2016590er 1 2 An act relating to adoption; amending s. 39.01, F.S.; 3 redefining the terms "abandoned" or "abandonment" and "parent"; amending s. 63.082, F.S.; revising the 4 5 circumstances under which an adoption consent is 6 valid, binding, and enforceable; requiring a court to 7 determine, under certain circumstances, whether a 8 change of placement of a child is in the child's best 9 interests, rather than whether the change of placement 10 is appropriate; deleting a determination that a court must consider under certain circumstances; authorizing 11 12 the court to establish certain requirements for the 13 transfer of custody; providing factors that the court shall consider and weigh under certain circumstances; 14 15 revising circumstances under which a court must 16 provide written notice to a parent of specified 17 information; providing an effective date. 18 19 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 20 Section 1. Subsections (1) and (49) of section 39.01, 21 22 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 23 39.01 Definitions.-When used in this chapter, unless the 24 context otherwise requires: 25 (1) "Abandoned" or "abandonment" means a situation in which 26 the parent or legal custodian of a child or, in the absence of a 27 parent or legal custodian, the caregiver, while being able, has 28 made no significant contribution to the child's care and 29 maintenance or has failed to establish or maintain a substantial

#### Page 1 of 6

2016590er 30 and positive relationship with the child, or both. For purposes of this subsection, "establish or maintain a substantial and 31 32 positive relationship" includes, but is not limited to, frequent 33 and regular contact with the child through frequent and regular 34 visitation or frequent and regular communication to or with the 35 child, and the exercise of parental rights and responsibilities. 36 Marginal efforts and incidental or token visits or 37 communications are not sufficient to establish or maintain a 38 substantial and positive relationship with a child. A man's 39 acknowledgement of paternity of the child does not limit the period of time considered in determining whether the child was 40 41 abandoned. The term does not include a surrendered newborn 42 infant as described in s. 383.50, a "child in need of services" as defined in chapter 984, or a "family in need of services" as 43 44 defined in chapter 984. The incarceration, repeated 45 incarceration, or extended incarceration of a parent, legal 46 custodian, or caregiver responsible for a child's welfare may support a finding of abandonment. 47

(49) "Parent" means a woman who gives birth to a child and 48 49 a man whose consent to the adoption of the child would be 50 required under s. 63.062(1). If a child has been legally adopted, the term "parent" means the adoptive mother or father 51 of the child. The term does not include an individual whose 52 53 parental relationship to the child has been legally terminated, 54 or an alleged or prospective parent, unless the parental status falls within the terms of s. 39.503(1) or s. 63.062(1). For 55 56 purposes of this chapter only, when the phrase "parent or legal 57 custodian" is used, it refers to rights or responsibilities of 58 the parent and, only if there is no living parent with intact

#### Page 2 of 6

ENROLLED

	2016590er
59	parental rights, to the rights or responsibilities of the legal
60	custodian who has assumed the role of the parent. The term does
61	not include an individual whose parental relationship to the
62	child has been legally terminated, or an alleged or prospective
63	parent, unless:
64	(a) The parental status falls within the terms of s.
65	<u>39.503(1) or s. 63.062(1); or</u>
66	(b) Parental status is applied for the purpose of
67	determining whether the child has been abandoned.
68	Section 2. Subsection (6) of section 63.082, Florida
69	Statutes, is amended to read:
70	63.082 Execution of consent to adoption or affidavit of
71	nonpaternity; family social and medical history; revocation of
72	consent
73	(6)(a) If a parent executes a consent for <u>adoption</u>
74	placement of a minor with an adoption entity or qualified
75	prospective adoptive parents and the minor child is <u>under the</u>
76	supervision in the custody of the department, or otherwise
77	subject to the jurisdiction of the dependency court as a result
78	of the entry of a shelter order, a dependency petition, or a
79	petition for termination of parental rights pursuant to chapter
80	39, but parental rights have not yet been terminated, the
81	adoption consent is valid, binding, and enforceable by the
82	court.
83	(b) Upon execution of the consent of the parent, the
84	adoption entity shall be permitted to intervene in the
85	dependency case as a party in interest and must provide the
86	court that acquired jurisdiction over the minor, pursuant to the
87	shelter order or dependency petition filed by the department, a

