## SENATE, No. 56

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### 208th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1998 SESSION

Sponsored by: Senator WALTER KAVANAUGH District 16 (Morris and Somerset)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Requires certain unmarried parents to acknowledge paternity prior to or within 60 days of child's birth to be entitled to notice of adoption.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



AN ACT concerning adoption and amending P.L.1983, c.17, P.L.1994, 1 2 c.164 and R.S.26:8-30, and amending and supplementing P.L.1977, 3 c.367.

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5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey:

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child.

- 8 1. Section 9 of P.L.1977, c. 367 (C.9:3-45) is amended to read as 9 follows:
- 10 9. a. In an adoption proceeding pursuant to P.L.1977, c.367 11 (C.9:3-37 et seq.), notice of the complaint may not be waived and a notice of hearing shall be served in accordance with the Rules of Court 12 13 on each parent of the child to be adopted. The notice shall inform 14 each parent of the purpose of the action and of the parent's right to file 15 written objections to the adoption within 20 days after notice is given in the case of a resident and 35 days in the case of a nonresident. For 16 purposes of this section, "parent" [includes] means (1) the husband of 17 18 the mother of a child born or conceived during the marriage [and] or 19 (2) a putative or alleged [natural] biological mother or father of a
- 21 b. Notice pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall not be 22 served on a parent:
- 23 (1) Who has executed a valid surrender to an approved agency 24 pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1977, c.367 (C.9:3-41) or P.L.1955, 25 c.232 (C.9:2-13 et seq.);
  - (2) Whose parental rights have been terminated in a separate judicial proceeding by court order;
- 28 (3) Who has, prior to the placement of the child for adoption, 29 received notice of the intention to place the child, which notice shall 30 inform the parent of the purpose of the placement, that failure to 31 respond to the notice will prevent the person receiving the notice from 32 objecting to any future adoption of the child, and that the parent has a right to file with the surrogate in the county in which venue is 33 34 anticipated to lie, the address of which surrogate shall be included in 35 the notice, written objections to the proposed placement within 20 days after notice is given, in the case of a resident, and 35 days in the 36 37 case of a nonresident; and who has either failed to file written objections or denied paternity or maternity of the child. Failure to 38 39 respond to this notice and object to the placement of the child for 40 adoption shall constitute a waiver of all notice of any subsequent 41 proceedings with regard to the child including proceedings for 42 adoption or termination of parental rights; 43
  - (4) Who has given the child for adoption to the adopting parent,

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.

and the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part, after a hearing at which the surrendering parent was heard as to the voluntariness of the surrender, has determined that the surrender was voluntary and proper; [or]

- (5) Whose child has been made available for adoption in a foreign state or country if the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service has determined that the child has been approved for adoptive placement. The finding of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service shall be presumed valid and no notice shall be served <u>:or</u>
- (6) Who is presumed to be the biological father of the child who is the subject of the adoption proceeding pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of section 6 of P.L.1983, c.17 (C.9:17-43) but who, prior to or within 60 days of the birth of the child, has not acknowledged paternity by amending the original birth certificate record filed with the local registrar's office in the municipality of birth of the child who is the subject of the adoption proceeding in accordance with birth record amendment procedures, or has not filed an action for paternity in court.
  - c. If personal service of the notice cannot be effected because the whereabouts of a <u>birth</u> parent of the child to be adopted are unknown, the court shall determine that an adequate effort has been made to serve notice upon the parent if the plaintiff immediately prior to or during the placement and not more than nine months prior to the filing of a complaint has:
  - (1) Sent the notice by regular mail and by certified mail return receipt requested, to the parent's last known address;
  - (2) Made a discreet inquiry as to the whereabouts of the missing parent among any known relations, friends and current or former employers of the parent;
  - (3) Unless otherwise restricted by law, made direct inquiries, using the party's name and last known or suspected address, to the local post office, the Division of Motor Vehicles, county welfare agency, the municipal police department, the Division of State Police, the county probation office, the Department of Corrections, and any social service and law enforcement agencies known to have had contact with the party, or the equivalents in other states, territories or countries. Failure to receive a response to the inquiries within 45 days shall be a negative response.
  - d. In any case where, within 60 days of the birth of the child, the identity of a birth parent cannot be determined or where the known parent of a child is unable or refuses to identify the other parent, and the court is unable from other information before the court to identify the other parent, service on that parent shall be waived by the court.
  - e. In conducting the hearing required by paragraph (4) of subsection b. of this section, the court shall determine that the

