with an 533 evidentiary hearing if:

(a) The unmarried biological father resides and has resided
in another state where the unmarried mother was also located or
resided.

(b) The unmarried mother left that state without notifying
or informing the unmarried biological father that she could be
located in this the state of Florida.

(c) The unmarried biological father has, through every reasonable means, attempted to locate the mother but does not know or have reason to know that the mother is residing in <u>this</u> the state of Florida.

(d) The unmarried biological father has substantially complied with the requirements of the state where the mother previously resided or was located in order to protect and preserve his parental interest and rights with regard to the child.

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549 Section 10. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1), paragraphs 550 (b), (c), and (e) of subsection (4), paragraphs (a), (b), and (d) 551 of subsection (6), and subsection (7) of section 63.082, Florida 552 Statutes, are amended to read:

553 63.082 Execution of consent to adoption or affidavit of 554 nonpaternity; family social and medical history; withdrawal of 555 consent.--

556 (1)

564

(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 <u>or another</u> state, including, but not limited to, sexual battery, <u>unlawful sexual</u> <u>activity with certain minors under s. 794.05</u>, lewd acts perpetrated upon a minor, or incest.

(4)

565 A consent to the adoption of a minor who is to be (b) 566 placed for adoption may shall not be executed by the birth mother 567 sooner than 48 hours after the minor's birth or the day the birth 568 mother is has been notified in writing, either on her patient 569 chart or in release paperwork, that she is fit to be released 570 from the licensed hospital or birth center, whichever is earlier. 571 A consent by any man a biological father or legal father may be executed at any time after the birth of the child. The  $\frac{1}{2}$  consent 572 573 executed under this paragraph is valid upon execution and may be 574 withdrawn only if the court finds that it was obtained by fraud 575 or duress.

576 (c) <u>If</u> When the minor to be adopted is older than 6 months 577 of age at the time of the execution of the consent, the consent

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578	to adoption is valid upon execution; however, it is subject to a
579	<del>3-day</del> revocation period <u>of 3 business days</u> <del>or may be revoked at</del>
580	any time prior to the placement of the minor with the prospective
581	adoptive parents, whichever is later. If a consent has been
582	executed, this subsection may not be construed to provide a birth
583	parent with more than 3 days to revoke the consent once the child
584	has been placed with the prospective adoptive parents.
585	(e) A consent to adoption being executed by the birth
586	parent must be in at least 12-point boldfaced type in
587	substantially the following form:
588	
589	CONSENT TO ADOPTION
590	
591	YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO SELECT AT LEAST ONE PERSON WHO DOES NOT
592	HAVE AN EMPLOYMENT, PROFESSIONAL, OR PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP WITH
593	THE ADOPTION ENTITY OR THE PROSPECTIVE ADOPTIVE PARENTS TO BE
594	PRESENT WHEN THIS AFFIDAVIT IS EXECUTED AND TO SIGN IT AS A
595	WITNESS. YOU MUST ACKNOWLEDGE ON THIS FORM THAT YOU WERE NOTIFIED
596	OF THIS RIGHT AND YOU MUST INDICATE THE WITNESS OR WITNESSES YOU
597	SELECTED, IF ANY.
598	
599	YOU DO NOT HAVE TO SIGN THIS CONSENT FORM. YOU MAY DO ANY OF THE
600	FOLLOWING INSTEAD OF SIGNING THIS CONSENT OR BEFORE SIGNING THIS
601	CONSENT:
602	
603	1. CONSULT WITH AN ATTORNEY;
604	2. HOLD, CARE FOR, AND FEED THE CHILD UNLESS OTHERWISE LEGALLY
605	PROHIBITED;

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606 3. PLACE THE CHILD IN FOSTER CARE OR WITH ANY FRIEND OR FAMILY
607 MEMBER YOU CHOOSE WHO IS WILLING TO CARE FOR THE CHILD;
608 4. TAKE THE CHILD HOME UNLESS OTHERWISE LEGALLY PROHIBITED; AND
609 5. FIND OUT ABOUT THE COMMUNITY RESOURCES THAT ARE AVAILABLE TO
610 YOU IF YOU DO NOT GO THROUGH WITH THE ADOPTION.

612 IF YOU DO SIGN THIS CONSENT, YOU ARE GIVING UP ALL RIGHTS TO YOUR 613 CHILD. YOUR CONSENT IS VALID, BINDING, AND IRREVOCABLE EXCEPT 614 UNDER SPECIFIC LEGAL CIRCUMSTANCES. IF YOU ARE GIVING UP YOUR 615 RIGHTS TO A NEWBORN CHILD WHO IS TO BE IMMEDIATELY PLACED FOR 616 ADOPTION UPON THE CHILD'S RELEASE FROM A LICENSED HOSPITAL OR 617 BIRTH CENTER FOLLOWING BIRTH, A WAITING PERIOD WILL BE IMPOSED 618 UPON THE BIRTH MOTHER BEFORE SHE MAY SIGN THE CONSENT FOR 619 ADOPTION. A BIRTH MOTHER MUST WAIT 48 HOURS FROM THE TIME OF 620 BIRTH, OR UNTIL THE DAY THE BIRTH MOTHER HAS BEEN NOTIFIED IN 621 WRITING, EITHER ON HER PATIENT CHART OR IN RELEASE PAPERS, THAT 622 SHE IS FIT TO BE RELEASED FROM A LICENSED HOSPITAL OR BIRTH 623 CENTER, WHICHEVER IS SOONER, BEFORE THE CONSENT FOR ADOPTION MAY 624 BE EXECUTED. ANY MAN A BIOLOGICAL FATHER MAY EXECUTE A CONSENT AT 625 ANY TIME AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD. ONCE YOU HAVE SIGNED THE 626 CONSENT, IT IS VALID, BINDING, AND IRREVOCABLE AND CANNOT BE 627 WITHDRAWN UNLESS A COURT FINDS THAT IT WAS OBTAINED BY FRAUD OR 628 DURESS.

