▲ Approved for Filing: E. Chelsea-McCarty ▲ ▲ 01-28-16 12:29 PM ▲

	ADOPTIVE AND FOSTER PARENTS AMENDMENTS
	2016 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Angela Romero
	Senate Sponsor: Stephen H. Urquhart
LC	ONG TITLE
Ge	neral Description:
	This bill makes terminology changes throughout the adoption and foster parent statutes
Hi	ghlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	changes "man and woman" to "couple" or "spouse" within the adoption and foster
pa	rent statutes.
M	oney Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
Ot	her Special Clauses:
	None
Ut	ah Code Sections Affected:
AN	AENDS:
Ĥ-	[-62A-4a-120, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
	——62A-4a-205.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 237] ←Ĥ
	62A-4a-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
	78A-6-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 142
	78B-6-114, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
	78B-6-117, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3

H.B. 234

28	Ĥ→ [Section 1. Section 62A-4a-120 is amended to read:
29	62A-4a-120. Accommodation of moral and religious beliefs and culture.
30	(1) The division shall adopt rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
31	Administrative Rulemaking Act, and establish procedures to accommodate the moral and
32	religious beliefs, <u>sexual orientation,</u> and culture[,] of the minors and families it serves,
33	including:
34	(a) the immediate family and other relatives of a minor in any type of custody or
35	otherwise under the jurisdiction of the court;
36	(b) foster and other out-of-home placement families; and
37	(c) adoptive families.
38	(2) The accommodation under Subsection (1) applies to placements, treatment plans,
39	services, and other activities of the division.
40	Section 2. Section 62A-4a-205.5 is amended to read:
41	62A-4a-205.5. Prohibition of discrimination based on race, color, or ethnicity.
42	(1) As used in this section, "adoptable children" means children:
43	(a) who are in the custody of the division; and
44	(b) (i) who have permanency goals of adoption; or
45	(ii) for whom a final plan for pursuing termination of parental rights has been approved
46	in accordance with Section 78A-6-314.
47	(2) Except as required under the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. Secs. 1901-1963,
48	the division may not base its decision for placement of adoptable children on the race, color,
49	ethnicity, <u>sexual orientation,</u> or national origin of either the child or the prospective adoptive
50	parents.
51	(3) The basis of a decision for placement of an adoptable child shall be the best interest
52	of the child.] ←Ĥ
53	Section 3. Section 62A-4a-602 is amended to read:
54	62A-4a-602. Licensure requirements Prohibited acts.
55	(1) No person, agency, firm, corporation, association, or group children's home may
56	engage in child placing, or solicit money or other assistance for child placing, without a valid
57	license issued by the Office of Licensing, in accordance with Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs
58	and Facilities. When a child placing agency's license is suspended or revoked in accordance

with that chapter, the care, control, or custody of any child who has been in the care, control, orcustody of that agency shall be transferred to the division.

61 (2) (a) An attorney, physician, or other person may assist a parent in identifying or
62 locating a person interested in adopting the parent's child, or in identifying or locating a child to
63 be adopted. However, no payment, charge, fee, reimbursement of expense, or exchange of
64 value of any kind, or promise or agreement to make the same, may be made for that assistance.

65

(b) An attorney, physician, or other person may not:

(i) issue or cause to be issued to any person a card, sign, or device indicating that he is
available to provide that assistance;

68 (ii) cause, permit, or allow any sign or marking indicating that he is available to
69 provide that assistance, on or in any building or structure;

(iii) announce or cause, permit, or allow an announcement indicating that he is
available to provide that assistance, to appear in any newspaper, magazine, directory, or on
radio or television; or

73

(iv) advertise by any other means that he is available to provide that assistance.

(3) Nothing in this part precludes payment of fees for medical, legal, or other lawful
services rendered in connection with the care of a mother, delivery and care of a child, or
lawful adoption proceedings; and no provision of this part abrogates the right of procedures for
independent adoption as provided by law.

