$\ \, \mbox{\it L} \,$ Approved for Filing: E.A. Evans $\ \, \mbox{\it L} \,$

€ 02-22-22 8:41 AM €

ADOPTION AMENDMENTS
2022 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Kera Birkeland
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill concerns adoption of a child who is involved in a child welfare case.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 requires a court to consider whether a relative who desires to adopt a child
maintained or attempted to maintain contact with the child during the child's child
welfare case; and
 makes technical and conforming changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
78B-6-133, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 262
80-4-305, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 261
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 78B-6-133 is amended to read:
78B-6-133. Contested adoptions Rights of parties Determination of custody.



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28	(1) If a person whose consent for an adoption is required [pursuant to] under
29	Subsection 78B-6-120(1)(b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) [refused] refuses to consent, the court shall
30	determine whether proper grounds exist for the termination of [that] the person's rights
31	[pursuant to the provisions of] under this chapter or Title 80, Chapter 4, Termination and
32	Restoration of Parental Rights.
33	(2) (a) If there are proper grounds to terminate the person's parental rights, the court
34	shall order that the person's rights [be] are terminated.
35	(b) If there are not proper grounds to terminate the person's parental rights, the court
36	shall:
37	(i) dismiss the adoption petition;
38	(ii) conduct an evidentiary hearing to determine who should have custody of the child;
39	and
40	(iii) award custody of the child in accordance with the child's best interest.
41	(c) Termination of a person's parental rights does not terminate the right of a relative of
42	the parent to seek adoption of the child.
43	(3) Evidence considered at the custody hearing may include:
44	(a) evidence of psychological or emotional bonds that the child has formed with a third
45	person, including the prospective adoptive parent; and
46	(b) any detriment that a change in custody may cause the child.
47	(4) If the court dismisses the adoption petition, the fact that a person relinquished a
48	child for adoption or consented to the adoption may not be considered [as evidence] in a
49	custody proceeding described in this section, or in any subsequent custody proceeding, <u>as</u>
50	evidence that it is not in the child's best interest for custody to be awarded to [such] the person
51	or that the person:
52	(a) [the person] is unfit or incompetent to be a parent;
53	(b) [the person] has neglected or abandoned the child;
54	(c) [the person] is not interested in having custody of the child; or
55	(d) [the person] has forfeited the person's parental presumption.
56	(5) Any custody order entered [pursuant to] <u>under</u> this section may also:
57	(a) include provisions for:
58	(i) parent-time; or

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- 59 (ii) visitation by an interested third party; and 60 (b) provide for the financial support of the child. (6) (a) If a person or entity whose consent is required for an adoption under Subsection 61 62 78B-6-120(1)(a) or (g) refuses to consent, the court shall proceed with an evidentiary hearing 63 and award custody as set forth in Subsection (2). 64 (b) The court may also finalize the adoption if doing so is in the best interest of the child. 65 66 (7) (a) A person may not contest an adoption after the final decree of adoption is 67 entered, if [that] the person: 68 (i) was a party to the adoption proceeding: 69 (ii) was served with notice of the adoption proceeding; or 70 (iii) executed a consent to the adoption or relinquishment for adoption. 71 (b) [No person may] A person may not contest an adoption after one year from the day 72 on which the final decree of adoption is entered. 73 (c) The limitations on contesting an adoption action, described in this Subsection (7), 74 apply to all attempts to contest an adoption: (i) regardless of whether the adoption is contested directly or collaterally; and 75 76 (ii) regardless of the basis for contesting the adoption, including claims of fraud, 77 duress, undue influence, lack of capacity or competency, mistake of law or fact, or lack of
 - jurisdiction. (d) The limitations on contesting an adoption action, described in this Subsection (7), do not prohibit a timely appeal of:
 - (i) a final decree of adoption; or
 - (ii) a decision in an action challenging an adoption, if the action was brought within the time limitations described in Subsections (7)(a) and (b).
 - (8) A court that has jurisdiction over a child for whom more than one petition for adoption is filed shall grant a hearing only under the following circumstances:
 - (a) to a petitioner:

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- (i) with whom the child is placed;
- 88 (ii) who has custody or guardianship of the child;
- 89 (iii) who has filed a written statement with the court within 120 days after the day on

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90 which the shelter hearing is held:

- (A) requesting immediate placement of the child with the petitioner; and
- (B) expressing the petitioner's intention of adopting the child;
- (iv) who is a relative with whom the child has a significant and substantial relationship and who was unaware, within the first 120 days after the day on which the shelter hearing is held, of the child's removal from the child's parent; or
- (v) who is a relative with whom the child has a significant and substantial relationship and, in a case where the child is not placed with a relative or is placed with a relative that is unable or unwilling to adopt the child:
- (A) was actively involved in the child's child welfare case with the division or the juvenile court while the child's parent engaged in reunification services; and
- (B) filed a written statement with the court that includes the information described in Subsections (8)(a)(iii)(A) and (B) within 30 days after the day on which the court terminated reunification services; or
 - (b) if the child:
- (i) has been in the current placement for less than 180 days before the day on which the petitioner files the petition for adoption; or
- (ii) is placed with, or is in the custody or guardianship of, an individual who previously informed the division or the court that the individual is unwilling or unable to adopt the child.
- (9) (a) If the court grants a hearing on more than one petition for adoption, there is a rebuttable presumption that it is in the best interest of a child to be placed for adoption with a petitioner:
- (i) who has fulfilled the requirements described in [Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act] this part; and
 - (ii) (A) with whom the child has continuously resided for six months;
- (B) who has filed a written statement with the court within 120 days after the day on which the shelter hearing is held, as described in Subsection (8)(a)(iii); or
 - (C) who is a relative described in Subsection (8)(a)(iv).
- (b) The court may consider other factors relevant to the best interest of the child to determine whether the presumption is rebutted, including whether a petitioner who is a relative attempted to maintain contact with the child during the child's child welfare case.

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(c) The court shall weigh the best interest of the child uniformly between petitioners if
more than one petitioner satisfies a rebuttable presumption condition described in Subsection
(9)(a).
(10) [Nothing in this section shall be construed to] This section does not prevent the
division or the child's guardian ad litem from appearing or participating in any proceeding for a
petition for adoption.
(11) The division shall use best efforts to provide a known relative with timely
information relating to the relative's rights or duties under this section.
Section 2. Section 80-4-305 is amended to read:
80-4-305. Court disposition of child upon termination of parental rights
Posttermination reunification.
(1) [As] Except as provided in Subsection (6), as used in this section, "relative" means:
(a) an adult who is a grandparent, great-grandparent, aunt, great aunt, uncle, great
uncle, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepparent, first cousin, sibling, or stepsibling of a child;
and
(b) in the case of a child who is an Indian child, an extended family member as defined
in the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
(2) Upon entry of an order under this chapter, the juvenile court may:
(a) place the child in the legal custody and guardianship of a licensed child placement
agency or the division for adoption; or
(b) make any other disposition of the child authorized under Section 80-3-405.
(3) Subject to [the requirements of] Subsections (4) and (5), the division shall place all
adoptable children placed in the custody of the division [shall be placed] for adoption.
(4) If the parental rights of all parents of an adoptable child placed in the custody of the
$\ division \ [\underline{\text{have been}}] \ \underline{\text{are}} \ \text{terminated and a suitable adoptive placement is not already available},$
the juvenile court:
(a) shall determine whether there is a relative who desires to adopt the child;
(b) may order the division to conduct a reasonable search to determine whether there
[are relatives who are] is a relative who is willing to adopt the child; and
(c) shall, if a relative desires to adopt the child:
(i) make a specific finding regarding the fitness of the relative to adopt the child; [and]

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152	(ii) consider the level of contact the relative maintained, or attempted to maintain, with
153	the child while the child was in the custody of the division; and
154	[(iii)] (iii) place the child for adoption with [that] the relative unless the juvenile court
155	finds that adoption by the relative is not in the best interest of the child.
156	(5) This section does not guarantee that a relative will be permitted to adopt the child.
157	(6) A parent whose rights [were] are terminated under this chapter, or a relative of the
158	child, as defined by Section 80-3-102, may petition for guardianship of the child if:
159	(a) (i) following an adoptive placement, the child's adoptive parent returns the child to
160	the custody of the division; or
161	(ii) the child is in the custody of the division for one year following the day on which
162	the parent's rights were terminated, and no permanent placement has been found or is likely to
163	be found; and
164	(b) reunification with the child's parent, or guardianship by the child's relative, is in the
165	best interest of the child.