629

632

611

630 IF YOU BELIEVE THAT YOUR CONSENT WAS OBTAINED BY FRAUD OR DURESS631 AND YOU WISH TO REVOKE THAT CONSENT, YOU MUST:

633 1. NOTIFY THE ADOPTION ENTITY, BY WRITING A LETTER, THAT YOU634 WISH TO WITHDRAW YOUR CONSENT; AND

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635 2. PROVE IN COURT THAT THE CONSENT WAS OBTAINED BY FRAUD OR636 DURESS.

637

This statement of rights is not required for the adoption of a relative, an adult, a stepchild, or a child older than 6 months of age. A consent form for the adoption of a child older than 6 months of age at the time of <u>the</u> execution of consent must contain a statement outlining the revocation rights provided in paragraph (c).

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

650 Upon execution of the consent of the birth parent, the (b) 651 adoption entity may shall be permitted to intervene in the 652 dependency case as a party in interest and must shall provide the 653 court having jurisdiction over the minor, pursuant to the shelter 654 or dependency petition filed by the department, with a copy of 655 the preliminary home study of the prospective adoptive parents 656 and any other evidence of the suitability of the placement. The 657 preliminary home study must shall be maintained with strictest 658 confidentiality within the dependency court file and the 659 department's file. A preliminary home study must be provided to 660 the court in all cases in which an adoption entity has intervened 661 pursuant to this section.

(d) In determining whether the best interest of the child
 <u>is</u> will be served by transferring the custody of the minor child

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to the prospective adoptive parent selected by the birth parent, the court shall consider give consideration to the rights of the birth parent to determine an appropriate placement for the child, the permanency offered, the child's bonding with any potential adoptive home that the child has been residing in, and the importance of maintaining sibling relationships, if possible.

670 (7) <u>If a person is seeking to withdraw consent for a child</u>
671 <u>older than 6 months of age who has been placed with prospective</u>
672 <u>adoptive parents:</u>

673 (a) The person seeking to withdraw consent must, in 674 accordance with paragraph (4)(c), notify A consent that is being 675 withdrawn under paragraph (4) (c) may be withdrawn at any time 676 prior to the minor's placement with the prospective adoptive 677 parents or by notifying the adoption entity in writing by 678 certified United States mail, return receipt requested, within 679 not later than 3 business days after execution of the consent. As 680 used in this subsection, the term "business day" means any day on 681 which the United States Postal Service accepts certified mail for 682 delivery.

683 Upon receiving timely written notice from a person (b) 684 whose consent to adoption is required of that person's desire to 685 withdraw consent to adoption, the adoption entity must contact 686 the prospective adoptive parent to arrange a time certain for the 687 adoption entity to regain physical custody of the minor, unless, 688 upon a motion for emergency hearing by the adoption entity, the court determines in written findings that placement of the minor 689 690 with the person who had legal or physical custody of the child 691 immediately before the child was placed for adoption withdrawing 692 consent may endanger the minor $_{\tau}$  or that the person who desires to

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693 withdraw consent <u>is</u> to the adoption would not be required to 694 consent to the adoption<u>, or</u> has been determined to have abandoned 695 the child<u>, or is otherwise subject to a determination that the</u> 696 person's consent is waived under this chapter.

697 (c) If the court finds that the such placement may endanger 698 the minor, the court shall must enter an order continuing the regarding continued placement of the minor with the prospective 699 700 adoptive parents pending further proceedings if they desire 701 continued placement. If the prospective adoptive parents do not 702 desire continued placement, the order must shall include, but 703 need not be limited to, a determination of whether temporary 704 placement in foster care with the person who had legal or 705 physical custody of the child immediately before placing the 706 child for adoption or with a relative is in the best interest of 707 708 department is recommended, and whether a relative is available 709 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 business days after timely and proper 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 or the person

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directed by the court. If the person seeking to validly withdraw 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 adoption entity may return the minor to the care and custody of the mother, if she desires such placement, and she the mother is not otherwise prohibited by law 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 duress.

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

737 Section 11. Section 63.085, Florida Statutes, is amended to 738 read:

739

63.085 Disclosure by adoption entity.--

740 DISCLOSURE REQUIRED TO PARENTS AND PROSPECTIVE ADOPTIVE (1)741 PARENTS. -- Within Not later than 14 days after a person seeking to 742 adopt a minor or a person seeking to place a minor for adoption 743 contacts an adoption entity in person or provides the adoption 744 entity with a mailing address, the entity must provide a written 745 disclosure statement to that person if the entity agrees or 746 continues to work with the such person. The If an adoption entity 747 shall also provide the written disclosure to the parent is 748 assisting in the effort to terminate the parental rights of a 749 parent who did not initiate the contact with the adoption entity, 750 the written disclosure must be provided within 14 days after that

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751	parent is identified and located. For purposes of providing the
752	written disclosure, a person is considered to be seeking to place
753	a minor for adoption if <del>when</del> that person has sought information
754	or advice from the adoption entity regarding the option of
755	adoptive placement. The written disclosure statement must be in
756	substantially the following form:
757	
758	ADOPTION DISCLOSURE
759	
760	THE STATE OF FLORIDA REQUIRES THAT THIS FORM BE PROVIDED TO ALL
761	PERSONS CONSIDERING ADOPTING A MINOR OR SEEKING TO PLACE A MINOR
762	FOR ADOPTION, TO ADVISE THEM OF THE FOLLOWING FACTS REGARDING
763	ADOPTION UNDER FLORIDA LAW:
764	
765	1. The name, address, and telephone number of the adoption
766	entity providing this disclosure is:
767	Name:
768	Address:
769	Telephone Number:
770	
771	2. The adoption entity does not provide legal representation or
772	advice to <del>birth</del> parents <u>or anyone signing a consent for adoption</u>
773	or affidavit of nonpaternity, and <del>birth</del> parents have the right to
774	consult with an attorney of their own choosing to advise them.
775	3. With the exception of an adoption by a stepparent or
776	relative, a child cannot be placed into a prospective adoptive
777	home unless the prospective adoptive parents have received a
778	favorable preliminary home study, including criminal and child
779	abuse clearances.
I	

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4. A valid consent for adoption may not be signed by the birth mother until 48 hours after the birth of the child, or the day the birth mother is notified, in writing, that she is fit for discharge from the licensed hospital or birth center. <u>Any man A</u> <del>putative father</del> may sign a valid consent for adoption at any time after the birth of the child.