(4) In accordance with federal law, only agents or employees of the division and of
licensed child placing agencies may certify to the United States Immigration and Naturalization
Service that a family meets the division's preadoption requirements.

(5) (a) Beginning May 1, 2000, neither a licensed child placing agency nor any attorney
practicing in this state may place a child for adoption, either temporarily or permanently, with
any individual or individuals that would not be qualified for adoptive placement pursuant to the
provisions of Sections 78B-6-117, 78B-6-102, and 78B-6-137.

(b) Beginning May 1, 2000, the division, as a licensed child placing agency, may not
place a child in foster care with any individual or individuals that would not be qualified for

- adoptive placement pursuant to the provisions of Sections 78B-6-117, 78B-6-102, and
- 88 78B-6-137. However, nothing in this Subsection (5)(b) limits the placement of a child in foster
- 89 care with the child's biological or adoptive parent.

H.B. 234

90	(c) Beginning May 1, 2000, with regard to children who are in the custody of the state,
91	the division shall establish a policy providing that priority for foster care and adoptive
92	placement shall be provided to families in which [both a man and a woman are] the prospective
93	parents are legally married under the laws of this state. However, nothing in this Subsection
94	(5)(c) limits the placement of a child with the child's biological or adoptive parent.
95	Section 4. Section 78A-6-307 is amended to read:
96	78A-6-307. Shelter hearing Placement DCFS custody.
97	(1) As used in this section:
98	(a) "Friend" means an adult the child knows and is comfortable with.
99	(b) (i) "Natural parent," notwithstanding the provisions of Section 78A-6-105, means:
100	(A) a biological or adoptive mother;
101	(B) an adoptive father; or
102	(C) a biological father who:
103	(I) was married to the child's biological mother at the time the child was conceived or
104	born; or
105	(II) has strictly complied with the provisions of Sections 78B-6-120 through
106	78B-6-122, prior to removal of the child or voluntary surrender of the child by the custodial
107	parent.
108	(ii) The definition of "natural parent" described in Subsection (1)(b)(i) applies
109	regardless of whether the child has been or will be placed with adoptive parents or whether
110	adoption has been or will be considered as a long-term goal for the child.
111	(c) "Relative" means:
112	(i) an adult who is a grandparent, great grandparent, aunt, great aunt, uncle, great uncle,
113	brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepparent, first cousin, stepsibling, sibling of a child, or a first
114	cousin of the child's parent;
115	(ii) an adult who is an adoptive parent of the child's sibling; or
116	(iii) in the case of a child defined as an "Indian" under the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25
117	U.S.C. Sec. 1903, "relative" also means an "extended family member" as defined by that
118	statute.
119	(2) (a) At the shelter hearing, when the court orders that a child be removed from the
120	custody of the child's parent in accordance with the requirements of Section 78A-6-306, the

121 court shall first determine whether there is another natural parent with whom the child was not 122 residing at the time the events or conditions that brought the child within the court's jurisdiction 123 occurred, who desires to assume custody of the child. 124 (b) If another natural parent requests custody under Subsection (2)(a), the court shall 125 place the child with that parent unless it finds that the placement would be unsafe or otherwise 126 detrimental to the child. 127 (c) The provisions of this Subsection (2) are limited by the provisions of Subsection 128 (18)(b). 129 (d) (i) The court shall make a specific finding regarding the fitness of the parent 130 described in Subsection (2)(b) to assume custody, and the safety and appropriateness of the 131 placement. 132 (ii) The court shall, at a minimum, order the division to visit the parent's home, comply 133 with the criminal background check provisions described in Section 78A-6-308, and check the division's management information system for any previous reports of abuse or neglect 134 135 received by the division regarding the parent at issue. 136 (iii) The court may order the division to conduct any further investigation regarding the 137 safety and appropriateness of the placement. 138 (iv) The division shall report its findings in writing to the court. 139 (v) The court may place the child in the temporary custody of the division, pending its 140 determination regarding that placement. 141 (3) If the court orders placement with a parent under Subsection (2): 142 (a) the child and the parent are under the continuing jurisdiction of the court; 143 (b) the court may order: 144 (i) that the parent assume custody subject to the supervision of the court; and 145 (ii) that services be provided to the parent from whose custody the child was removed, 146 the parent who has assumed custody, or both; and 147 (c) the court shall order reasonable parent-time with the parent from whose custody the 148 child was removed, unless parent-time is not in the best interest of the child. 149 (4) The court shall periodically review an order described in Subsection (3) to 150 determine whether: 151 (a) placement with the parent continues to be in the child's best interest;

