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By: Senators Van Hollen, Ruben, Teitelbaum, Forehand, and Kelley Kelley, and Middlebrooks							
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Read Second time. Water 16, 1996							
CHAPTER							
1 AN ACT concerning							
2 Child Protection Act							
3 FOR the purpose of modifying the eriteria findings a court must consider is required							
4 to make when determining whether it should grant a decree of adoption under							
	8						
parent is unfit to care for a child under certain circumstances; requiring the							
7 court to terminate a natural parent's right to a child under certain 8 eircumstances give paramount consideration to the safety and health of the							
8 eircumstances give paramount consideration to the safety and health of the 9 child in making a certain determination; and generally relating to independent							
adoption without parental consent.							
11 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,							
12 Article - Family Law							
13 Section 5-312							
14 Annotated Code of Maryland							
15 (1991 Replacement Volume and 1997 Supplement)							
16 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF							
17 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:							
18 Article - Family Law							
19 5-312.							
20 (a) (1) This section applies only to independent adoptions in which a natural parent affirmatively withholds consent by filing a notice of objection.							

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(2) This section does not permit a licensed or approved foster parent to petition a court for adoption of a child who was placed with the foster parent by a child placement agency unless the child placement agency consents.						
(b) Without the consent of the child's natural parent, a court may grant a decree of adoption to a stepparent, relative, or other individual who has exercised physical care, custody, or control of a child for at least 6 months, if by clear and convincing evidence the court finds that:						
(1) it is in the best interest of the child to terminate the natural parent's rights as to the child;						
(2) the child has been out of the custody of the natural parent for at least 1 year;						
(3) the child has developed significant feelings toward and emotional ties with the petitioner; and						
(4) the natural parent:						
(i) has not maintained meaningful contact with the child during the time the petitioner has had custody despite the opportunity to do so;						
(ii) has repeatedly failed to contribute to the physical care and support of the child although financially able to do so;						
(iii) has [been convicted of] COMMITTED child abuse [of the child]; or						
(iv) has been[:						
1.] convicted of a crime of violence, as defined in Article 27, § 643B of the Code, against [the other natural parent of the child;] AN INDIVIDUAL RESIDING IN THE NATURAL PARENT'S HOUSEHOLD [and						
2. sentenced to a term of imprisonment for at least 10 years and, if any portion of the sentence is suspended, the unsuspended portion of which is at least 10 years.]						
(C) (1) IF THERE IS CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE OF EITHER THE COURT FINDS UNDER SUBSECTION (B)(4)(III) OR (IV) OF THIS SECTION THAT A NATURAL PARENT HAS COMMITTED CHILD ABUSE OR BEEN CONVICTED OF A CRIME OF VIOLENCE AGAINST AN INDIVIDUAL RESIDING IN THE NATURAL PARENT'S HOUSEHOLD, THERE IS A REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION THAT THE NATURAL PARENT IS UNFIT TO CARE FOR THE CHILD AND THAT THE FUTURE SAFETY OF THE CHILD WILL BE AT RISK. THE COURT SHALL TERMINATE THE NATURAL PARENT'S RIGHTS UNLESS IT MAKES A SPECIFIC FINDING OF PARENTAL FITNESS AND THAT THE CHILD SHALL BE SAFE BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE IF THE CHILD IS RETURNED TO THE CUSTODY OF THE NATURAL PARENT.						

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	[(c)] (2) In determining whether it is in the best interest of the child to terminate a natural parent's rights as to the child under this section, the court shall [request]:						
			HOLOG	ICAL, A	ARAMOUNT CONSIDERATION TO THE SAFETY ,- <u>AND THE</u> ND PHYSICAL HEALTH OF THE CHILD , AND GIVE ALL OTHER FACTORS ; AND		
7	1	[(1)]	(II)	REQUE	ST an investigation by an appropriate agency[;] and		
8	ĺ	[(2)]	a report	of the inv	vestigation that includes summaries of:		
	child's natura who may sign			d's siblin	the child's feelings toward and emotional ties with the gs, the petitioner, and any other individual best interest;		
12 13	and		[(ii)]	2.	the child's adjustment to home, school, and community;		
14 15		ttempts t	[(iii)] o locate t		if the natural parent is absent, an evaluation of the t natural parent.		
16 17	6 (d) A court may not grant a decree of adoption under this section solely because a natural parent:						
18 19	does not have legal custody of the child by reason of divorce or legal separation; or						
20 21	has been deprived of custody of the child by the act of the other natural parent.						
	2 (e) After the adoption, if it is in the child's best interest, the adoptive parent 3 and a nonconsenting natural parent may agree to visitation privileges between the 4 child and the natural parent or siblings.						
25 26	5 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 6 October 1, 1998.						