786 5. A consent for adoption signed before the child attains the 787 age of 6 months is binding and irrevocable from the moment it is 788 signed unless it can be proven in court that the consent was 789 obtained by fraud or duress. A consent for adoption signed after 790 the child attains the age of 6 months is valid from the moment it 791 is signed; however, it may be revoked until the child is placed 792 in an adoptive home, or up to 3 days after it was signed, 793 whichever period is longer.

794 6. A consent for adoption is not valid if the signature of the 795 person who signed the consent was obtained by fraud or duress. 796 7. An unmarried biological father must act immediately in order 797 to protect his parental rights. Section 63.062, Florida Statutes, 798 prescribes that any father seeking to establish his right to 799 consent to the adoption of his child must file a claim of 800 paternity with the Florida Putative Father Registry maintained by 801 the Office of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health by the 802 date a petition to terminate parental rights is filed with the 803 court, or within 30 days after receiving service of a Notice of 804 Intended Adoption Plan. If he receives a Notice of Intended 805 Adoption Plan, he must file a claim of paternity with the Florida 806 Putative Father Registry, file a parenting plan with the court, 807 and provide financial support to the mother or child within 30 808 days following service. An unmarried biological father's failure

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809	to timely respond to a Notice of Intended Adoption Plan
810	constitutes an irrevocable legal waiver of any and all rights
811	that the father may have to the child. A claim of paternity
812	registration form for the Florida Putative Father Registry may be
813	obtained from any local office of the Department of Health,
814	Office of Vital Statistics, the Department of Children and
815	Families, the Internet websites for these agencies, and the
816	offices of the clerks of the Florida circuit courts. The claim of
817	paternity form must be submitted to the Office of Vital
818	Statistics, Attention: Adoption Unit, P.O. Box 210, Jacksonville,
819	<u>FL 32231.</u>
820	8.7. There are alternatives to adoption, including foster care,
821	relative care, and parenting the child. There may be services and
822	sources of financial assistance in the community available to
823	birth parents if they choose to parent the child.
824	<u>9.</u> 8. A <del>birth</del> parent has the right to have a witness of his or
825	her choice, who is unconnected with the adoption entity or the
826	adoptive parents, to be present and witness the signing of the
827	consent or affidavit of nonpaternity.
828	<u>10.</u> 9. A <del>birth</del> parent 14 years of age or younger must have a
829	parent, legal guardian, or court-appointed guardian ad litem to
830	assist and advise the <del>birth</del> parent as to the adoption plan.
831	<u>11.10.</u> A birth parent has a right to receive supportive
832	counseling from a counselor, social worker, physician, clergy, or
833	attorney, and such counseling would be beneficial to the birth
834	parent.
835	<u>12.11.</u> The payment of living or medical expenses by the
836	prospective adoptive parents <u>before</u> <del>prior to</del> the birth of the

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837 child does not, in any way, obligate the birth parent to sign the 838 consent for adoption.

839

(2) DISCLOSURE TO ADOPTIVE PARENTS.--

840 (a) At the time that an adoption entity is responsible for selecting prospective adoptive parents for a born or unborn child 841 842 whose parents are seeking to place the child for adoption or 843 whose rights were terminated pursuant to chapter 39, the adoption 844 entity must provide the prospective adoptive parents with 845 information concerning the background of the child to the extent 846 such information is disclosed to the adoption entity by the parents, legal custodian, or the department. This subsection 847 848 applies only if the adoption entity identifies the prospective 849 adoptive parents and supervises the physical placement of the 850 child in the prospective adoptive parents' home. If any information cannot be disclosed because the records custodian 851 852 failed or refused to produce the background information, the 853 adoption entity has a duty to provide the information if it 854 becomes available. An individual or entity contacted by an 855 adoption entity to obtain the background information must release 856 the requested information to the adoption entity without the 857 necessity of a subpoena or a court order. In all cases, the 858 prospective adoptive parents must receive all available 859 information by the date of the final hearing on the petition for 860 adoption. The information to be disclosed includes: 861 1. A family social and medical history form completed 862 pursuant to s. 63.162(6). 863 2. The biological mother's medical records documenting her 864 prenatal care and the birth and delivery of the child.

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865	3. A complete set of the child's medical records
866	documenting all medical treatment and care since the child's
867	birth and before placement.
868	4. All mental health, psychological, and psychiatric
869	records, reports, and evaluations concerning the child before
870	placement.
871	5. The child's educational records, including all records
872	concerning any special education needs of the child before
873	placement.
874	6. Records documenting all incidents that required the
875	department to provide services to the child, including all orders
876	of adjudication of dependency or termination of parental rights
877	issued pursuant to chapter 39, any case plans drafted to address
878	the child's needs, all protective services investigations
879	identifying the child as a victim, and all guardian ad litem
880	reports filed with the court concerning the child.
881	7. Written information concerning the availability of
882	adoption subsidies for the child, if applicable.
883	(b) When disclosing information pursuant to this
884	subsection, the adoption entity must redact any confidential
885	identifying information concerning the child's parents, foster
886	parents and their families, siblings, and relatives and
887	perpetrators of crimes against the child or involving the child.
888	(3)(2) ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DISCLOSUREThe adoption entity
889	must obtain a written statement acknowledging receipt of the
890	<u>disclosures</u> <del>disclosure</del> required under <u>subsections</u> <del>subsection</del> (1)
891	and $(2)$ and signed by the persons receiving the disclosure or, if
892	it is not possible to obtain such an acknowledgment, the adoption
893	entity must execute an affidavit stating why an acknowledgment

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could not be obtained. If the disclosure was delivered by 894 895 certified United States mail, return receipt requested, a return 896 receipt signed by the person from whom acknowledgment is required 897 is sufficient to meet the requirements of this subsection. A copy of the acknowledgment of receipt of the disclosure must be 898 899 provided to the person signing it. A copy of the acknowledgment 900 or affidavit executed by the adoption entity in lieu of the 901 acknowledgment must be maintained in the file of the adoption 902 entity. The original acknowledgment or affidavit must be filed 903 with the court.