## Page 3 of 6

2016590er

88 copy of the preliminary home study of the prospective adoptive 89 parents and any other evidence of the suitability of the 90 placement. The preliminary home study must be maintained with 91 strictest confidentiality within the dependency court file and 92 the department's file. A preliminary home study must be provided to the court in all cases in which an adoption entity has 93 94 intervened pursuant to this section. Unless the court has 95 concerns regarding the qualifications of the home study 96 provider, or concerns that the home study may not be adequate to 97 determine the best interests of the child, the home study provided by the adoption entity shall be deemed to be sufficient 98 99 and no additional home study needs to be performed by the 100 department.

101 (c) If an adoption entity files a motion to intervene in 102 the dependency case in accordance with this chapter, the 103 dependency court shall promptly grant a hearing to determine 104 whether the adoption entity has filed the required documents to be permitted to intervene and whether a change of placement of 105 106 the child is in the best interests of the child appropriate. 107 Absent good cause or mutual agreement of the parties, the final 108 hearing on the motion to intervene and the change of placement of the child must be held within 30 days after the filing of the 109 110 motion and a written final order shall be filed within 15 days 111 after the hearing.

(d) <u>If after consideration of all relevant factors</u>, including those set forth in paragraph (e), the court determines <del>Upon a determination by the court</del> that the prospective adoptive parents are properly qualified to adopt the minor child and that the adoption is <del>appears to be</del> in the best interests of the minor

#### Page 4 of 6

2016590er 117 child, the court shall promptly *immediately* order the transfer of custody of the minor child to the prospective adoptive 118 119 parents, under the supervision of the adoption entity. The court 120 may establish reasonable requirements for the transfer of custody in the transfer order, including a reasonable period of 121 time to transition final custody to the prospective adoptive 122 parents. The adoption entity shall thereafter provide monthly 123 supervision reports to the department until finalization of the 124 125 adoption. If the child has been determined to be dependent by the court, the department shall provide information to the 126 127 prospective adoptive parents at the time they receive placement of the dependent child regarding approved parent training 128 129 classes available within the community. The department shall 130 file with the court an acknowledgment of the parent's receipt of the information regarding approved parent training classes 131 132 available within the community. 133 (e) In determining whether the best interests of the child are served by transferring the custody of the minor child to the 134 135 prospective adoptive parent selected by the parent or adoption entity, the court shall consider and weigh all relevant factors, 136 including, but not limited to: the rights of the parent to 137 determine an appropriate placement for the child, 138 139 1. The permanency offered;  $\tau$ 140 2. The established bonded relationship between the child 141 and the current caregiver in child's bonding with any potential 142 adoptive home in which that the child has been residing; in, 143 3. The stability of the potential adoptive home in which 144 the child has been residing as well as the desirability of 145 maintaining continuity of placement; and

### Page 5 of 6

	2016590er
146	4. The importance of maintaining sibling relationships, if
147	possible <u>;</u>
148	5. The reasonable preferences and wishes of the child, if
149	the court deems the child to be of sufficient maturity,
150	understanding, and experience to express a preference;
151	6. Whether a petition for termination of parental rights
152	has been filed pursuant to s. 39.806(1)(f), (g), or (h);
153	7. What is best for the child; and
154	8. The right of the parent to determine an appropriate
155	placement for the child.
156	(f) The adoption entity shall be responsible for keeping
157	the dependency court informed of the status of the adoption
158	proceedings at least every 90 days from the date of the order
159	changing placement of the child until the date of finalization
160	of the adoption.
161	(g) At the arraignment hearing held pursuant to s. 39.506,
162	in the order that approves the case plan pursuant to s. 39.603,
163	and in the order that changes the permanency goal to adoption
164	pursuant to s. 39.621
165	determined that reunification is not a viable alternative and
166	prior to the filing of a petition for termination of parental
167	<del>rights</del> , the court shall <u>provide written notice to</u> <del>advise</del> the
168	biological parent who is a party to the case of <u>his or her</u> <del>the</del>
169	right to participate in a private adoption plan <u>including</u>
170	written notice of the factors provided in paragraph (e).
171	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

# Page 6 of 6