

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2003 and 2004

Introduced 2/5/2004, by Dale A. Righter

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

750 ILCS 50/8 750 ILCS 50/13 from Ch. 40, par. 1510 from Ch. 40, par. 1516

Amends the Adoption Act. Provides that a birth parent who is a minor must be represented by a guardian ad litem appointed by the court for the purposes of giving a consent for adoption, unless the minor birth parent is already represented by counsel. Requires the court to appoint a guardian ad litem in an adoption proceeding for each minor birth parent of the child sought to be adopted, unless the minor birth parent is already represented by counsel. Provides that the same guardian ad litem shall not represent both the minor birth mother and the minor birth father. Effective July 1, 2004.

LRB093 20884 LCB 46839 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

3

9

10

11

12

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2.3

24

25

26

27

28

29

1 AN ACT concerning adoption.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

4	Section	5.	The	Adoption	Act	is	amended	bу	changing	Sections
5	8 and 13 as	fol	lows	5:						

- 6 (750 ILCS 50/8) (from Ch. 40, par. 1510)
- Sec. 8. Consents to adoption and surrenders for purposes of adoption.
 - (a) Except as hereinafter provided in this Section consents or surrenders shall be required in all cases, unless the person whose consent or surrender would otherwise be required shall be found by the court:
- 13 (1) to be an unfit person as defined in Section 1 of 14 this Act, by clear and convincing evidence; or
 - (2) not to be the biological or adoptive father of the child; or
 - (3) to have waived his parental rights to the child under Section 12a or 12.1 of this Act; or
 - (4) to be the parent of an adult sought to be adopted;
 or
 - (5) to be the father of the child as a result of criminal sexual abuse or assault as defined under Article 12 of the Criminal Code of 1961; or
 - (6) to have been indicated for child sexual abuse as defined in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act that involved sexual penetration of the mother; or
 - (7) to be at least 5 years older than the mother and the mother was under the age 17 at the time of conception of the child to be adopted.
- 30 (b) Where consents are required in the case of an adoption 31 of a minor child, the consents of the following persons shall 32 be sufficient:

1	(1) (A) The mother of the minor child; and
2	(B) The father of the minor child, if the father:
3	(i) was married to the mother on the date of
4	birth of the child or within 300 days before the
5	birth of the child, except for a husband or former
6	husband who has been found by a court of competent
7	jurisdiction not to be the biological father of the
8	child; or
9	(ii) is the father of the child under a
10	judgment for adoption, an order of parentage, or an
11	acknowledgment of parentage or paternity pursuant
12	to subsection (a) of Section 5 of the Illinois
13	Parentage Act of 1984; or
14	(iii) in the case of a child placed with the
15	adopting parents less than 6 months after birth,
16	openly lived with the child, the child's
17	biological mother, or both, and held himself out to
18	be the child's biological father during the first
19	30 days following the birth of the child; or
20	(iv) in the case of a child placed with the
21	adopting parents less than 6 months after birth,
22	made a good faith effort to pay a reasonable amount
23	of the expenses related to the birth of the child
24	and to provide a reasonable amount for the
25	financial support of the child before the
26	expiration of 30 days following the birth of the
27	child, provided that the court may consider in its
28	determination all relevant circumstances,
29	including the financial condition of both
30	biological parents; or
31	(v) in the case of a child placed with the
32	adopting parents more than 6 months after birth,
33	has maintained substantial and continuous or
34	repeated contact with the child as manifested by:
35	(I) the payment by the father toward the support of

the child of a fair and reasonable sum, according

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

1 to the father's means, and either (II) the father's the child at least monthly 2 visiting physically and financially able to do so and not 3 prevented from doing so by the person or authorized 4 5 agency having lawful custody of the child, or (III) the father's regular communication with the child 6 or with the person or agency having the care or 7 custody of the child, when physically and 9 financially unable to visit the child or prevented 10 from doing so by the person or authorized agency 11 having lawful custody of the child. The subjective intent of the father, whether expressed or 12 otherwise unsupported by evidence 1.3 of acts specified in this sub-paragraph as manifesting 14 such intent, shall not preclude a determination 15 16 that the father failed to maintain substantial and 17 continuous or repeated contact with the child; or (vi) in the case of a child placed with the 18

(vi) in the case of a child placed with the adopting parents more than six months after birth, openly lived with the child for a period of six months within the one year period immediately preceding the placement of the child for adoption and openly held himself out to be the father of the child; or