(4) (3) REVOCATION OF CONSENT. -- Failure to meet the 904 905 requirements of this section subsection (1) or subsection (2) 906 does not constitute grounds for revocation of a consent to 907 adoption or withdrawal of an affidavit of nonpaternity unless the 908 extent and circumstances of such a failure result in a material 909 failure of fundamental fairness in the administration of due 910 process, or the failure constitutes or contributes materially to 911 fraud or duress in obtaining a consent to adoption or affidavit 912 of nonpaternity.

913 Section 12. Subsections (2), (3), and (6) of section 914 63.087, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

915 63.087 Proceeding to terminate parental rights pending 916 adoption; general provisions.--

(2) VENUE.--

917

920

918 (a) A petition to terminate parental rights pending919 adoption must be filed:

1. In the county where the child resides; or

921 2. If the child does not reside in the State of Florida, In
922 the county where the adoption entity is located;

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943

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923 3. In the county where the adoption entity is located; or 924 4. If neither parent resides in the state, in the county 925 where the adoption entity is located. The fact of the minor's 926 presence within the state confers jurisdiction on the court in 927 proceedings in the minor's case under this chapter, or to a 928 parent or guardian if due notice has been given.

929 If a petition for termination of parental rights has (b) 930 been filed and a parent whose consent is required rights are to 931 be terminated objects to venue, there must be a hearing in which 932 the court shall determine whether that parent intends to assert 933 legally recognized grounds to contest a termination of parental 934 rights and, if so, the court may shall immediately transfer venue 935 to a proper venue under this subsection the county where that 936 parent resides or resided at the time of the execution of the 937 consent. For purposes of selecting venue, the court shall 938 consider the ease of access to the court for the parent and the 939 factors set forth in s. 47.122 who intends to contest a 940 termination of parental rights.

941 (c) If there is a transfer of venue, the court may942 determine which party shall bear the cost of venue transfer.

944 For purposes of the hearing under this subsection, witnesses 945 located in another jurisdiction may testify by deposition or 946 testify by telephone, audiovisual means, or other electronic 947 means before a designated court or at another location. Documentary evidence transmitted from another location by 948 949 technological means that do not produce an original writing may 950 not be excluded from evidence on an objection based on the means 951 of transmission. The court on its own motion may otherwise

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952 prescribe the manner in which and the terms upon which the 953 testimony is taken.

954 (3) PREREQUISITE FOR ADOPTION. -- A petition for adoption may 955 not be filed until after the date the court enters the judgment 956 terminating parental rights pending adoption under this chapter 957 or under chapter 39. Adoptions of relatives, adult adoptions, or 958 adoptions of stepchildren are shall not be required to file a 959 separate termination of parental rights proceeding pending 960 adoption. In such cases, the petitioner may file a joint petition 961 for termination of parental rights and adoption, attaching all 962 required consents, affidavits, notices, and acknowledgments shall 963 be attached to the petition for adoption or filed separately in 964 the adoption proceeding. Unless otherwise provided by law, this 965 chapter applies to joint petitions.

966 (6) ANSWER AND APPEARANCE REQUIRED. -- An answer to the 967 petition or any pleading requiring an answer must shall be filed 968 in accordance with the Florida Family Law Rules of Civil 969 Procedure. Failure to file a written response or to appear at the 970 hearing on the petition constitutes grounds upon which the court 971 may terminate parental rights. Failure to appear at the hearing 972 constitutes grounds upon which the court may terminate parental 973 rights. The petitioner shall provide notice of the final hearing 974 by United States mail to any person who has been served with the 975 summons and petition for termination of parental rights within 976 the specified time periods. Notwithstanding the filing of any 977 answer or any pleading, Any person present at the hearing to 978 terminate parental rights pending adoption whose consent to 979 adoption is required under s. 63.062 must:

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

983 (b) Be given an opportunity to <u>admit or</u> deny the 984 allegations in the petition.

985 Section 13. Subsections (1), (3), (4), and (5) of section 986 63.088, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

987 63.088 Proceeding to terminate parental rights pending 988 adoption; notice and service; diligent search.--

989 (1)NOTICE REQUIRED. -- An unmarried biological father, by 990 virtue of the fact that he has engaged in a sexual relationship 991 with a woman, is deemed to be on notice that a pregnancy and an 992 adoption proceeding regarding that child may occur and that he 993 has a duty to protect his own rights and interest. He is, 994 therefore, entitled to notice of a birth or adoption proceeding 995 with regard to that child only as provided in this chapter. If a 996 mother fails to identify an unmarried biological father to the 997 adoption entity by the date she signs her consent for adoption, 998 the unmarried biological father's claim that he did not receive 999 actual notice of the adoption proceeding is not a defense to the 1000 termination of his parental rights.

1001 LOCATION AND IDENTITY KNOWN .-- Before the court may (3) 1002 determine that a minor is available for adoption, and in addition 1003 to the other requirements set forth in this chapter, each person 1004 whose consent is required under s. 63.062, who has not executed a consent for adoption or an affidavit of nonpaternity, and whose 1005 1006 location and identity have been determined by compliance with the 1007 procedures in this section must be personally served, pursuant to 1008 chapter 48, at least 20 days before the hearing with a copy of