1 surrender is voluntary and that the birth parent knows (1) that the

- 2 hearing is to surrender birth rights; (2) that the hearing is to
- 3 permanently end the relationship and all contact between parent and
- 4 child; (3) that such action is a relinquishment and termination of
- 5 parental rights and consent on the part of the birth parent to the
- 6 adoption; and (4) that no further notice of the adoption proceedings
- 7 shall be provided to the birth parent if the surrender is accepted by the
- 8 court.
- 9 <u>f. If a person has been named as a parent on the original certificate</u>
- 10 of birth filed with the local registrar of the municipality of birth of the
- child who is the subject of the adoption proceeding, but that named
- 12 person has not amended the original certificate of birth of the child
- 13 <u>filed with the local registrar's office within 60 days</u> of the birth of the
- 14 <u>child</u>, service on that person shall be waived by the court.
- 15 (cf: P.L.1993, c.345, s.8)

- 2. Section 10 of P.L.1977, c.367 (C.9:3-46) is amended to read as follows:
- 19 10. a. A person who is entitled to notice pursuant to section 9 of
- 20 P.L.1977, c.367 (C.9:3-45) shall have the right to object to the
- 21 adoption of his child <u>within 20 days after the filing of the complaint for</u>
- 22 adoption for a State resident and 35 days after the filing in the case of
- 23 a nonresident. Failure to object within that time period constitutes a
- 24 waiver of the right to object.
- 25 <u>In a contest between a person who is entitled to notice pursuant to</u>
- section 9 of P.L.1977, c.367 (C.9:3-45) objecting to the adoption and
- 27 the prospective adoptive parent, the standard shall be the best interest
- 28 of the child. The best interest of a child requires that a parent
- 29 affirmatively assume the duties encompassed by the role of being a
- 30 parent. In determining whether a parent has affirmatively assumed the
- 31 duties of a parent, the court shall consider, but is not limited to
- consideration of, the fulfillment of financial obligations for the birth
   and care of the child, demonstration of continued interest in the child,
- 34 <u>demonstration of a genuine effort to maintain communication with the</u>
- 34 demonstration of a genume effort to maintain communication with the
- 35 child, and demonstration of the establishment and maintenance of a
- 36 place of importance in the child's life.
- A judgment of adoption shall [not] be entered over an objection of
- a [parent] person who is entitled to notice pursuant to section 9 of
- 39 P.L.1977, c.367 (C.9:3-45) communicated to the court by personal
- 40 appearance or by letter [unless] if the court finds, during the six
- 41 month period prior to the placement of the child for adoption or within
- 42 <u>60 days after the birth of a child, in the case of a child placed for adoption as a newborn infant:</u>
- 44 (1) that the parent has substantially failed to perform the regular
- 45 and expected parental functions of care and support of the child,
- 46 although able to do so, or

- 1 (2) that the parent is unable to perform the regular and expected 2 parental functions of care and support of the child and that the parent's 3 inability to perform those functions is unlikely to change in the 4 immediate future.
- 5 The regular and expected functions of care and support of a child 6 shall include the following:

- (a) the maintenance of a relationship with the child such that the child perceives the person as his parent;
- 9 (b) communicating with the child or person having legal custody
  10 of the child and visiting the child [unless visitation is impossible
  11 because of the parent's confinement in an institution], or unless
  12 prevented from so doing by the custodial parent or other custodian of
  13 the child or a social service agency over the birth parent's objection;
  14 or
  - (c) providing financial support for the child unless prevented from doing so by the custodial parent or other custodian of the child or a social service agency.

A parent shall be presumed to have failed to perform the regular and expected parental functions of care and support of the child if the court finds that the situation set forth in paragraph (1) or (2) has occurred [for six or more months] during the six month period prior to the placement of the child for adoption, or within 60 days after the birth of a child, in the case of a child placed for adoption as a newborn infant.

In the case where the objecting parent is incarcerated during the six month period prior to placement of the child for adoption, relevant factors to be considered in determining whether that incarcerated parent has failed to perform the regular and expected parental functions or is unable to perform the regular and expected parental functions pursuant to this subsection, shall include the extent of the relationship which existed between the parent and child prior to incarceration, including financial support; the efforts made to continue a relationship during the incarceration; the ability to communicate and visit with the child during incarceration; and the effect of the communication and visitation on the child's development in terms of providing nurturing and emotional support.

b. The guardian of a child to be adopted who has not executed a surrender pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1977, c.367 (C.9:3-41) and any other person who has provided <u>primary</u> care and supervision in his home for the child for a period of six months or one half of the life of the child, whichever is less, in the two years prior to the complaint shall be given notice of the action and in accordance with the Rules of Court shall have standing to object to the adoption, which objection shall be given due consideration by the court in determining whether the best interests of the child would be promoted by the adoption.

46 (cf: P.L.1993, c.345, s.9)

- 1 3. Section 12 of P.L.1977, c.367 (C.9:3-48) is amended to read as 2 follows:
- 3 12. a. When the child to be adopted has not been received from an 4 approved agency, the prospective parent shall file with the court a complaint for adoption. Upon receipt of the complaint, the court shall 5 6 by its order:
- (1) Declare the child to be a ward of the court and declare that the 8 plaintiff shall have custody of the child subject to further order of the court;

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- (2) Appoint an approved agency to make an investigation and submit a written report to the court which shall include:
- the facts and circumstances surrounding the surrender of custody by the child's parents and the placement of the child in the home of the plaintiff, including the identity of any intermediary who participated in the placement of the child;
- (b) an evaluation of the child and of the plaintiff and the spouse of the plaintiff if not the child's parent and any other person residing in the prospective home; and
- (c) any fees, expenses or costs paid by or on behalf of the adopting parent in connection with the adoption.

The agency conducting the investigation shall, if it is able to, contact the birth parent and confirm that counseling, if required by section 18 of P.L.1993, c.345 (C.9:3-39.1), has either been provided or waived by the birth parent. If not previously provided, the agency shall advise the parent of the availability of such counseling through the agency and shall provide such counseling if requested by the birth parent or if the birth parent resides out of State or out of the country, such counseling should be made available by or through an agency approved to provide such counseling in the birth parent's state or country of domicile. The agency shall further confirm that the birth parent has been advised that the decision of the birth parent not to place the child for adoption or the return of the child to the birth parent can not be conditioned upon the repayment of expenses by the birth parent to the adoptive parent.

All expenses and fees for the investigation and any counseling provided shall be the responsibility of the plaintiff;

- (3) Direct the plaintiff to cooperate with the approved agency making the investigation and report; and
- (4) Fix a day for preliminary hearing not less than two or more than three months from the date of the filing of the complaint; except that the hearing may be accelerated upon the application of the approved agency and upon notice to the plaintiff if the agency determines that removal of the child from the plaintiff's home is required, in which case the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the child at all future proceedings regarding the adoption.
- 46 Whenever the plaintiff is a stepparent of the child, the court, in its

1 discretion, may dispense with the agency investigation and report and 2 take direct evidence at the preliminary hearing of the facts and 3 circumstances surrounding the filing of the complaint for adoption.

4 Whenever a plaintiff is a brother, sister, grandparent, aunt, uncle, or birth father of the child, the order may limit the investigation to an 6 inquiry concerning the status of the parents of the child and an evaluation of the plaintiff. At least 10 days prior to the day fixed for 8 the preliminary hearing the approved agency shall file its report with the court and serve a copy on the plaintiff.

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- b. The preliminary hearing shall be in camera and shall have for its purpose the determination of the circumstances under which the child was relinquished by his parents and received into the home of the plaintiff, the status of the parental rights of the parents, the fitness of the child for adoption and the fitness of the plaintiff to adopt the child and to provide a suitable home. If the report of the approved agency pursuant to subsection a. of this section contains material findings or recommendations adverse to the plaintiff, the presence of a representative of the approved agency who has personal knowledge of the investigation shall be required at the preliminary hearing. If in the course of the preliminary hearing the court determines that there is lack of jurisdiction, lack of qualification on the part of the plaintiff or that the best interests of the child would not be promoted by the adoption, the court shall deny the adoption and make such further order concerning the custody and guardianship of the child as may be deemed proper in the circumstances.
- c. If upon completion of the preliminary hearing the court finds that:
- 28 (1) The parents of the child do not have rights as to custody of the 29 child by reason of their rights previously having been terminated by 30 court order; or, [as provided in] the parents' objection has been 31 contravened pursuant to subsection a. of section 10 of P.L.1977, c.367 32 (C.9:3-46) [their failure to make timely objection to the adoption, or 33 their substantial failure to perform the regular and expected parental 34 functions of care and support of the child, although able to do so, or 35 their inability to perform these functions which is unlikely to change 36 in the immediate future];
- The guardian, if any, should have no further control or 37 38 authority over the child;
  - (3) The child is fit for adoption; and
- 40 (4) The plaintiff is fit to adopt the child, the court shall: (a) issue an order stating its findings, declaring that no parent or guardian of the 41 42 child has a right to custody or guardianship of the child; (b) terminate 43 the parental rights of that person, which order shall be a final order; 44 (c) fix a date for final hearing not less than six nor more than nine 45 months from the date of the preliminary hearing; and (d) appoint an approved agency to supervise and evaluate the continuing placement 46