152 (b) the child should be returned to the original custodial parent; (c) the child should be placed in the custody of a relative, pursuant to Subsections (7) 153 154 through (12); or 155 (d) the child should be placed in the custody of the division. (5) The time limitations described in Section 78A-6-312 with regard to reunification 156 157 efforts, apply to children placed with a previously noncustodial parent in accordance with 158 Subsection (2). 159 (6) Legal custody of the child is not affected by an order entered under Subsection (2) 160 or (3). In order to affect a previous court order regarding legal custody, the party must petition 161 that court for modification of the order. 162 (7) If, at the time of the shelter hearing, a child is removed from the custody of the 163 child's parent and is not placed in the custody of the child's other parent, the court: 164 (a) shall, at that time, determine whether, subject to Subsections (18)(c) through (e), 165 there is a relative of the child or a friend of a parent of the child who is able and willing to care 166 for the child; 167 (b) may order the division to conduct a reasonable search to determine whether, subject 168 to Subsections (18)(c) through (e), there are relatives of the child or friends of a parent of the 169 child who are willing and appropriate, in accordance with the requirements of this part and 170 Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 2, Child Welfare Services, for placement of the child; 171 (c) shall order the parents to cooperate with the division, within five working days, to, 172 subject to Subsections (18)(c) through (e), provide information regarding relatives of the child 173 or friends who may be able and willing to care for the child; and 174 (d) may order that the child be placed in the custody of the division pending the 175 determination under Subsection (7)(a). 176 (8) This section may not be construed as a guarantee that an identified relative or friend 177 will receive custody of the child. 178 (9) Subject to Subsections (18)(c) through (e), preferential consideration shall be given 179 to a relative's or a friend's request for placement of the child, if it is in the best interest of the 180 child, and the provisions of this section are satisfied. 181 (10) (a) If a willing relative or friend is identified under Subsection (7)(a), the court 182 shall make a specific finding regarding:

183	(i) the fitness of that relative or friend as a placement for the child; and
184	(ii) the safety and appropriateness of placement with that relative or friend.
185	(b) In order to be considered a "willing relative or friend" under this section, the
186	relative or friend shall be willing to cooperate with the child's permanency goal.
187	(11) (a) In making the finding described in Subsection (10)(a), the court shall, at a
188	minimum, order the division to:
189	(i) if the child may be placed with a relative of the child, conduct a background check
190	that includes:
191	(A) completion of a nonfingerprint-based, Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification
192	background check of the relative;
193	(B) a completed search, relating to the relative, of the Management Information System
194	described in Section 62A-4a-1003; and
195	(C) a background check that complies with the criminal background check provisions
196	described in Section 78A-6-308, of each nonrelative, as defined in Subsection
197	62A-4a-209(1)(b), of the child who resides in the household where the child may be placed;
198	(ii) if the child will be placed with a noncustodial parent of the child, complete a
199	background check that includes:
200	(A) the background check requirements applicable to an emergency placement with a
201	noncustodial parent that are described in Subsections 62A-4a-209(5) and (7);
202	(B) a completed search, relating to the noncustodial parent of the child, of the
203	Management Information System described in Section 62A-4a-1003; and
204	(C) a background check that complies with the criminal background check provisions
205	described in Section 78A-6-308, of each nonrelative, as defined in Subsection
206	62A-4a-209(1)(b), of the child who resides in the household where the child may be placed;
207	(iii) if the child may be placed with an individual other than a noncustodial parent or a
208	relative of the child, conduct a criminal background check of the individual, and each adult that
209	resides in the household where the child may be placed, that complies with the criminal
210	background check provisions described in Section 78A-6-308;
211	(iv) visit the relative's or friend's home;
212	(v) check the division's management information system for any previous reports of
213	abuse or neglect regarding the relative or friend at issue;