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1009	the petition to terminate parental rights pending adoption and
1010	with notice in substantially the following form:
1011	
1012	NOTICE OF PETITION AND HEARING
1013	TO TERMINATE PARENTAL RIGHTS
1014	PENDING ADOPTION
1015	
1016	A petition to terminate parental rights pending adoption has been
1017	filed. A copy of the petition is being served with this notice.
1018	There will be a hearing on the petition to terminate parental
1019	rights pending adoption on (date) at (time) before
1020	(judge) at (location, including complete name and street
1021	address of the courthouse) . The court has set aside (amount
1022	of time) for this hearing.
1023	
1024	UNDER SECTION 63.089, FLORIDA STATUTES, FAILURE TO <u>TIMELY</u> FILE A
1025	WRITTEN RESPONSE TO THIS NOTICE AND THE PETITION WITH THE COURT
1026	AND $\Theta R$ TO APPEAR AT THIS HEARING CONSTITUTES GROUNDS UPON WHICH
1027	THE COURT SHALL END ANY PARENTAL RIGHTS YOU MAY HAVE OR ASSERT
1028	REGARDING THE MINOR CHILD.
1029	(4) REQUIRED INQUIRYIn proceedings initiated under s.
1030	63.087, the court <u>shall</u> must conduct an inquiry of the person who
1031	is placing the minor for adoption and of any relative or person
1032	having legal custody of the minor who is present at the hearing
1033	and likely to have the following information regarding the
1034	identity of:
1035	(a) Any person to whom the mother of the minor was married
1036	at any time when conception of the minor may have occurred or at
1037	the time of the birth of the minor;

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1064

586-04935-08 20081084c1 1038 (b) Any man who has filed an affidavit of paternity 1039 pursuant to s. 382.013(2)(c) before the date that a petition for 1040 termination of parental rights is filed with the court person who 1041 has been declared by a court to be the father of the minor; 1042 Any man who has adopted the minor; (C) 1043 (d) Any man who has been adjudicated by a court as the 1044 father of the minor child before the date a petition for 1045 termination of parental rights is filed with the court with whom 1046 the mother was cohabiting at any time when conception of the 1047 minor may have occurred; and 1048 Any man whom the mother identified to the adoption (e) 1049 entity as a potential biological father before the date she 1050 signed the consent for adoption person who has acknowledged or 1051 claimed paternity of the minor. 1052 1053 The information sought required under this subsection may be 1054 provided to the court in the form of a sworn affidavit by a 1055 person having personal knowledge of the facts, addressing each 1056 inquiry enumerated in this subsection, except that, if the 1057 inquiry identifies a father under paragraph (a), paragraph (b), 1058 or paragraph (c), the inquiry may shall not continue further. The 1059 inquiry required under this subsection may be conducted before 1060 the birth of the minor. 1061 LOCATION UNKNOWN; IDENTITY KNOWN. -- If the inquiry by (5)1062 the court under subsection (4) identifies any person whose 1063 consent to adoption is required under s. 63.062 and who has not

executed a consent to adoption or an affidavit of nonpaternity, 1065 and the location of the person from whom consent is required is

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1066
      unknown, the adoption entity must conduct a diligent search for
1067
      that person which must include inquiries concerning:
1068
                The person's current address, or any previous address,
            (a)
      through an inquiry of the United States Postal Service through
1069
      the Freedom of Information Act;
1070
1071
            (b)
                The last known employment of the person, including the
1072
      name and address of the person's employer;
1073
           (c) Regulatory agencies, including those regulating
1074
      licensing in the area where the person last resided;
1075
           (c) (d) Names and addresses of relatives to the extent they
1076
      such can be reasonably obtained from the petitioner or other
1077
      sources, contacts with those relatives, and inquiry as to the
1078
      person's last known address. The petitioner must shall pursue any
1079
      leads to of any addresses where to which the person may have
1080
      moved;
1081
           (d) (e) Information as to whether or not the person may have
      died and, if so, the date and location;
1082
1083
           (e) (f) Telephone listings in the area where the person last
1084
      resided;
1085
           (f) (g) Inquiries of law enforcement agencies in the area
1086
      where the person last resided;
1087
           (g) (h) Highway patrol records in the state where the person
1088
      last resided;
1089
           (h) (i) Department of Corrections records in the state where
1090
      the person last resided;
1091
           (i) (i) Hospitals in the area where the person last resided;
1092
           (j) (k) Records of utility companies, including water,
1093
      sewer, cable television, and electric companies, in the area
1094
      where the person last resided;
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586-04935-08 20081084c1 1095 (k) (k) (1) Records of the Armed Forces of the United States as 1096 to whether there is any information as to the person; 1097 (1) (m) Records of the tax assessor and tax collector in the 1098 area where the person last resided; and (m) (n) Search of one Internet databank locator service. 1099 1100 1101 A person contacted by a petitioner or adoption entity requesting records under this subsection must release the requested records 1102 1103 to the petitioner or adoption entity without the necessity of a 1104 subpoena or a court order, except when prohibited by law. An affidavit of diligent search conducted in accordance with this 1105 1106 section executed by the petitioner and the adoption entity must 1107 be filed with the court confirming completion of each aspect of 1108 the diligent search enumerated in this subsection and specifying 1109 the results. The diligent search required under this subsection 1110 may be conducted before the birth of the minor. A judgment 1111 terminating parental rights and approving a diligent search that 1112 fails to locate a person is valid and is not subject to direct or 1113 collateral attack because the mother failed or refused to provide the adoption entity with sufficient information to locate the 1114 1115 person. 1116 Section 14. Subsections (2), (3), (4), and (6), paragraph 1117 (a) of subsection (7), and subsection (8) of section 63.089, 1118 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1119 63.089 Proceeding to terminate parental rights pending 1120 adoption; hearing; grounds; dismissal of petition; judgment .--1121 (2) HEARING PREREQUISITES. -- The court may hold the hearing 1122 only when:

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586-04935-08 20081084c1 1123 (a) For each person whose consent to adoption is required 1124 under s. 63.062: 1125 A consent under s. 63.082 has been executed and filed 1. with the court; 1126 1127 An affidavit of nonpaternity under s. 63.082 has been 2. 1128 executed and filed with the court; Notice has been provided under ss. 63.087 and 63.088; or 1129 3. 1130 4. The certificate from the Office of Vital Statistics has 1131 been provided to the court stating that a diligent search has 1132 been made of the Florida Putative Father Registry created in s. 1133 63.054 and that no filing has been found pertaining to the father 1134 of the child in question or, if a filing is found, stating the 1135 name of the putative father and the time and date of the filing. 1136 (b) For each notice and petition that must be served under 1137 ss. 63.087 and 63.088: 1138 1. At least 20 days have elapsed since the date of personal service and an affidavit of service has been filed with the 1139 1140 court; 1141 2. At least 30 days have elapsed since the first date of 1142 publication of constructive service and an affidavit of service 1143 has been filed with the court; or 1144 An affidavit of nonpaternity, consent for adoption, or 3. other document that which affirmatively waives service has been 1145 1146 executed and filed with the court.+ 1147 The minor named in the petition has been born.; and (C) The petition contains all information required under s. 1148 (d) 1149 63.087 and all affidavits of inquiry, diligent search, and 1150 service required under s. 63.088 have been obtained and filed with the court. 1151 Page 40 of 54

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(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 under s. 63.082 and the consent was obtained according to the requirements of this chapter;

1161 (b) Has executed an affidavit of nonpaternity and the 1162 affidavit was obtained according to the requirements of this 1163 chapter;

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

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

(e) Has been properly served notice of the proceeding in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and has been determined under subsection (4) to have abandoned the minor as defined in s. 63.032;

1176 (f) Is a parent of the person to be adopted, which parent 1177 has been judicially declared incapacitated with restoration of 1178 competency found to be medically improbable;

(g) Is a person who has legal custody of the person to be adopted, other than a parent, who has failed to respond in

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1181 writing to a request for consent for a period of 60 days or, 1182 after examination of his or her written reasons for withholding 1183 consent, is found by the court to be withholding his or her 1184 consent unreasonably;

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

(i) Is the spouse of the person to be adopted who has failed to consent, and the failure of the spouse to consent to the adoption is excused by reason of prolonged and unexplained absence, unavailability, incapacity, or circumstances that are found by the court to constitute unreasonable withholding of consent.

1196 (4) FINDING OF ABANDONMENT .-- A finding of abandonment 1197 resulting in a termination of parental rights must be based upon 1198 clear and convincing evidence that a parent or person having legal custody has abandoned the child in accordance with the 1199 1200 definition contained in s. 63.032 s. 63.032(1). A finding of 1201 abandonment may also be based upon emotional abuse or a refusal 1202 to provide reasonable financial support, when able, to a birth 1203 mother during her pregnancy. If, in the opinion of the court, the 1204 efforts of a parent or person having legal custody of the child 1205 to support and communicate with the child are only marginal 1206 efforts that do not evince a settled purpose to assume all 1207 parental duties, the court may declare the child to be abandoned. 1208 In making this decision, the court may consider the conduct of a 1209 father toward the child's mother during her pregnancy.

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

1214 1. Whether the actions alleged to constitute abandonment 1215 demonstrate a willful disregard for the safety or welfare of the 1216 child or the unborn child;

1217 2. Whether the person alleged to have abandoned the child,1218 while being able, failed to provide financial support;

1219 3. Whether the person alleged to have abandoned the child,1220 while being able, failed to pay for medical treatment; and

1221 4. Whether the amount of support provided or medical 1222 expenses paid was appropriate, taking into consideration the 1223 needs of the child and relative means and resources available to 1224 the person alleged to have abandoned the child.

1225 (b) The child has been abandoned when the parent of a child 1226 is incarcerated on or after October 1, 2001, in a <u>federal</u>, state, 1227 or <u>county federal</u> correctional institution and:

1228 The period of time for which the parent has been or is 1. 1229 expected to be incarcerated will constitute a significant 1230 substantial portion of the child's minority. In determining 1231 whether the period of time is significant, the court shall 1232 consider the child's age and the child's need for a permanent and 1233 stable home. The period of time begins on the date that the 1234 parent enters into incarceration period of time before the child 1235 will attain the age of 18 years;

1236 2. The incarcerated parent has been determined by <u>a</u> the 1237 court <u>of competent jurisdiction</u> to be a violent career criminal 1238 as defined in s. 775.084, a habitual violent felony offender as

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1239 defined in s. 775.084, convicted of child abuse as defined in s. 1240 827.03, or a sexual predator as defined in s. 775.21; has been 1241 convicted of first degree or second degree murder in violation of 1242 s. 782.04 or a sexual battery that constitutes a capital, life, 1243 or first degree felony violation of s. 794.011; or has been 1244 convicted of a substantially similar an offense in another 1245 jurisdiction which is substantially similar to one of the 1246 offenses listed in this subparagraph. As used in this section, 1247 the term "substantially similar offense" means any offense that 1248 is substantially similar in elements and penalties to one of 1249 those listed in this subparagraph, and that is in violation of a law of any other jurisdiction, whether that of another state, the 1250 1251 District of Columbia, the United States or any possession or territory thereof, or any foreign jurisdiction; or 1252

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.

1258 (6) JUDGMENT TERMINATING PARENTAL RIGHTS PENDING 1259 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 7 days after filing, the court shall mail a copy of the judgment to the department. The clerk shall execute a certificate of <u>the</u> such mailing.

1266 (c) The judgment terminating parental rights pending 1267 adoption legally frees the child for subsequent adoption,

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1268 <u>adjudicates the child's status, and may not be challenged by a</u> 1269 <u>person claiming parental status who did not establish parental</u> 1270 <u>rights before the filing of the petition for termination, except</u> 1271 <u>as specifically provided in this chapter.</u>

1272 1273

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

(a) A motion for relief from a judgment terminating 1274 parental rights must be filed with the court originally entering 1275 the judgment. The motion must be filed within a reasonable time, 1276 but not later than 1 year after the entry of the judgment 1277 terminating parental rights. An unmarried biological father does 1278 not have standing to seek relief from a judgment terminating 1279 parental rights if the mother did not identify him to the 1280 adoption entity before the date she signed a consent for adoption 1281 or if he was not located because the mother failed or refused to 1282 provide sufficient information to locate him.

1283 RECORDS; CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. -- All papers and (8) 1284 records pertaining to a petition to terminate parental rights 1285 pending adoption are related to the subsequent adoption of the minor and are subject to the provisions of s. 63.162. An 1286 1287 unmarried biological father does not have standing to seek the 1288 court case number or access the court file if the mother did not 1289 identify him to the adoption entity before the date she signed 1290 the consent for adoption. The confidentiality provisions of this 1291 chapter do not apply to the extent information regarding persons 1292 or proceedings is must be made available as specified under s. 1293 63.088.