(vii) has timely registered with Putative Father Registry, as provided in Section 12.1 of this Act, and prior to the expiration of 30 days from the date of such registration, commenced legal proceedings to establish paternity under the Illinois Parentage Act of 1984 or under the law of the jurisdiction of the child's birth; or

- (2) The legal guardian of the person of the child, if there is no surviving parent; or
- (3) An agency, if the child has been surrendered for adoption to such agency; or
 - (4) Any person or agency having legal custody of a

1.3

child by court order if the parental rights of the parents have been judicially terminated, and the court having jurisdiction of the guardianship of the child has authorized the consent to the adoption; or

- (5) The execution and verification of the petition by any petitioner who is also a parent of the child sought to be adopted shall be sufficient evidence of such parent's consent to the adoption.
- (c) Where surrenders to an agency are required in the case of a placement for adoption of a minor child by an agency, the surrenders of the following persons shall be sufficient:
 - (1) (A) The mother of the minor child; and
 - (B) The father of the minor child, if the father:
 - (i) was married to the mother on the date of birth of the child or within 300 days before the birth of the child, except for a husband or former husband who has been found by a court of competent jurisdiction not to be the biological father of the child; or
 - (ii) is the father of the child under a judgment for adoption, an order of parentage, or an acknowledgment of parentage or paternity pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 5 of the Illinois Parentage Act of 1984; or
 - (iii) in the case of a child placed with the adopting parents less than 6 months after birth, openly lived with the child, the child's biological mother, or both, and held himself out to be the child's biological father during the first 30 days following the birth of a child; or
 - (iv) in the case of a child placed with the adopting parents less than 6 months after birth, made a good faith effort to pay a reasonable amount of the expenses related to the birth of the child and to provide a reasonable amount for the financial support of the child before the

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

expiration of 30 days following the birth of the child, provided that the court may consider in its determination all relevant circumstances, including the financial condition of both biological parents; or

(v) in the case of a child placed with the adopting parents more than six months after birth, has maintained substantial and continuous or repeated contact with the child as manifested by: (I) the payment by the father toward the support of the child of a fair and reasonable sum, according to the father's means, and either (II) the father's the child at least monthly visiting physically and financially able to do so and not prevented from doing so by the person or authorized agency having lawful custody of the child or (III) the father's regular communication with the child or with the person or agency having the care or custody of the child, when physically and financially unable to visit the child or prevented from doing so by the person or authorized agency having lawful custody of the child. The subjective intent of the father, whether expressed or otherwise, unsupported by evidence of acts specified in this sub-paragraph as manifesting such intent, shall not preclude a determination that the father failed to maintain substantial and continuous or repeated contact with the child; or

(vi) in the case of a child placed with the adopting parents more than six months after birth, openly lived with the child for a period of six months within the one year period immediately preceding the placement of the child for adoption and openly held himself out to be the father of the child; or

(vii) has timely registered with the Putative

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

Father Registry, as provided in Section 12.1 of this Act, and prior to the expiration of 30 days from the date of such registration, commenced legal proceedings to establish paternity under the Illinois Parentage Act of 1984, or under the law of the jurisdiction of the child's birth.

- (d) In making a determination under subparagraphs (b)(1) and (c)(1), no showing shall be required of diligent efforts by a person or agency to encourage the father to perform the acts specified therein.
- 11 (d-5) In all cases involving a minor birth parent, the 12 court shall appoint a separate guardian ad litem to each minor birth parent, unless the minor birth parent is already 13 represented by counsel. The guardian ad litem shall advise the 14 minor birth parent of his or her rights and the effect of 15 16 signing the consent. No consent signed by a minor birth parent 17 shall be valid unless the minor birth parent was represented by a guardian ad litem or represented by counsel. 18
- 19 (e) In the case of the adoption of an adult, only the 20 consent of such adult shall be required.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 93-510, eff. 1-1-04.)
- 22 (750 ILCS 50/13) (from Ch. 40, par. 1516)
- Sec. 13. Interim order. As soon as practicable after the filing of a petition for adoption the court shall hold a hearing for the following purposes:
- A. In other than an adoption of a related child or an adoption through an agency, or of an adult:
 - (a) To determine the validity of the consent, provided that the execution of a consent pursuant to this Act shall be prima facie evidence of its validity, and provided that the validity of a consent shall not be affected by the omission therefrom of the names of the petitioners or adopting parents at the time the consent is executed or acknowledged, and further provided that the execution of a consent prior to the filing of a petition for adoption

shall not affect its validity.