214 (vi) report the division's findings in writing to the court; and 215 (vii) provide sufficient information so that the court may determine whether: 216 (A) the relative or friend has any history of abusive or neglectful behavior toward other 217 children that may indicate or present a danger to this child; 218 (B) the child is comfortable with the relative or friend; 219 (C) the relative or friend recognizes the parent's history of abuse and is committed to 220 protect the child; 221 (D) the relative or friend is strong enough to resist inappropriate requests by the parent 222 for access to the child, in accordance with court orders; 223 (E) the relative or friend is committed to caring for the child as long as necessary; and 224 (F) the relative or friend can provide a secure and stable environment for the child. 225 (b) The division may determine to conduct, or the court may order the division to 226 conduct, any further investigation regarding the safety and appropriateness of the placement. (c) The division shall complete and file its assessment regarding placement with a 227 228 relative or friend as soon as practicable, in an effort to facilitate placement of the child with a 229 relative or friend. 230 (12) (a) The court may place a child described in Subsection (2)(a) in the temporary 231 custody of the division, pending the division's investigation pursuant to Subsections (10) and 232 (11), and the court's determination regarding the appropriateness of that placement. 233 (b) The court shall ultimately base its determination regarding the appropriateness of a 234 placement with a relative or friend on the best interest of the child. 235 (13) When the court awards custody and guardianship of a child with a relative or 236 friend: 237 (a) the court shall order that: 238 (i) the relative or friend assume custody, subject to the continuing supervision of the 239 court; and 240 (ii) any necessary services be provided to the child and the relative or friend; 241 (b) the child and any relative or friend with whom the child is placed are under the continuing jurisdiction of the court: 242 243 (c) the court may enter any order that it considers necessary for the protection and best 244 interest of the child;

245	(d) the court shall provide for reasonable parent-time with the parent or parents from
246	whose custody the child was removed, unless parent-time is not in the best interest of the child;
247	and
248	(e) the court shall conduct a periodic review no less often than every six months, to
249	determine whether:
250	(i) placement with the relative or friend continues to be in the child's best interest;
251	(ii) the child should be returned home; or
252	(iii) the child should be placed in the custody of the division.
253	(14) No later than 12 months after placement with a relative or friend, the court shall
254	schedule a hearing for the purpose of entering a permanent order in accordance with the best
255	interest of the child.
256	(15) The time limitations described in Section 78A-6-312, with regard to reunification
257	efforts, apply to children placed with a relative or friend pursuant to Subsection (7).
258	(16) (a) If the court awards custody of a child to the division, and the division places
259	the child with a relative, the division shall:
260	(i) conduct a criminal background check of the relative that complies with the criminal
261	background check provisions described in Section 78A-6-308; and
262	(ii) if the results of the criminal background check described in Subsection (16)(a)(i)
263	would prohibit the relative from having direct access to the child under Section 62A-2-120, the
264	division shall:
265	(A) take the child into physical custody; and
266	(B) within three days, excluding weekends and holidays, after taking the child into
267	physical custody under Subsection (16)(a)(ii)(A), give written notice to the court, and all
268	parties to the proceedings, of the division's action.
269	(b) Nothing in Subsection (16)(a) prohibits the division from placing a child with a
270	relative, pending the results of the background check described in Subsection (16)(a) on the
271	relative.
272	(17) When the court orders that a child be removed from the custody of the child's
273	parent and does not award custody and guardianship to another parent, relative, or friend under
274	this section, the court shall order that the child be placed in the temporary custody of the
275	Division of Child and Family Services, to proceed to adjudication and disposition and to be