- 1 in accordance with subsection d. of this section. If the plaintiff is a
- 2 brother, sister, grandparent, aunt, uncle, birth father, stepparent or
- 3 foster parent of the child, or if the child has been in the home of the
- 4 plaintiff for at least two years immediately preceding the
- 5 commencement of the adoption action, and if the court is satisfied that
- 6 the best interests of the child would be promoted by the adoption, the
- 7 court may dispense with this evaluation and final hearing and enter a
- 8 judgment of adoption immediately upon completion of the preliminary
- 9 hearing.

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- d. The approved agency appointed pursuant to subsection c. of this section shall from time to time visit the home of the plaintiff and make such further inquiry as may be necessary to observe and evaluate the care being received by the child and the adjustment of the child and the plaintiff as members of a family. At least 15 days prior to the final hearing the approved agency shall file with the court a written report of its findings, including a recommendation concerning the adoption, and shall mail a copy of the report to the plaintiff.
- If at any time following the preliminary hearing the approved agency concludes that the best interests of the child would not be promoted by the adoption, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the child and after a hearing held upon the application of the approved agency and upon notice to the plaintiff, may modify or revoke any order entered in the action and make such further order concerning the custody and guardianship of the child as may be deemed proper in the circumstances.
- e. At the final hearing the court shall proceed in camera; except that if the approved agency in its report pursuant to subsection d. of this section has recommended that the adoption be granted, the final hearing may be dispensed with and, if the court is satisfied that the best interests of the child would be promoted by the adoption, a judgment of adoption may be entered immediately.
- The appearance of the approved agency at the final hearing shall not be required unless its recommendations are adverse to the plaintiff or unless ordered by the court. If its appearance is required, the approved agency shall be entitled to present testimony and to cross-examine witnesses and shall be subject to cross-examination with respect to its report and recommendations in the matter.
- 38 f. If, based upon the report and the evidence presented, the court 39 is satisfied that the best interests of the child would be promoted by 40 the adoption, the court shall enter a judgment of adoption. If, based 41 upon the evidence, the court is not satisfied that the best interests of 42 the child would be promoted by the adoption, the court shall deny the 43 adoption and make such further order concerning the custody and 44 guardianship of the child as may be deemed proper in the 45 circumstances.
- 46 (cf: P.L.1993, c.345, s.11)

- 4. Section 6 of P.L.1983, c.17 (C.9:17-43) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. a. A man is presumed to be the **[**natural**]** biological father of a child if:
- 5 (1) He and the child's **[**natural**]** <u>biological</u> mother are or have been 6 married to each other and the child is born during the marriage, or 7 within 300 days after the marriage is terminated by death, annulment 8 or divorce;
  - (2) Before the child's birth, he and the child's [natural] biological mother have attempted to marry each other by a marriage solemnized in apparent compliance with law, although the attempted marriage is or could be declared invalid, and:

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- (a) if the attempted marriage could be declared invalid only by a court, the child is born during the attempted marriage, or within 300 days after its termination by death, annulment or divorce; or
- (b) if the attempted marriage is invalid without a court order, the child is born within 300 days after the termination of cohabitation;
- (3) After the child's birth, he and the child's [natural] biological mother have married, or attempted to marry, each other by a marriage solemnized in apparent compliance with law, although the attempted marriage is or could be declared invalid, and:
- 22 (a) he has acknowledged his paternity of the child in writing filed 23 with the local registrar of vital statistics;
  - (b) he has sought to have his name placed on the child's birth certificate as the child's father, pursuant to R.S.26:8-40; or
    - (c) he openly holds out the child as his natural child; or
  - (d) he is obligated to support the child under a written voluntary agreement or court order;
  - (4) While the child is under the age of majority, he receives the child into his home and openly holds out the child as his natural child;
  - (5) While the child is under the age of majority, he provides support for the child and openly holds out the child as his natural child; or
- 34 (6) He acknowledges his paternity of the child in a writing filed with the local registrar of vital statistics, which shall promptly inform 35 36 the mother of the filing of the acknowledgment, and she does not 37 dispute the acknowledgment within a reasonable time after being 38 informed thereof, in a writing filed with the local registrar. If another 39 man is presumed under this section to be the child's father, 40 acknowledgment may be effected only with the written consent of the presumed father [or after the presumption has been rebutted]. Each 41 42 attempted acknowledgment, whether or not effective, shall be kept on 43 file by the local registrar of vital statistics and shall entitle the person 44 who filed it to notice of all proceedings concerning parentage and adoption of the child, as provided in section 10 of [this act] P.L.1983. 45

1 <u>c.17 (C.9:17-47)</u> and pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1977, c.367 (C. 9:3-45).

- 3 b. A presumption under this section may be rebutted in an 4 appropriate action only by clear and convincing evidence. If two or 5 more presumptions arise which conflict with each other, the 6 presumption which on the facts is founded on the weightier 7 considerations of policy and logic controls. The presumption is 8 rebutted by a court order terminating the presumed father's paternal 9 rights or by establishing that another man is the child's [natural] 10 biological or adoptive father.
  - c. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section to the contrary, in an action brought under this act against the legal representative or the estate of a deceased alleged father, the criteria in paragraphs (4) and (5) of subsection a. of this section shall not constitute presumptions but shall be considered by the court together with all of the evidence submitted. The decision of the court shall be based on a preponderance of the evidence.
  - d. In the absence of a presumption, the court shall decide whether the parent and child relationship exists, based upon a preponderance of the evidence.

21 (cf: P.L.1983, c.17, s.6)

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5. R.S.26:8-30 is amended to read as follows:

24 26:8-30. The attending physician, midwife or person acting as the 25 agent of the physician or midwife, who was in attendance upon the 26 birth shall be responsible for the proper execution and return of a 27 certificate of birth, which certificate shall be upon the form provided or approved by the State department, and for making available to the 28 29 mother and [natural] biological father a Certificate of Parentage along with related information as required by the State IV-D agency. It shall 30 31 be the responsibility of personnel at the hospital or birthing facility to 32 offer an opportunity to the child's natural biological father to execute a Certificate of Parentage. Failure of the [natural] biological father or 33 34 mother to execute the Certificate of Parentage and the date of the request shall be noted on the Certificate of Parentage. The Certificate 35 36 of Parentage shall be filed with the State IV-D agency or its designee. 37 [The provision of services related to paternity acknowledgment] Establishment and enforcement of child support matters shall not be 38 39 required when a legal action is pending in the case, such as adoption, 40 or State law prohibits such intervention.

For the purposes of this section, "State IV-D agency" means the agency in the Department of Human Services designated to administer the Title IV-D Child Support Program.

(cf: P.L.1994, c.164, s.4)

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6. (New Section) The Department of Human Services, in

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1	consultation with the Department of Health and Senior Service,
2	pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410
3	(C.52:14B-1 et seq.), shall adopt rules and regulations to implement
4	the provisions of this act and to publicize throughout the State the
5	necessity for a father, prior to or within 60 days of the birth of a child,
6	to acknowledge paternity by amending the original birth certificate
7	record with the local registrar's office in the municipality of birth of
8	the child who is the subject of the adoption or by filing a paternity
9	action in court in order to be entitled to notice of an adoption pursuant
10	to section 9 of P.L.1977, c.367 (C.9:3-45).
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12	7. This act shall take effect 120 days after enactment.
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15	STATEMENT

The purpose of this bill is to secure permanence in adoption placements by requiring certain unmarried parents to acknowledge paternity of a child in order to be entitled to notice of adoption. Because the law provides that those who are entitled to notice may object to an adoption, objections should occur at an early point in the child's life. If there is an objection, the bill provides that the standard to be used in resolving the dispute shall be the best interest of the child, which requires a parent to affirmatively assume the role of parent. In addition, to provide notice to the public of the new

requirement to acknowledge paternity, the bill requires publicizing the

27 requirement throughout the State.