1294 Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 63.092, Florida 1295 Statutes, is amended to read:

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1296 63.092 Report to the court of intended placement by an 1297 adoption entity; at-risk placement; preliminary study .--1298 (1) REPORT TO THE COURT. -- The adoption entity must report 1299 any intended placement of a minor for adoption with any person 1300 who is not a relative or a stepparent if the adoption entity has 1301 knowledge of, or participates in the, such intended placement. The report must be made to the court before the minor is placed 1302 1303 in the home or within 2 business days 48 hours thereafter. Section 16. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 63.102, 1304 1305 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 63.102 Filing of petition for adoption or declaratory 1306 1307 statement; venue; proceeding for approval of fees and costs. --1308 (1)be filed until after the entry of the judgment or decree 1309 1310 terminating parental rights pending adoption under this chapter, 1311 unless the adoptee is an adult  $\operatorname{or}_{\overline{r}}$  the petitioner is a stepparent 1312 or a relative, or the minor has been the subject of a judgment terminating parental rights under chapter 39. After a judgment 1313 1314 terminating parental rights has been entered, a proceeding for adoption may be commenced by filing a petition entitled, "In the 1315 Matter of the Adoption of \_\_\_\_\_" in the circuit court. The person 1316 1317 to be adopted shall be designated in the caption in the name by 1318 which he or she is to be known if the petition is granted. Except 1319 for a joint petition for the adoption of a stepchild, a relative, 1320 or an adult, any name by which the minor was previously known may 1321 not be disclosed in the petition, the notice of hearing, or the 1322 judgment of adoption, or the court docket as provided in s. 1323 63.162(3).

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PETITION FOR ADOPTION. -- A petition for adoption may not

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VENUE. -- A petition for adoption or for a declaratory 1324 (2) 1325 statement as to the adoption contract must shall be filed in the 1326 county where the petition for termination of parental rights was filed or granted, unless the court, in accordance with s. 47.122, 1327 1328 changes the venue to the county where the petitioner or 1329 petitioners or the minor resides or where the adoption entity 1330 with which the minor has been placed is located. The circuit 1331 court in this state shall must retain jurisdiction over the 1332 matter until a final judgment is entered on the adoption, either 1333 within or outside the state. The Uniform Child Custody 1334 Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act does not apply until a final 1335 judgment is entered on the adoption.

Section 17. Subsection (3) of section 63.122, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1338

63.122 Notice of hearing on petition. --

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

1346 Section 18. Subsection (4) of section 63.132, Florida
1347 Statutes, is amended to read:

1348

63.132 Affidavit of expenses and receipts.--

1349 (4) This section does not apply to an adoption by a
1350 stepparent or an adoption of a relative or adult, the
1351 finalization of an adoption of a minor if the parental rights

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1352	were terminated under chapter 39, or the domestication of an
1353	adoption decree of a minor child adopted in a foreign country.
1354	Section 19. Section 63.135, Florida Statutes, is amended to
1355	read:
1356	63.135 Information under oath to be submitted to the
1357	court
1358	(1) The adoption entity or petitioner must file an
1359	affidavit under the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and
1360	Enforcement Act in the termination of parental rights Each party
1361	$rac{\mathrm{in}\ \mathrm{an}\ \mathrm{adoption}}{\mathrm{proceeding}_{m{ au}}}$ in the first pleading or in an
1362	affidavit attached to that pleading, shall give information under
1363	oath as to the child's present address, the places where the
1364	child has lived within the last 5 years, and the names and
1365	present addresses of the persons with whom the child has lived
1366	during that period. In the pleading or affidavit each party shall
1367	further declare under oath whether:
1368	(a) The party has participated as a party or witness or in
1369	any other capacity in any other litigation concerning the custody
1370	of the same child in this or any other state;
1371	(b) The party has information of any custody proceeding
1372	concerning the child pending in a court of this or any other
1373	state; and
1374	(c) The party knows of any person not a party to the
1375	proceedings who has physical custody of the child or claims to
1376	have custody or visitation rights with respect to the child.
1377	(2) If the declaration as to any item specified in
1378	subsection (1) is in the affirmative, the declarant shall give
1379	additional information under oath as required by the court. The
1380	court may examine the parties under oath about details of the

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586-04935-08 20081084c1 1381 information furnished and other matters pertinent to the court's 1382 jurisdiction and judgment of adoption. 1383 (2) (2) (3) Each party has a continuing duty to inform the court of any custody proceeding concerning the child in this or any 1384 1385 other state about which he or she obtained information during 1386 this proceeding. 1387 Section 20. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 63.142, 1388 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1389 63.142 Hearing; judgment of adoption. --1390 (3) DISMISSAL.--If the petition is dismissed, further proceedings, if 1391 (a) 1392 any, regarding the minor must be brought in a separate custody 1393 action under chapter 61, a dependency action under chapter 39, or a paternity action under chapter 742 the court shall determine 1394 1395 the person that is to have custody of the minor. 1396 If the petition is dismissed, the court shall state (b) 1397 with specificity the reasons for the dismissal. 1398 JUDGMENT.--At the conclusion of the hearing, after the (4) 1399 court determines that the date for a parent to file an appeal of 1400 a valid judgment terminating that parent's parental rights has 1401 passed and no appeal, pursuant to the Florida Rules of Appellate 1402 Procedure, is pending and that the adoption is in the best 1403 interest of the person to be adopted, a judgment of adoption 1404 shall be entered. A judgment terminating parental rights pending 1405 adoption is voidable and any later judgment of adoption of that 1406 minor is voidable if, upon a parent's motion for relief from 1407 judgment, the court finds that the adoption substantially fails 1408 to meet the requirements of this chapter. The motion must be

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1409 filed within a reasonable time, but not later than 1 year after 1410 the date the judgment terminating parental rights was entered.

1411 Section 21. Section 63.192, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1412 read:

1413 63.192 Recognition of foreign judgment or decree affecting 1414 adoption. -- A judgment of court terminating the relationship of parent and child or establishing the relationship by adoption, or 1415 1416 a decree granting legal guardianship for purposes of adoption, 1417 issued pursuant to due process of law by a court or authorized 1418 body of any other jurisdiction within or without the United 1419 States shall be recognized in this state, and the rights and 1420 obligations of the parties on matters within the jurisdiction of 1421 this state shall be determined as though the judgment or decree were issued by a court of this state. A judgment or decree of a 1422 1423 court or authorized body terminating the relationship of a parent 1424 and child, whether independent, incorporated in an adoption 1425 decree, or incorporated in a legal guardianship order issued 1426 pursuant to due process of law of any other jurisdiction within 1427 or without the United States, shall be deemed to effectively terminate parental rights for purposes of a proceeding on a 1428 1429 petition for adoption in this state. If a minor child has been 1430 made available for adoption in a foreign state or foreign country 1431 and the parental rights of the minor child's parent have been 1432 terminated or the child has been declared to be abandoned or 1433 orphaned, no additional termination of parental rights proceeding 1434 need occur, and the adoption may be finalized according to the 1435 procedures set forth in this chapter.

1436 Section 22. Subsection (2) of section 63.212, Florida 1437 Statutes, is amended to read:

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586-04935-08 20081084c1 1438 63.212 Prohibited acts; penalties for violation .--1439 (2) (a) It is unlawful for: 1440 (a) Any person or adoption entity under this chapter to: 1441 Knowingly provide false information; or 1. 1442 Knowingly withhold material information. 2. 1443 (b) It is unlawful for A parent, with the intent to 1444 defraud, to accept benefits related to the same pregnancy from 1445 more than one adoption entity without disclosing that fact to 1446 each entity. 1447 (c) It is unlawful for any person who knows that the parent whose rights are to be terminated intends to object to said 1448 1449 termination to intentionally file the petition for termination of 1450 parental rights in a county inconsistent with the required venue 1451 under such circumstances. 1452 1453 Any person who willfully violates any provision of this 1454 subsection commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable 1455 as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. In addition, the such 1456 person is liable for damages caused by such acts or omissions, 1457 including reasonable attorney's fees and costs. Damages may be 1458 awarded through restitution in any related criminal prosecution 1459 or by filing a separate civil action. 1460 Section 23. Section 63.236, Florida Statutes, is created to 1461 read: 1462 63.236 Petitions filed before July 1, 2009; governing 1463 law.--A petition for termination of parental rights filed before 1464 July 1, 2009, is governed by the law in effect at the time the 1465 petition was filed.

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586-04935-08 20081084c1 1466 Section 24. Section 742.021, Florida Statutes, is amended 1467 to read: 1468 742.021 Venue, process, complaint.--The proceedings must shall be in the circuit court of 1469 (1) 1470 the county where the plaintiff resides or <del>of</del> the county where the defendant resides. 1471 1472 (2) The complaint shall assert aver sufficient facts 1473 charging the paternity of the child. Upon filing of a complaint 1474 seeking to determine paternity, the clerk of court shall issue a 1475 notice to each petitioner and to each respondent or defendant along with service of the petition. The notice must be in 1476 1477 substantially the following form: 1478 1479 In order to preserve the right to notice and consent to 1480 the adoption of the child, an unmarried biological 1481 father must, as the "registrant," file a notarized 1482 claim of paternity form with the Florida Putative 1483 Father Registry maintained by the Office of Vital 1484 Statistics of the Department of Health which includes 1485 confirmation of his willingness and intent to support 1486 the child for whom paternity is claimed in accordance 1487 with state law. The claim of paternity may be filed at 1488 any time before the child's birth, but a claim of 1489 paternity may not be filed after the date a petition is 1490 filed for termination of parental rights. 1491 1492 (3) Process served on directed to the defendant must 1493 require shall issue forthwith requiring the defendant to file 1494 written defenses to the complaint in the same manner as suits in

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1495 chancery. Upon application and proof under oath, the court may 1496 issue a writ of ne exeat against the defendant on such terms and 1497 conditions and conditioned upon bond in such amount as the court 1498 may determine.

1499 Section 25. Subsection (1) of section 742.10, Florida 1500 Statutes, is amended to read:

1501 742.10 Establishment of paternity for children born out of 1502 wedlock.--

1503 Except as provided in chapters 39 and 63, this chapter (1)1504 provides the primary jurisdiction and procedures for the 1505 determination of paternity for children born out of wedlock. If When the establishment of paternity has been raised and 1506 1507 determined within an adjudicatory hearing brought under the statutes governing inheritance, or dependency under workers' 1508 1509 compensation or similar compensation programs; if, or when an 1510 affidavit acknowledging paternity or a stipulation of paternity is executed by both parties and filed with the clerk of the 1511 court; if, or when an affidavit, a notarized voluntary 1512 1513 acknowledgment of paternity, or a voluntary acknowledgment of 1514 paternity that is witnessed by two individuals and signed under 1515 penalty of perjury as provided for in s. 382.013 or s. 382.016 is 1516 executed by both parties;  $\tau$  or if when paternity is adjudicated by 1517 the Department of Revenue as provided in s. 409.256, such 1518 adjudication, affidavit, or acknowledgment constitutes the 1519 establishment of paternity for purposes of this chapter. If an no 1520 adjudicatory proceeding was not held, a notarized voluntary 1521 acknowledgment of paternity or voluntary acknowledgment of 1522 paternity, which that is witnessed by two individuals and signed under penalty of perjury as specified by s. 92.525(2), creates 1523

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1524 shall create a rebuttable presumption, as defined by s. 90.304, 1525 of paternity and is subject to the right of any signatory to 1526 rescind the acknowledgment within 60 days after the date the 1527 acknowledgment was signed or the date of an administrative or 1528 judicial proceeding relating to the child, including a proceeding 1529 to establish a support order, in which the signatory is a party, 1530 whichever is earlier. Both parents must provide their social 1531 security numbers on any acknowledgment of paternity, consent 1532 affidavit, or stipulation of paternity. Except for affidavits 1533 under seal pursuant to ss. 382.015 and 382.016, the Office of 1534 Vital Statistics shall provide certified copies of affidavits to 1535 the Title IV-D agency upon request.

1536

Section 26. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.