01-28-16 12:29 PM

276 provided with care and services in accordance with this chapter and Title 62A, Chapter 4a, 277 Child and Family Services. 278 (18) (a) Any preferential consideration that a relative or friend is initially granted 279 pursuant to Subsection (9) expires 120 days from the date of the shelter hearing. After that 280 time period has expired, a relative or friend who has not obtained custody or asserted an 281 interest in a child, may not be granted preferential consideration by the division or the court. 282 (b) When the time period described in Subsection (18)(a) has expired, the preferential 283 consideration, which is initially granted to a natural parent in accordance with Subsection (2), 284 is limited. After that time the court shall base its custody decision on the best interest of the 285 child. 286 (c) Prior to the expiration of the 120-day period described in Subsection (18)(a), the 287 following order of preference shall be applied when determining the person with whom a child 288 will be placed, provided that the person is willing, and has the ability, to care for the child: 289 (i) a noncustodial parent of the child; 290 (ii) a relative of the child; 291 (iii) subject to Subsection (18)(d), a friend of a parent of the child, if the friend is a 292 licensed foster parent; and 293 (iv) other placements that are consistent with the requirements of law. 294 (d) In determining whether a friend is a willing and appropriate placement for a child, 295 neither the court, nor the division, is required to consider more than one friend designated by 296 each parent of the child. 297 (e) If a parent of the child is not able to designate a friend who is a licensed foster 298 parent for placement of the child, but is able to identify a friend who is willing to become 299 licensed as a foster parent: 300 (i) the department shall fully cooperate to expedite the licensing process for the friend; 301 and 302 (ii) if the friend becomes licensed as a foster parent within the time frame described in 303 Subsection (18)(a), the court shall determine whether it is in the best interests of the child to 304 place the child with the friend. 305 (19) If, following the shelter hearing, the child is placed with a person who is not a 306 parent of the child, a relative of the child, a friend of a parent of the child, or a former foster