- (b) To determine whether there is available suitable temporary custodial care for a child sought to be adopted.
- B. In all cases except standby adoptions:
- (a) The court shall appoint some licensed attorney other than the State's attorney acting in his or her official capacity as guardian ad litem to represent a child sought to be adopted. Such guardian ad litem shall have power to consent to the adoption of the child, if such consent is required.
- (b) The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for all named minors or defendants who are persons under legal disability, if any.
- (b-5) The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for each minor birth parent of the child sought to be adopted, unless the minor birth parent is already represented by counsel. The same guardian ad litem shall not represent both the minor birth mother and the minor birth father.
 - (c) If the petition alleges a person to be unfit pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (p) of paragraph D of Section 1 of this Act, such person shall be represented by counsel. If such person is indigent or an appearance has not been entered on his behalf at the time the matter is set for hearing, the court shall appoint as counsel for him either the Guardianship and Advocacy Commission, the public defender, or, only if no attorney from the Guardianship and Advocacy Commission or the public defender is available, an attorney licensed to practice law in this State.
 - (d) If it is proved to the satisfaction of the court, after such investigation as the court deems necessary, that termination of parental rights and temporary commitment of the child to an agency or to a person deemed competent by the court, including petitioners, will be for the welfare of the child, the court may order the child to be so committed and may terminate the parental rights of the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

parents and declare the child a ward of the court or, if it is not so proved, the court may enter such other order as it shall deem necessary and advisable.

- (e) Before an interim custody order is granted under this Section, service of summons shall be had upon the parent or parents whose rights have not been terminated, except as provided in subsection (f). Reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard shall be given to the parent or parents after service of summons when the address of the parent or parents is available. The party seeking an interim custody order shall make all reasonable efforts to locate the parent or parents of the child or children they are seeking to adopt and to notify the parent or parents of the party's request for an interim custody order pursuant to this Section.
- (f) An interim custody order may be granted without notice upon presentation to the court of a written petition, accompanied by an affidavit, stating that there is an immediate danger to the child and that irreparable harm will result to the child if notice is given to the parent or parents or legal guardian. Upon making a finding that there is an immediate danger to the child if service of process is had upon and notice of hearing is given to the parent or parents or legal guardian prior to the entry of an order granting temporary custody to someone other than a parent or legal guardian, the court may enter an order of temporary custody which shall expire not more than 10 days after its entry. Every ex parte custody order granted without notice shall state the injury which the sought to avoid by granting the order, irreparable injury that would have occurred had notice been given, and the reason the order was granted without notice. The matter shall be set down for full hearing before the expiration of the ex parte order and will be heard after service of summons is had upon and notice of hearing is given to the parent or parents or legal guardian. At the

hearing the burden of proof shall be upon the party seeking to extend the interim custody order to show that the order was properly granted without notice and that custody should remain with the party seeking to adopt during the pendency of the adoption proceeding. If the interim custody order is extended, the reasons for granting the extension shall be stated in the order.

C. In the case of a child born outside the United States or a territory thereof, if the petitioners have previously been appointed guardians of such child by a court of competent jurisdiction in a country other than the United States or a territory thereof, the court may order that the petitioners continue as guardians of such child.

D. In standby adoption cases:

- (a) The court shall appoint a licensed attorney other than the State's Attorney acting in his or her official capacity as guardian ad litem to represent a child sought to be adopted. The guardian ad litem shall have power to consent to the adoption of the child, if consent is required.
- (b) The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for all named minors or defendants who are persons under legal disability, if any.
- (c) The court lacks jurisdiction to proceed on the petition for standby adoption if the child has a living parent, adoptive parent, or adjudicated parent whose rights have not been terminated and whose whereabouts are known, unless the parent consents to the standby adoption or, after receiving notice of the hearing on the standby adoption petition, fails to object to the appointment of a standby adoptive parent at the hearing on the petition.
- (d) The court shall investigate as needed for the welfare of the child and shall determine whether the petitioner or petitioners shall be permitted to adopt.
- 35 (Source: P.A. 90-14, eff. 7-1-97; 90-349, eff. 1-1-98; 91-572, eff. 1-1-00.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1,

2 2004.