307	parent of the child, priority shall be given to a foster placement with a [man and a woman who
308	are married to each other] legally married couple, unless it is in the best interests of the child to
309	place the child with a single foster parent.
310	(20) In determining the placement of a child, neither the court, nor the division, may
311	take into account, or discriminate against, the religion of a person with whom the child may be
312	placed, unless the purpose of taking religion into account is to place the child with a person or
313	family of the same religion as the child.
314	Section 5. Section 78B-6-114 is amended to read:
315	78B-6-114. Adoption by married persons Consent.
316	[(1)] A married [man] person who is not lawfully separated from his [wife] or her
317	spouse may not adopt a child without the consent of his [wife] or her spouse, if his [wife] or
318	her spouse is capable of giving consent.
319	[(2) A married woman who is not lawfully separated from her husband may not adopt a
320	child without his consent, if he is capable of giving his consent.]
321	Section 6. Section 78B-6-117 is amended to read:
322	78B-6-117. Who may adopt Adoption of minor.
323	(1) A minor child may be adopted by an adult person, in accordance with the
324	provisions and requirements of this section and this part.
324 325	provisions and requirements of this section and this part.(2) A child may be adopted by:
325	(2) A child may be adopted by:
325 326	(2) A child may be adopted by:(a) adults who are legally married to each other in accordance with the laws of this
325 326 327	 (2) A child may be adopted by: (a) adults who are legally married to each other in accordance with the laws of this state, including adoption by a stepparent; or
325 326 327 328	 (2) A child may be adopted by: (a) adults who are legally married to each other in accordance with the laws of this state, including adoption by a stepparent; or (b) subject to Subsection (4), any single adult, except as provided in Subsection (3).
 325 326 327 328 329 	 (2) A child may be adopted by: (a) adults who are legally married to each other in accordance with the laws of this state, including adoption by a stepparent; or (b) subject to Subsection (4), any single adult, except as provided in Subsection (3). (3) A child may not be adopted by a person who is cohabiting in a relationship that is
 325 326 327 328 329 330 	 (2) A child may be adopted by: (a) adults who are legally married to each other in accordance with the laws of this state, including adoption by a stepparent; or (b) subject to Subsection (4), any single adult, except as provided in Subsection (3). (3) A child may not be adopted by a person who is cohabiting in a relationship that is not a legally valid and binding marriage under the laws of this state.
 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 	 (2) A child may be adopted by: (a) adults who are legally married to each other in accordance with the laws of this state, including adoption by a stepparent; or (b) subject to Subsection (4), any single adult, except as provided in Subsection (3). (3) A child may not be adopted by a person who is cohabiting in a relationship that is not a legally valid and binding marriage under the laws of this state. (4) In order to provide a child who is in the custody of the division with the most
 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 	 (2) A child may be adopted by: (a) adults who are legally married to each other in accordance with the laws of this state, including adoption by a stepparent; or (b) subject to Subsection (4), any single adult, except as provided in Subsection (3). (3) A child may not be adopted by a person who is cohabiting in a relationship that is not a legally valid and binding marriage under the laws of this state. (4) In order to provide a child who is in the custody of the division with the most beneficial family structure, when a child in the custody of the division is placed for adoption,
 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 	 (2) A child may be adopted by: (a) adults who are legally married to each other in accordance with the laws of this state, including adoption by a stepparent; or (b) subject to Subsection (4), any single adult, except as provided in Subsection (3). (3) A child may not be adopted by a person who is cohabiting in a relationship that is not a legally valid and binding marriage under the laws of this state. (4) In order to provide a child who is in the custody of the division with the most beneficial family structure, when a child in the custody of the division is placed for adoption, the division or child-placing agency shall place the child with a [man and a woman who are]
 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 	 (2) A child may be adopted by: (a) adults who are legally married to each other in accordance with the laws of this state, including adoption by a stepparent; or (b) subject to Subsection (4), any single adult, except as provided in Subsection (3). (3) A child may not be adopted by a person who is cohabiting in a relationship that is not a legally valid and binding marriage under the laws of this state. (4) In order to provide a child who is in the custody of the division with the most beneficial family structure, when a child in the custody of the division is placed for adoption, the division or child-placing agency shall place the child with a [man and a woman who are] legally married [to each other] couple, unless:
 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 	 (2) A child may be adopted by: (a) adults who are legally married to each other in accordance with the laws of this state, including adoption by a stepparent; or (b) subject to Subsection (4), any single adult, except as provided in Subsection (3). (3) A child may not be adopted by a person who is cohabiting in a relationship that is not a legally valid and binding marriage under the laws of this state. (4) In order to provide a child who is in the custody of the division with the most beneficial family structure, when a child in the custody of the division is placed for adoption, the division or child-placing agency shall place the child with a [man and a woman who are] legally married [to each other] couple, unless: (a) there are no qualified married couples who:
 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 	 (2) A child may be adopted by: (a) adults who are legally married to each other in accordance with the laws of this state, including adoption by a stepparent; or (b) subject to Subsection (4), any single adult, except as provided in Subsection (3). (3) A child may not be adopted by a person who is cohabiting in a relationship that is not a legally valid and binding marriage under the laws of this state. (4) In order to provide a child who is in the custody of the division with the most beneficial family structure, when a child in the custody of the division is placed for adoption, the division or child-placing agency shall place the child with a [man and a woman who are] legally married [to each other] couple, unless: (a) there are no qualified married couples who: (i) have applied to adopt a child;

01-28-16 12:29 PM

338	(iii) are an appropriate placement for the child;
339	(b) the child is placed with a relative of the child;
340	(c) the child is placed with a person who has already developed a substantial
341	relationship with the child;
342	(d) the child is placed with a person who:
343	(i) is selected by a parent or former parent of the child, if the parent or former parent
344	consented to the adoption of the child; and
345	(ii) the parent or former parent described in Subsection (4)(d)(i):
346	(A) knew the person with whom the child is placed before the parent consented to the
347	adoption; or
348	(B) became aware of the person with whom the child is placed through a source other
349	than the division or the child-placing agency that assists with the adoption of the child; or
350	(e) it is in the best interests of the child to place the child with a single person.

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel