

1 IV7IWW-3

2	By Representatives Shaver, Kitchens, Wood (D), Collins,
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5	Mooney, Moore (P), Butler, Lipscomb, Kirkland, Shaw, Givens,
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7	Sells, Hulsey, DuBose, Wilcox, Lamb, Hill, Holk-Jones, Hurst,
8	Underwood, Cole, Harrison, Ledbetter, Reynolds
9	RFD: Children and Senior Advocacy
10	First Read: 07-Mar-23
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2 Enrolled, An Act,

3 Relating to adoption; to add Chapter 10E and Chapter 4 10F to Title 26 of the Code of Alabama 1975, and Section 5 12-15-115.1 to the Code of Alabama 1975; to amend Section 12-15-133 of the Code of Alabama 1975; to repeal Section 6 7 12-12-35 of the Code of Alabama 1975, and Chapter 10A of Title 26 of the Code of Alabama 1975; to create the Alabama Minor 8 9 Adoption Code and the Alabama Adult Adoption Code; to provide for jurisdictional and procedural requirements relating to 10 11 adoptions; to provide for the communication of certain courts handling adoption-related proceedings; to provide that certain 12 individuals must consent to an adoption; to provide for the 13 14 confidentiality of certain adoption records; to provide for 15 investigative requirements for the adoption of a minor; to provide procedures to adopt an adult; and in connection 16 17 therewith would have as its purpose or effect the requirement 18 of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the 19 meaning of Section 111.05 of the Constitution of Alabama of 2022. 20

21 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

22 Section 1. Chapter 10E is added to Title 26 of the Code 23 of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

24 §26-10E-1

This chapter shall be known as and may be cited as the Alabama Minor Adoption Code.

27 \$26-10E-2

For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms



29 have the following meanings:

(1) ABANDONMENT. Any of the following:

a. The voluntary and intentional failure or refusal,
 without good cause or excuse, to claim the rights of a parent.

b. The voluntary and intentional failure or refusal,
without good cause or excuse, to perform the duties of a
parent.

36 c. The voluntary and intentional relinquishment, 37 without good cause or excuse, of the custody of a minor by a 38 parent.

39 d. The voluntary and intentional withholding from the 40 minor by the parent, without good cause or excuse, of his or 41 her presence, care, love, protection, support, maintenance, or 42 display of filial affection.

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(2) ADOPTEE. The individual being adopted.

44 (3) ADOPTION. The judicial act of creating the legal
45 relationship of parent and minor which previously did not
46 legally exist.

47 (4) ADULT. An individual who is 19 years of age or
48 older, who has reached the majority age in the state in which
49 he or she resides, or who is otherwise deemed an adult by
50 statute or by court order.

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(5) CONSENT. Voluntarily agreeing to adoption.

(6) COURT REPRESENTATIVE. An individual appointed in an
adoption proceeding trained in law, health care, counseling,
social work, or other specialty, who is an officer, employee,
or special appointee of the court, and has no personal
interest in the proceeding.



57 (7) GRANDPARENT. The parent of a parent, whether the 58 relationship is created biologically or by adoption.

(8) LEGAL FATHER. A male individual whose legal status
as the father of the adoptee has been established through
adoption, legitimation, adjudication, acknowledgment,
presumption, or operation of law under the laws of this or any
other state, and whose parental rights have not been
terminated.

(9) LEGAL MOTHER. A female individual whose legal
status as the mother of the adoptee has been established
through adoption, legitimation, adjudication, acknowledgment,
presumption, or operation of law under the laws of this or any
other state, and whose parental rights have not been
terminated.

(10) LICENSED CHILD PLACING AGENCY. Any adoption agency that is licensed under the provisions of the Alabama Child Care Act of 1971, Chapter 7 of Title 38, Code of Alabama 1975, or any adoption agency approved by the State Department of Human Resources.

(11) MARRIED COUPLE. Two individuals who are currently lawfully married in accordance with the laws of this state or any other jurisdiction.

(12) MINOR. An individual 18 years of age or younger or an individual who is not an adult under the law in the jurisdiction where he or she resides.

82 (13) MINOR PARENT. An individual 18 years of age or 83 younger or an individual who is not an adult under the law in 84 the jurisdiction where he or she resides who is the biological



85 or legal parent of the adoptee.

86 (14) PARENT. The biological or legal mother or father87 of the adopted minor.

88 (15) PARTY. Any individual who appears before the court 89 for the purposes of petitioning for adoption, consenting to an 90 adoption, withdrawing a consent to adoption, contesting an 91 adoption, securing grandparent visitation rights to an 92 adoptee, or setting aside all or part of a final judgment of 93 adoption, or any other person deemed to be a party by the 94 court. This term does not include the adoptee.

95 (16) PUTATIVE FATHER. The alleged or reputed biological 96 father of the adoptee, unless the issue of paternity has been 97 resolved adversely to that individual by final judgment of a 98 court of competent jurisdiction.

99 (17) RELINQUISHMENT. Giving up the legal and physical 100 custody of a minor to a licensed child placing agency or the 101 Department of Human Resources for the sole purpose of 102 placement for adoption.

(18) SPOUSE. The individual who is lawfully married to the petitioner or the legal father or the legal mother at the time of the adoption proceedings.

106 (19) STEPPARENT. An individual who is the spouse or 107 surviving spouse of a legal mother or legal father of a minor, 108 but who is not a legal parent of the minor and who is not a 109 former spouse by reason of divorce or annulment of the 110 marriage.

111 §26-10E-3

112 (a) The probate court shall have original jurisdiction



over cases brought pursuant to this chapter. No other court of this state shall have jurisdiction over a case brought under this chapter unless the case, or part of the case, has been transferred from the probate court to the other court in accordance with this section.

118 (b) If any parent whose consent is required fails to 119 consent or is unable to consent to the adoption of a minor, 120 upon a motion of a party, the case shall be transferred from 121 the probate court to the appropriate juvenile court for the limited purpose of considering the termination of the parental 122 123 rights of the non-consenting parent. Upon entry of a final judgment adjudicating the claim for termination of parental 124 125 rights, the juvenile court shall return the case to the 126 probate court for further dispositional proceedings. The 127 dispositional proceedings shall be stayed pending any appeal 128 of the final judgment of the juvenile court.

129 (c) If, at any time during the pendency of a case under 130 this chapter concerning the adoption of a minor, an action is 131 pending in a circuit court or a juvenile court of this state 132 concerning the custody or parentage of the minor, any party to 133 the case, or the probate court on its own motion, may move to 134 stay the case or to transfer the case to the circuit court or 135 the juvenile court in which the other action is pending. Upon transfer, the transferee court shall have jurisdiction to 136 137 decide all matters relating to the adoption and to enter a 138 final judgment resolving the adoption case. After entry of the final judgment by the transferee court, the probate court 139 140 shall have limited jurisdiction over the case to assure



141 compliance with Sections 26-10E-30 and 26-10E-31.

142 (d) On motion of either party or of the probate court, 143 a contest of an adoption under Section 26-10E-23 that is 144 pending in a probate court shall be transferred to the 145 juvenile court for the limited purpose of adjudicating the 146 contest. After entry of a final judgment adjudicating the 147 contest, the juvenile court shall return the case to the 148 probate court for further dispositional proceedings, which 149 dispositional proceedings shall be stayed pending any appeal of the final judgment. 150

(e) The provisions of this chapter shall remain
applicable to any case transferred to a juvenile court or a
circuit court pursuant to this section.

154 (f) Once an adoption proceeding in the juvenile court 155 has been completed, a copy of all the juvenile court records, including filings and documents originally sent by the probate 156 157 court upon transfer to the juvenile court shall be forwarded 158 to the original probate court. All other filings and documents 159 that are retained by the juvenile court pertaining to the 160 adoption proceeding shall be sealed, kept as a permanent 161 record of the court, and withheld from inspection except as 162 otherwise ordered by the court for good cause shown.

(g) Notwithstanding any law regarding the confidentiality of records and court proceedings involving a minor or adoptee, a court may communicate with another court of this state, another state, or another country in the same manner as provided in Section 30-3B-110, and a court may share records with another court of this state, another state, or



169 another country for the limited purposes of determining any 170 jurisdictional issues regarding a case involving the adoption 171 of an adoptee pursuant to this chapter. 172 \$26-10E-3.1 173 Jurisdiction over a child custody case involving an 174 adoptee is governed by the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction 175 and Enforcement Act, commencing with Section 30-3B-101. 176 \$26-10E-4 177 (a) A petition for adoption may be filed in the probate court in any of the following counties: 178 179 (1) The county in which the adoptee is born, resides, or has a legal domicile. 180 (2) The county in which a petitioner resides or is in 181 182 military service. 183 (3) The county in which an office of any agency or 184 institution operating under the laws of this state having 185 guardianship or custody of an adoptee is located. 186 (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a petition for 187 adoption may be filed in the probate court in another county 188 if any of the following apply: 189 (1) The petitioner shows good cause on the record as to 190 why the probate court selected should exercise venue over the 191 adoption case. 192 (2) No party objects to the probate court selected 193 within 30 days of service of the petition. 194 (3) The probate court selected determines in writing that it is in the best interests of the adoptee for the 195 196 probate court to exercise venue over the adoption case.



197 \$26-10E-5 (a) An unmarried individual or a married couple may 198 199 petition to adopt a minor. 200 (b) An unmarried couple may not adopt a minor. 201 (c) A group of more than two persons may not adopt a 202 minor. 203 (d) If a petitioner is married, the petition for 204 adoption shall be filed jointly by both spouses; provided, 205 however, that when the minor is a stepchild of the party 206 seeking to adopt, the petition shall be filed in the name of 207 the stepparent alone. (e) Each petitioner seeking to adopt a minor must be 208 209 all of the following: 210 (1) An adult. 211 (2) At least 10 years older than the adoptee, unless 212 either of the following are true: 213 a. The petitioner is a stepparent or relative and files 214 for adoption pursuant to Sections 26-10E-27 or 26-10E-28. 215 b. The probate court finds, based on evidence in the 216 record, that the adoption is in the best interests of the 217 adoptee. 218 (3) A bona fide resident of this state at the filing of 219 the petition for adoption or a bona fide resident of the 220 receiving state when the adoptee was born in this state and 221 was placed in compliance with Sections 38-7-15 and 44-2-20 222 relating to the Interstate Compact on the Placement of 223 Children. 224 (f) No rule or regulation of any state department shall



225 prevent an adoption by a petitioner solely because the 226 petitioner is employed outside the home. The Department of 227 Human Resources may require the petitioner to remain in the 228 home with an adoptee for a reasonable period of time, not to 229 exceed 60 calendar days, when the department determines that 230 the adoptee requires the presence of the petitioner to ensure 231 his or her adjustment.

(g) No rule or regulation of any state department shall prevent an adoption by an unmarried petitioner solely because the petitioner is unmarried. No rule or regulation of any state department shall prevent an adoption solely because the petitioner is of a certain age, except as provided in subsection (e).

(h) The Department of Human Resources shall provide by rule the process through which an individual seeking to participate in foster care or adoption may apply for an exemption from any vaccination requirement for religious or other appropriate reason for himself, herself, or any other individual in his or her household.

244 \$26-10E-6

Any minor who is available for adoption may be adopted under this chapter.

247 §26-10E-7

(a) Consent to the petitioner's adoption or
relinquishment for adoption to the Department of Human
Resources or a licensed child placing agency shall be required
by all of the following:

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(1) The adoptee, if 14 years of age or older, except



when the court finds that the adoptee does not have the mental capacity to give consent.

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(2) The adoptee's legal mother or mothers.

256 (3) The adoptee's legal father or fathers.

(4) If the adoptee has no legal father, the putative father if made known by the mother or is otherwise made known to the court, provided he complies with Section 26-10C-1 and responds within 30 days to the notice received under Section 261 26-10E-17(a).

(5) Any legal custodian or legal guardian of the 262 263 adoptee if both parents are dead or presumed dead, if the 264 rights of the parents have been terminated by judicial 265 proceedings, or if the consent of both parents is otherwise 266 not required pursuant to Section 26-10E-10, and if any legal 267 custodian or legal guardian has authority by order of the 268 court to consent to the adoption except that the court may 269 grant the adoption without the consent of that legal custodian 270 or legal guardian if the court determines that such consent 271 was unreasonably withheld.

(6) The Department of Human Resources, if the minor has been relinquished to it for the purposes of adoption or it otherwise holds temporary or permanent custody of the minor, except that the court may grant the adoption without the consent of the department if the adoption is in the best interests of the adoptee and there is a finding by the court the department has unreasonably withheld its consent.

(7) The licensed child placing agency to which thechild has been relinquished for adoption, except that the



281 court may grant the adoption without the consent of the agency 282 if the adoption is in the best interests of the adoptee and 283 there is a finding by the court the agency has unreasonably 284 withheld its consent.

(b) The Director of the Department of Human Resources or the designee of the director and the executive head of a licensed child placing agency may appoint an employee of the department or agency to give or to deny consent for adoption of adoptee.

(c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a court having jurisdiction over a case under this chapter shall have the power to determine the biological or legal parentage of a minor to ascertain whose consent shall be required or to adjudicate any other claim or issue in the case.

295 §26-10E-8

(a) Prior to a minor parent's giving express consent to
an adoption or executing a relinquishment for adoption, a
guardian ad litem must be appointed to represent the interests
of the minor parent whose consent is required. Any minor
parent, 14 years of age and older, may nominate a guardian ad
litem either prior to the birth of the adoptee or thereafter.

302 (b) A minor parent may give his or her implied consent 303 to an adoption in the same manner as an adult parent under 304 Section 26-10E-9. If a court finds by clear and convincing 305 evidence that a minor parent has given implied consent to the 306 adoption, notice and the appointment of a guardian ad litem 307 shall not be necessary. The implied consent of a minor parent 308 may not be withdrawn.



309 (c) The express or implied consent of, or 310 relinquishment by, a minor parent shall not be subject to 311 revocation by reason of such minority. 312 \$26-10E-9 313 (a) A rebuttable presumption that a parent has 314 impliedly consented to the adoption or the relinquishment for 315 adoption of an adoptee arises when clear and convincing 316 evidence shows any of the following: 317 (1) Abandonment of the adoptee by the parent during the four months immediately preceding the date of the filing of 318 319 the petition for adoption. (2) Abandonment by the legal father or putative father 320 of the biological mother by failing to offer to the biological 321 322 mother financial or emotional support, or both, during the 323 four months immediately preceding the birth of the adoptee 324 despite knowing or having reason to know of the pregnancy. 325 (3) The parent, without good cause of excuse, left the 326 adoptee without provision for his or her identification for a 327 period of 30 days. 328 (4) The parent voluntarily and knowingly, without good 329 cause or excuse, left the adoptee with another person without

330 personally providing support for, initiating communication 331 with, or otherwise maintaining a substantial relationship with 332 the adoptee for the four consecutive months immediately 333 preceding the date of the filing of the petition.

(b) A rebuttable presumption that any individual or agency whose consent is required has impliedly consented to the adoption, or the relinquishment for adoption, of an



337 adoptee arises when clear and convincing evidence shows that 338 the individual or agency has received notification of the 339 pendency of the adoption proceedings pursuant to Section 340 26-10E-17 and has failed to answer or otherwise respond to the 341 petition within 30 days.

342 (c) Implied consent under subsections (a) or (b) may343 not be withdrawn by any person.

(d) A putative father who fails to file a notice of intent to claim paternity of an adoptee pursuant to Section 26-10C-1 prior to or within 30 days of the birth of the adoptee shall be deemed to have given irrevocable implied consent to, or relinquishment for, the adoption of the adoptee.

350 (e) At any time before the birth of the adoptee, a 351 licensed child placing agency, an attorney representing the 352 legal mother, or an attorney representing the prospective 353 adoptive parents may serve a putative father with notice 354 consistent with Section 26-10E-17 that the legal mother is 355 considering an adoptive placement of the unborn child in a 356 form to be developed by the Administrative Office of Courts 357 and the Alabama Law Institute. The notice shall not obligate 358 the legal mother to place the child for adoption. A putative 359 father intending to contest the adoption shall have 30 days 360 from the date of service of the notice to file an action to 361 establish his paternity of the unborn child under Section 362 26-17-611 and to register with the putative father registry pursuant to Section 26-10C-1. If the notified putative father 363 364 fails to file this action and register with the putative



365 father registry, his failure shall be deemed an irrevocable 366 implied consent to the adoption of the child.

367 §26-10E-10

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 26-10E-7, the consent of the following persons shall not be required for an adoption or relinquishment for adoption:

(1) A parent of the adoptee whose rights with reference
to the adoptee have been terminated by a final judgment of a
court of this or any other state.

(2) A parent of the adoptee who has been adjudged 374 375 incompetent or incapacitated pursuant to law or a parent whom the court finds to be mentally incapable of consenting or 376 377 relinguishing and whose mental disability is likely to 378 continue for so long a period that it would be detrimental to 379 the adoptee to delay adoption until restoration of the 380 parent's competency or capacity. The court must appoint 381 independent counsel or a guardian ad litem for an incompetent 382 or incapacitated parent for whom there has been no such prior 383 appointment.

(3) A parent of an adoptee who has voluntarily
relinquished the adoptee to the Department of Human Resources,
a similar agency of another state, or a licensed child placing
agency for an adoption, unless this relinquishment has been
withdrawn in accordance with this chapter or the law of the
state in which the relinquishment was made.

390 (4) A deceased parent of the adoptee or a parent of the 391 adoptee who is presumed to be deceased under this or any other 392 state's law.



393 (5) A putative father of the adoptee who has signed a394 written statement denying paternity.

(6) A putative father of the adoptee when the mother swears in an affidavit pursuant to Section 26-10E-16(c) that the putative father is unknown, unless the putative father is otherwise made known to the court.

399 (7) A putative father of the adoptee who fails to prove400 his paternity of the adoptee.

401 (8) A legal father or putative father when clear and 402 convincing evidence is presented to the court that the adoptee 403 was conceived by rape, incest, or sexual assault committed by 404 the legal father or putative father, whose crimes are defined 405 by the laws of this state or, if the crime occurred not in 406 this state, the jurisdiction in which the crime occurred.

407 (9) A parent of the adoptee who has been convicted of 408 child abuse or other felonious acts against the adoptee as 409 defined by the laws of this state or, if the crime occurred 410 not in this state, the jurisdiction in which the crime 411 occurred.

412 §26-10E-11

An express consent or relinquishment shall be in writing, signed by the individual consenting or relinquishing, and shall state all of the following:

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(1) The date, place, and time of execution.

417 (2) The date of birth or, if prior to birth, the
418 expected date of birth of the adoptee and any names by which
419 the adoptee has been known.

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(3) The relationship and date of birth of the person



421 consenting or relinquishing to the adoptee.

422 (4) If the right to know the identity of each 423 petitioner has not been waived, the legal name of each 424 petitioner, unless the document is a relinquishment of the 425 adoptee to an agency.

426 (5) That the individual executing the document is 427 voluntarily and unequivocally consenting to the adoption of 428 the adoptee. If the individual executing the document consents 429 to the adoption of the adoptee by only a designated individual or married couple, the express consent shall specify that the 430 431 consent applies only to that individual or married couple, as identified by his, her, or their legal names and that the 432 express consent shall not be construed to apply to any other 433 434 individual seeking to adopt the adoptee.

(6) That by signing the document, the individual executing the document understands that, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, upon the entry of the final judgment of adoption, he or she forfeits all rights and obligations to the adoptee and that he or she understands the express consent or relinquishment and executes it freely and voluntarily.

(7) That the individual signing the document has been advised and understands that his or her express consent or relinquishment may be withdrawn only in the manner, and within the time periods, as provided in Sections 26-10E-13 and 26-10E-14, and that the adoption may not be collaterally attacked after the entry of the final judgment of adoption, except as authorized in this chapter.

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(8) That the individual signing the document



449 understands that the express consent may become irrevocable, 450 and that the individual should not execute it if he or she 451 needs or desires psychological or legal advice, guidance, or 452 counseling.

(9) The address of the court in which the petition for adoption has been or will be filed, if known, and if not known, the name and address of the agency, any petitioner, or the attorney of any petitioner on whom notice of the withdrawal or relinquishment of express consent may be served.

(10) In the case of relinquishment, the name and address of the agency to which the adoptee has been relinquished.

461 (11) That the individual executing the document has
462 received or has been offered a copy of the express consent or
463 relinquishment and withdrawal form.

464 (12) That the individual executing a relinquishment465 waives further notice of the adoption proceeding.

466 (13) That the individual executing an express consent
467 waives further notice of the adoption proceedings unless there
468 is a contest or appeal of the adoption proceeding.

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§26-10E-12

(a) An express consent of the biological mother taken prior to the birth of an adoptee shall be signed or confirmed before a judge of probate. At the time of taking the express consent, the judge shall explain to the consenting parent the legal effect of signing the document and the time limits and procedures for withdrawal of the express consent and shall provide the consenting parent with two copies of the form for



477 withdrawing the express consent in accordance with the 478 requirements of Sections 26-10E-13 and 26-10E-14.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (a), all other
pre-birth or post-birth express consents or relinquishments
regarding the adoptee shall be signed or confirmed before any
of the following:

483 (1) A judge or clerk of any court that has jurisdiction
484 over adoption proceedings or a public officer appointed by the
485 judge for the purpose of taking express consents.

(2) An individual appointed to take express consents who is appointed by any agency that is authorized to conduct investigations or home studies provided by Section 26-10E-19, or, if the express consent is taken out of state, by an individual appointed to take consents by any agency that is authorized by that state's law to conduct investigations and home studies for adoptions.

493

(3) A notary public.

494 (c) The Administrative Office of Courts, in
495 collaboration with the Alabama Law Institute, a division of
496 the Legislative Services Agency, shall prepare the forms
497 necessary to meet the requirements of this chapter.

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\$26-10E-13

(a) All existing express consents or relinquishments
required by this chapter shall be filed with the probate court
along with the petition. Any other express consents or
relinquishments required by this chapter and acquired while
the petition for adoption is pending shall be filed with the
court overseeing the adoption before the final judgment of



505 adoption is entered.

(b) An express consent or relinquishment may be taken at any time, except that, once signed or confirmed, may be withdrawn for any reason within five business days after the birth of the adoptee or within five business days after the signing of the express consent or relinquishment, whichever comes last.

512 §26-10E-14

(a) The consent or relinquishment, once signed or confirmed, may not be withdrawn except in one of the following circumstances:

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(1) As provided in Section 26-10E-13.

517 (2) When, at any time before entry of the final 518 judgment of adoption, the court determines that the express 519 consent or relinquishment was obtained by fraud, duress, 520 mistake, or undue influence on the part of, or on behalf of, 521 the petitioner; provided, however, that, after one year from 522 the date of entry of the final judgment of adoption and after 523 all appeals, if any, an express consent or relinquishment may 524 not be challenged on any ground, except in cases of fraud or 525 cases in which the adoptee has been kidnapped.

526 (3) Upon denial of a petition for adoption after a527 contested case under Section 26-10E-24.

(b) The withdrawal of express consent or relinquishment as provided in Section 26-10E-13(b) shall become effective by the affiant's signing and dating the withdrawal form provided pursuant to Section 26-10E-12, or by filing the withdrawal form within five business days of the child's birth or within



533 five business days of signing the express consent or 534 relinquishment, whichever comes last.

(c) The petition to withdraw express consent or relinquishment must be in writing, executed by the individual seeking to withdraw the express consent or relinquishment, dated, and signed by two witnesses or a notary public.

(d) In adjudicating a petition to withdraw an express consent or relinquishment, the court shall require that the individual seeking to withdraw the express consent or relinquishment shall establish the facts necessary to withdraw the express consent or relinquishment by a preponderance of the evidence.

545 (e) If the court directs that the express consent or 546 relinquishment be withdrawn, the court shall order the child 547 restored to the custody of his or her parent or parents, the 548 county Department of Human Resources, or a licensed child 549 placing agency, as the case may be; otherwise, the court shall 550 deny the withdrawal and declare that the express consent or 551 relinquishment is final and binding. Any order made by the 552 court upon a petition to withdraw express consent or 553 relinguishment under this section shall be deemed a final 554 judgment for the purpose of filing an appeal under Section 555 26-10E-25.

556 §26-10E-15

(a) No health facility shall surrender the physical custody of an adoptee to any individual or entity other than the county Department of Human Resources (the department), a licensed child placing agency, parent, relative by blood or



561 marriage, or individual having legal custody, unless this 562 surrender is authorized in a writing executed after the birth 563 of the adoptee by one of the adoptee's parents, the agency, or 564 the individual having legal custody of the adoptee.

565 (b) A health facility shall report to the county 566 Department of Human Resources, on forms supplied by the 567 department, the name and address of any individual and, in the 568 case of an individual acting as an agent for an organization, 569 the name and address of the organization to whose physical 570 custody an adoptee is surrendered. This report shall be 571 transmitted to the department within 48 hours from the 572 surrendering of custody.

573 §26-10E-16

(a) A petition for adoption of an adoptee shall bear the caption "In the Matter of the Adoption Petition of [each named petitioner.]" The completed petition shall be signed and verified by each petitioner and shall set forth each of the following:

579 (1) The full name, date of birth, place of residence, 580 and relationship to the adoptee of each petitioner, and, if 581 the petitioners are married, the place and date of their 582 marriage.

583 (2) The date and place of birth of the adoptee, if 584 known.

585 (3) The birth name of the adoptee, any other names by 586 which the adoptee has been known, and the name by which the 587 adoptee shall be known.

588

(4) That the physical custody of the adoptee has been



589 placed with the petitioner or petitioners for the purpose of 590 adoption and that the adoptee has been residing with the 591 petitioner or petitioners since a specified date, or a 592 statement of good cause as to why placement and physical 593 custody is not required or should be excused or waived.

(5) That the petitioner or petitioners desire to establish a parent and child relationship between himself or herself and the adoptee and that he or she is a fit and proper individual able to care for and provide for the adoptee's welfare.

(6) The existence and nature of any prior or pending judicial proceedings known to the petitioner or petitioners that affect the custody, visitation with, or parentage of, the adoptee.

603 (7) The name and address of the licensed child placing604 agency, if any.

605 (8) The names and addresses of all individuals or 606 agencies known to the petitioner or petitioners at the time of 607 filing from whom consents or relinquishments to the adoption 608 are required and whether the individuals or agencies have 609 given express or implied consent to the adoption.

(9) The names and addresses of all other individuals or
agencies known to the petitioner or petitioners who are
entitled to notice of the adoption proceedings under Section
26-10E-17.

(b) The petitioner or petitioners shall attach each ofthe following to the petition:

616 (1) A government-issued document bearing photographic



617 identification of each petitioner.

618 (2) If the petitioners are married, a certified
619 document establishing proof of marriage or an affidavit of
620 their common law marriage.

(3) A certified copy of the adoptee's birth certificate
issued within six months of the date of the filing of the
petition or an affidavit stating that application for the
birth certificate has been made.

625 (4) Any written authorization allowing the adoptee to626 be placed in the home of the petitioner or petitioners.

627 (5) A copy of any court orders affecting the custody,
628 visitation with, or parentage of, the adoptee accessible to
629 the petitioner or petitioners.

630 (6) Any and all existing express consents and
631 relinquishments upon which the petitioner or petitioners rely
632 for the adoption.

(7) If a pre-placement investigation is required under
this chapter, a copy of the pre-placement investigation
report.

636 (8) An accounting of all anticipated costs and expenses637 for the adoption.

(c) In the case of an unknown father, a verified affidavit signed by the biological mother, under penalty of perjury, setting forth the following information shall be attached to the petition, unless the whereabouts of the mother are unknown, she is deceased, or the parental rights of the mother have been previously terminated as to the adoptee: (1) Whether the mother was married at the probable time

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645 of conception of the adoptee, or at a later time, and if so, 646 the identity and last known address of her husband.

647 (2) Whether the mother was cohabitating with a man at 648 the probable time of conception of the adoptee, and, if so, 649 the identity of the man, his last known address, and why the 650 mother contends the man is not the legal father or putative 651 father of the adoptee.

(3) Whether the mother has received payments or promise of support from any man with respect to the adoptee or her pregnancy, and, if so, the identity of the man, his last known address, and why the mother contends the man is not the legal father or putative father of the adoptee.

(4) Whether the mother has named any man as the father on the birth certificate of the adoptee or in connection with applying for or receiving public assistance, and if so, the identity of the man, his last known address, and why the mother contends the man is not the legal father or putative father of the adoptee.

(5) Whether the mother identified any man as the legal father or putative father of the adoptee to any hospital personnel, and, if so, the identity of the man, his last known address, the name and address of the hospital, and why the mother contends the man is not the legal father or putative father of the adoptee.

(6) Whether the mother has informed any man that he may
be the legal father or putative father of the adoptee, and, if
so, the identity of the man, his last known address, and why
the mother contends the man is not the legal father or



673 putative father of the adoptee.

(7) Whether any man has formally or informally acknowledged or claimed paternity of the adoptee in any jurisdiction at the time of the inquiry, and if so, the identity of the man, his last known address, and why the mother contends the man is not the legal father or putative father of the adoptee.

680 (8) That the mother has been informed that her 681 statement concerning the identity of the legal father or 682 putative father will be used only for the limited purpose of 683 adoption and, once the adoption is complete, that such 684 identity will be sealed.

(9) That the mother acknowledges she is aware of the
remedies available to her for protection from abuse pursuant
to Alabama law, commencing with Section 30-5-1.

(d) The petition, the various documents attached
thereto as required by this section, or an appendix signed by
counsel or other credible individuals shall fully disclose all
that is known about the biological parentage of the adoptee.

692 (e) Except in cases governed by Section 26-10E-26 or 693 Section 26-10E-27, the petition for adoption shall be filed 694 with the clerk of the probate court within 60 days after the 695 adoptee is physically placed with the petitioner or 696 petitioners for purposes of adoption unless the adoptee is in 697 the custody of the Department of Human Resources, a licensed 698 child placing agency, or is currently receiving care in a medical facility, except that, for good cause shown, a 699 700 petition may be filed beyond the 60-day period. In cases



701 governed by Sections 26-10E-26 or 26-10E-27, the petition may 702 be filed at any time.

703 §26-10E-17

(a) Unless notice has been previously waived as provided in subsection (d), notice of pendency of an adoption proceeding shall be served by the petitioner on each of the following:

708 (1) Any individual, agency, or institution whose709 consent or relinquishment is required.

710

(2) The legal father of the adoptee.

(3) The putative father of the adoptee, if made known to the court, provided the putative father has complied with Section 26-10C-1.

714 (4) The legal custodian or guardian of the adoptee.

(5) The spouse of a petitioner who is a stepparentunless express consent is attached to the petition.

(6) A grandparent of the adoptee if the grandparent's child is a deceased parent of the adoptee and, before his or her death, the deceased parent had not executed an express consent or relinquishment or the deceased parent's parental relationship to the adoptee had not been otherwise terminated.

722 (7) Any person known to the petitioner or petitioners 723 as currently having physical custody of the adoptee or having 724 visitation rights with the adoptee under an existing court 725 order.

(8) The agency or individual authorized to investigatethe adoption under Section 26-10E-19.

728

(9) The Alabama Department of Human Resources.



729 (10) If the adoptee is in foster care, the director of 730 the county Department of Human Resources with legal custody of 731 the adoptee. 732 (11) Any other person designated by the court. 733 (b) The notice shall contain all of the following 734 information: 735 (1) That a petition for adoption of the adoptee has 736 been filed in the probate court. 737 (2) That the notified party may appear in the adoption proceeding to contest or to support the petition. 738 739 (3) That the notified party has 30 days from the time 740 of proper service of the notice to respond to the notice. (4) That, if the notified party fails to respond within 741 742 30 days of proper service, the court may construe that failure 743 as an implied consent to the adoption and as a waiver of a 744 right to appear and of further notice of the adoption 745 proceedings. 746 (5) That, if the adoption is approved, the parental 747 rights of the notified party, if any, will be considered 748 terminated. 749 (c) Service of the notice shall be made in the 750 following manner: 751 (1) Service of process shall be made in accordance with 752 the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure unless otherwise provided 753 herein. Service on the parties designated in subdivisions 754 (a) (8), (a) (9), and (a) (10) shall be by certified mail. As to any other individual, agency, or institution for whom notice 755

756 is required under subsection (a), service by certified mail,

Page 27



757 return receipt requested, shall be sufficient. If this service 758 cannot be completed after two attempts, upon motion and 759 affidavit, the court shall issue an order providing for one of 760 the following:

761 a. Service by publication.

b. Posting notice in the courthouse of the court exercising jurisdiction over the adoption proceedings and in the courthouse of the probate court of the county of the biological parents' last known address.

766 c. Any other substituted service as determined by the767 court.

(d) Service by publication shall be made in the county of the last known address of the mother and the legal or putative father unless no newspaper of general circulation exists in the county, in which case service by publication shall be made in a newspaper with general circulation in that county.

(e) The notice required by this section may be waived in writing by the person entitled to receive notice. A party listed in subdivisions (a)(8), (a)(9), and (a)(10) may appoint an employee to waive notice on its behalf.

(f) Proof of service of the notice on all persons for whom notice is required by this section must be filed with the court before the adjudicatory hearing of a contested case provided for in Section 26-10E-23.

782 §26-10E-18

(a) Once a petitioner or petitioners has received anadoptee into his or her home for the purposes of adoption and



785 a petition for adoption has been filed, an interlocutory order 786 may be entered delegating to the petitioner or petitioners 787 both of the following:

(1) Physical custody, except legal custody shall be retained by the county Department of Human Resources or the licensed child placing agency which held legal custody at the time of the placement until the entry of final judgment of adoption.

793 (2) The responsibility for the care, maintenance, and
794 support of the adoptee, including any necessary medical or
795 surgical treatment, pending further order of the court.

(b) This interlocutory order shall not stop the runningof the time periods proscribed in Section 26-10E-9.

798

§26-10E-19

799 (a) A pre-placement investigation shall be completed to 800 determine the suitability of each petitioner and the home in 801 which the adoptee will be placed. The pre-placement 802 investigation shall include a criminal background 803 investigation and any other circumstances which might be 804 relevant to the placement of an adoptee with the petitioner or 805 petitioners. The investigation must include, but is not 806 limited to, all the following:

(1) Letters of suitability for each adult living in the home of the petitioner or petitioners based on the information available in this state or the petitioner's place of residence if other than this state. For the purposes of this section, the term "letters of suitability" refers to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the State Bureau of Investigation



813 clearances.

814 (2) Child abuse and neglect clearances pursuant to the
815 Adam Walsh Act, Public Law 109-248, for all household members
816 14 years of age and older from any state in which any
817 petitioner has resided for five years or more.

818 (3) The anticipated costs and expenses related to the 819 adoption.

820

(4) Any agency and social worker licenses.

(5) Six reference letters, four unrelated to the petitioner or petitioners by blood or marriage and two related to the petitioner or petitioners by blood or marriage. If there are two petitioners, one related reference letter shall be written by a member of each petitioner's family.

(6) Medical reports on all individuals living in the
home, and letters from any prescribing doctors for any
controlled substance prescriptions.

829 (7) The financial worksheets for each petitioner for 830 the previous tax year or a copy of the previous year's tax 831 returns.

832 (8) Copies of each petitioner's birth certificates and833 marriage licenses.

834 (9) Copies of current pet vaccinations.

835 (10) Copies of any divorce decrees, if applicable.

836 (11) Copies of any death certificates, if applicable.

837 (12) Verification of who will do supervisory visits, if838 applicable.

839 (13) A written biography of each petitioner, including840 medical and social history.



841 (14) A home safety inspection indicating that the home 842 of the petitioner or petitioners is safe for the adoptee's 843 residency.

844 (15) Any other requirement pursuant to Title 660 of the
845 Alabama Administrative Code or any other rule adopted by the
846 Department of Human Resources.

(b) An individual or married couple may initiate a pre-placement investigation by request through either of the following individuals:

850 (1) Anyone authorized in the jurisdiction in which the851 petitioner or petitioners reside.

852 (2) Anyone approved by the probate court under the
853 qualifications of subsection (f) to perform the pre-placement
854 investigation.

855 (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b) (1), the court on 856 its own motion may order the pre-placement investigation be 857 performed by an agency or individual other than the agency 858 placing the adoptee.

859 (d) Upon completion of the pre-placement investigation, 860 a copy of the pre-placement investigative report shall be sent 861 to the petitioner or petitioners. The pre-placement 862 investigative report is to be filed with the court at the time 863 of the filing of the petition for adoption unless the court 864 grants leave to file the report after the filing of the 865 petition for good cause shown on the record. The pre-placement 866 investigation must be performed within 12 months of the filing of the petition for adoption. 867

868

(e) No judgment for the adoption of any adoptee shall



869 be entered until a full post-placement investigative report 870 has been completed and filed with the court concerning all of 871 the following:

872 (1) Why the biological parents or legal parents, if
873 living, desire to be relieved of the care, support, and
874 guardianship of the adoptee.

875 (2) Whether the biological parents or legal parents
876 have abandoned the adoptee or are otherwise unsuited to have
877 custody of the adoptee.

878 (3) Any orders, judgments, or decrees affecting the
879 custody of the adoptee or any children of any petitioner as
880 can be determined by a due diligence search.

881

(4) Any property owned by the adoptee.

(5) The updated medical and mental health histories of the adoptee. These documents shall also be provided to the petitioner or petitioners in writing before the final decree is entered.

(6) The updated medical and mental health histories ofthe adoptee's biological parents.

888 (7) Any other circumstances which may be relevant to 889 the placement of the adoptee with the petitioner or 890 petitioners.

(8) The updated letters of suitability, the updated Child Abuse and Neglect Clearances, updated criminal records from the county in which the petitioner or petitioners have resided for the two years prior to the finalization of the adoption, and updated results from the National Sex Offender Public Registry.



(9) If applicable to the adoption, the court shall
ensure compliance with the Interstate Compact for the
Placement of Children, codified as Section 44-2-20. Proof of
compliance is determined by the authorized signatures of the
sending and receiving states on the Interstate Compact on the
Placement of Children Request Form.

903 (f) The required pre-placement and post-placement 904 investigations must be performed by one of the following:

- 905
- 906

(1) The Department of Human Resources.

(2) A licensed child placing agency.

907 (3) A social worker licensed by the State Board of
908 Social Work Examiners who is also certified by the State Board
909 of Social Work Examiners for private independent practice in
910 the social casework specialty, as provided in Section 34-30-3.

911 (g) Notwithstanding subdivision (f), the court on its 912 own motion may order the post-placement investigation be 913 performed by an agency or individual other than the agency 914 placing the adoptee when the court has cause to believe the 915 post-placement investigation is insufficient.

916 (h) In every adoption proceeding, after a child has 917 been placed in the home of the petitioner or petitioners, the 918 post-placement investigator must observe the adoptee and 919 interview each petitioner in his or her home as soon as 920 possible after notice of the placement but within 45 days 921 after the placement.

922 (i) The investigator shall complete and file the 923 pre-placement written investigative report with the court 924 within 60 days from receipt of notice of the proceeding and



925 shall deliver a copy of the pre-placement investigative report 926 to each petitioner's attorney or to each petitioner appearing 927 pro se. The pre-placement investigative report shall include a 928 verification of all allegations of the petition. The 929 pre-placement investigative report shall include sufficient 930 facts for the court to determine whether there has been 931 compliance with consent or relinquishment provisions of this 932 chapter. The post-placement investigative report shall include 933 all the information enumerated within subdivisions (a) (1) through (a) (10) that was not obtained in the pre-placement 934 935 investigation required under subsection (a). The 936 post-placement investigative report shall be submitted in a 937 form developed by the Department of Human Resources in 938 conjunction with the Alabama Probate Judges Association and 939 the Alabama Law Institute.

940 (j) Upon a showing of good cause and after notice to 941 the petitioners, the court may grant extensions of time to the 942 investigator to file an investigative report. Notwithstanding 943 this extension of time, the pre-placement and post-placement 944 investigative reports must be filed prior to the entry of the 945 final judgment.

946 (k) Notwithstanding this section, no investigations 947 shall be required for those adoptions under Sections 26-10E-26 948 and 26-10E-27 unless ordered by the court or otherwise 949 required by Article 8 of Section 44-2-20.

950 (1) When an investigation has been conducted, the 951 investigatory report shall not be conclusive but may be 952 considered along with other evidence.



953 (m) The court may, in its discretion, order the 954 appointment of a court representative to investigate and 955 evaluate any matters relating to adoption, including the best 956 interests of the adoptee.

957 \$26-10E-20

After the petitioner or petitioners have received the adoptee into his, her, or their home, the adoptee shall not be removed from the county in which the petitioner or petitioners reside until the final judgment has been entered for a period of longer than 15 consecutive days, unless notice is given to the investigative agency or individual.

964 \$26-10E-21

965 (a) In making adoption arrangements, potential adoptive
966 parents and biological parents may obtain counsel to provide
967 legal advice and assistance.

968 (b) When required by this chapter, the court may 969 appoint a guardian ad litem for the adoptee, any mentally 970 incapacitated person, or a minor. In cases in which a guardian 971 ad litem is not required by this chapter, upon a motion of a 972 party or on its own motion, the court may appoint a guardian 973 ad litem for good cause shown.

974 (c) The fees of the guardian ad litem shall be assessed 975 by the court and taxed as costs upon the conclusion of 976 services provided by the guardian ad litem; provided, however, 977 that in contested cases under Section 26-10E-23, the court 978 shall assess and award the guardian ad litem a fee at the time 979 of appointment based on the reasonable amount of fees expected 980 to be incurred. The fees shall be payable by the contestant



981 and the petitioner proportionately as determined by the court, 982 subject to the authority of the court to revise the amount or 983 proportionate responsibility for the fees upon entry of the 984 final judgment adjudicating the contest.

985 (d) The court shall have the power to enforce any award 986 of fees to the guardian ad litem through contempt or other 987 enforcement proceedings.

988 §26-10E-22

989 (a) No individual, organization, group, agency, or any 990 legal entity may accept any fee whatsoever for bringing any 991 petitioner together with the adoptee or the parents of the 992 adoptee.

993 (2) A violation of this section is a Class A 994 misdemeanor, except that a second or subsequent conviction is 995 a Class C felony.

(b) (1) The petitioner or petitioners may provide
payment for maternity-connected expenses, medical or hospital
expenses, and necessary living expenses of the mother
preceding and during pregnancy-related incapacity, provided
that the payment is not contingent upon the placement of the
minor child for adoption, consent to the adoption, or
cooperation in the completion of the adoption.

(2) Prior to any payment pursuant to this subsection, the petitioner or petitioners must file with the court a full accounting of all charges for expenses, fees, or services they or individuals acting on their behalf will be paying relating to the adoption. Payment may be made only with court approval except that fees may be placed in an escrow account prior to



1009 court approval. The court may not refuse to approve a fee for 1010 documented services on the sole basis that a prospective 1011 adoptee has not been placed. The court shall approve all 1012 reasonable fees and expenses unless determined by the court to 1013 be unreasonable based upon specific written findings of fact.

1014 (c) Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, the 1015 petitioner or petitioners must also file a sworn statement 1016 that is a full accounting of all disbursements paid in the 1017 adoption.

(d) Under penalty of perjury, the adoptive parents and 1018 1019 the parent or parents surrendering the adoptee for adoption, prior to the entry of the final judgment of adoption, shall 1020 1021 sign affidavits stating that no monies or other things of 1022 value have been paid or received in exchange for the consent 1023 or relinquishment of the minor for adoption. In addition to 1024 any penalties for perjury, the payment or receipt of money in 1025 violation of this section shall be punished as set forth in 1026 Section 26-10E-33.

1027

\$26-10E-23

(a) Upon the filing of a pleading or a motion by a party contesting the adoption, or upon transfer of a contested case pursuant to Section 26-10E-3, the court shall forthwith set the matter for a contested hearing to determine each of the following:

1033 (1) Whether the best interests of the adoptee will be 1034 served by the adoption.

1035 (2) Whether the adoptee is available for adoption by 1036 each petitioner and whether each petitioner qualifies to adopt



1037 an adoptee within the requirements of this chapter.

1038 (3) Whether all necessary express consent, implied 1039 consent, or relinquishment to the adoption have been given 1040 and, if so, are valid.

1041 (4) Whether an express consent or relinquishment has1042 been or may be withdrawn.

1043 (b) The court shall give at least 14 days of notice of 1044 the contested hearing by United States mail to all parties who 1045 have appeared before the court, unless notice has been waived 1046 in writing. The party contesting the adoption and each 1047 petitioner shall be present at the contested hearing. A guardian ad litem shall appear and represent the interests of 1048 1049 the adoptee. Any contestant who is a mentally incapacitated 1050 person or a minor shall also be represented by a guardian ad 1051 litem in addition to any counsel retained by the contestant.

1052 (c) The court may continue the hearing from time to 1053 time to permit notice to all parties, or to permit further 1054 discovery, observation, investigation, or consideration of any 1055 fact or circumstance affecting the granting or denial of the 1056 adoption petition. The court may order the investigator 1057 appointed under Section 26-10E-19, or a court representative 1058 to investigate allegations underlying the contest or the 1059 whereabouts of any person entitled to notice of the 1060 proceeding.

1061 (d) After hearing evidence at a contested hearing, the 1062 court shall decide the contest as soon as practicable. If it 1063 is determined by the court that the adoption petition should 1064 be denied, the court shall either transfer the case to the



1065 appropriate juvenile court pursuant to Section 26-10E-3 for 1066 the limited purpose of considering termination of parental 1067 rights or it shall enter a final judgment denying the 1068 adoption. Otherwise, the court shall enter a final judgment 1069 denying the contest and, subject to any post judgment motions and appellate proceedings, the probate court shall proceed as 1070 1071 provided in Section 26-10E-24. The entry of a final judgment 1072 denying a contest terminates the status of the contestant as a 1073 party to the adoption proceedings and terminates the contestant's right to notice of further adoption proceedings. 1074

1075 (e) At the contested-case hearing, the court shall 1076 consider any motion of the petitioner or petitioners to obtain 1077 reimbursement for all reasonable medical and living expenses 1078 incidental to the care and well-being of the adoptee for the 1079 time the adoptee resided with the petitioner or petitioners. If the adoption is denied, the probate court, unless just 1080 1081 cause is shown otherwise by the contestant, shall order such 1082 reimbursement.

(f) (1) Following the entry of a final judgment denying an adoption contest, the court shall enter a temporary custody order determining each of the following:

a. Whether it is in the best interests of the minor child for the petitioner or petitioners to retain custody of the minor child or for the minor child to be returned to the person or agency with legal custody of the minor child prior to the filing of the petition.

1091 b. Whether a written report should be sent to the 1092 county Department of Human Resources pursuant to Chapter 14 of



1093 Title 26 for a further determination concerning custody.

(2) The custody determination shall remain in effect only until another court of competent jurisdiction enters a custodial order regarding the minor child.

(g) Upon denial of a contest, the court, unless just cause is shown otherwise by the contestant, shall issue an order for reimbursement to the petitioner or petitioners of the legal costs incurred by each petitioner incidental to the contest.

1102 \$26-10E-24

(a) Once the petition for adoption and any necessary accompanying documentation has been filed, the court shall set a dispositional hearing to take place as soon as practicable, but no later than 120 days after the filing. Upon good cause shown, the court may extend the time for the dispositional hearing.

(b) At the dispositional hearing, the court shall approve the adoption if it finds, based on clear and convincing evidence, all of the following:

(1) The adoptee has been in the actual physical custody of the petitioner or petitioners for a period of 60 days, unless for good cause shown, this requirement is waived by the court.

1116 (2) All necessary consents, relinquishments, 1117 terminations, or waivers have been obtained and, if 1118 appropriate, filed with the court.

1119 (3) All documentation required pursuant to Section1120 26-10E-19 has been filed with the court, unless excluded under



Sections 26-10E-26 and 26-10E-27. 1121 1122 (4) Service of the notice of pendency of the adoption 1123 proceeding has been made or dispensed with as to all persons 1124 entitled to receive notice under Section 26-10E-17. 1125 (5) All contests brought under Section 26-10E-23 have 1126 been resolved in favor of the petitioner or petitioners. 1127 (6) Each petitioner is a suitable adoptive parent and 1128 desires to establish a parent and child relationship between himself or herself and the adoptee. 1129 (7) That the best interests of the adoptee are served 1130 1131 by the adoption. (8) That each petitioner has been cleared through each 1132 of the following background checks: 1133 1134 a. The Adam Walsh Act, U.S. Public Law 109-248, 1135 including each of the following: 1. State and federal criminal history. 1136 1137 2. Child abuse and neglect history. 1138 3. Sex Offender Registry history. b. Child support payment history. 1139 1140 (9) A sworn statement of full accounting of 1141 disbursements pursuant to Section 26-10E-23, if applicable, 1142 has been filed. 1143 (10) All other requirements of this chapter have been 1144 met. (c) The court shall enter its finding in a written 1145 final judgment of adoption, which shall also include the new 1146 name of the adoptee after adoption and shall not include any 1147 1148 other name by which the adoptee has been known or any names of



1149 the former parent. The final judgment of adoption shall 1150 further order that, from the date of the entry of judgment, 1151 the adoptee shall be the child of the petitioner or 1152 petitioners, and that the adoptee shall be accorded the status 1153 set forth in Section 26-10E-28. 1154 \$26-10E-25 1155 (a) (1) For the purposes of this chapter, a "final 1156 judgment" is a judgment in which one of the following is true: 1157 a. The court adjudicates whether an express consent or relinquishment has been withdrawn pursuant to Section 1158 1159 26-10E-14. b. The court adjudicates a contest to an adoption 1160 pursuant to Section 26-10E-3 or Section 26-10E-23. 1161 1162 c. A juvenile court terminates the parental rights of a 1163 parent to the adoptee pursuant to Section 26-10E-3 and Section 26-10E-23(d). 1164 1165 d. The court grants or denies the petition for 1166 adoption. 1167 (2) A final judgment under this chapter shall be 1168 entered in accordance with Rule 58 of the Alabama Rules of 1169 Civil Procedure. 1170 (b) A party may file a post judgment motion challenging 1171 any final judgment entered under this chapter. Any post 1172 judgment motion must be filed within 14 days of the entry of 1173 final judgment and no post judgment motion may remain pending for more than 14 days, at which time it shall be deemed denied 1174 by operation of law. 1175 1176 (c) A party may appeal any final judgment entered by a



1177 court under this chapter. An appeal may be made to the Alabama 1178 Court of Civil Appeals by the proper filing of a notice of 1179 appeal with the clerk of the court entering the final judgment 1180 within 14 days of the entry of the final judgment, subject to 1181 Rule 4(a)(3) of the Alabama Rules of Appellate Procedure and 1182 Rule 77(d) of the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure.

(d) An appeal from any judgment of adoption entered under this chapter shall have priority in all courts and shall have precedence over all other matters, except for other matters that have been given priority by specific statutory provision or rule of court. All appeals shall comply with the Alabama Rules of Appellate Procedure.

1189 (e) The court from which the appeal is taken shall 1190 enter an order concerning the custody of the adoptee pending 1191 appeal. Once the certificate of judgment has been issued by 1192 the appellate court, the custody of the adoptee shall remain 1193 subject to the custody determination made by the court unless 1194 vacated or modified by the appellate court on appeal or unless 1195 vacated or modified by the court that made the determination 1196 or the court that assumed jurisdiction over the custody of the 1197 adoptee pursuant to Section 26-10E-24.

(f) A final judgment of adoption may not be collaterally attacked more than one year after the entry of final judgment of adoption, except for in the following situations:

1202 (1) Fraud relating to the adoption proceedings.

1203 (2) The adoptee has been kidnapped.

1204 (3) An adoptive parent subsequent to the final judgment



1205 of adoption has been convicted of a sexual offense, as 1206 provided in Section 15-20A-5, involving the adoptee.

1207 §26-10E-26

1208 A stepparent of the adoptee may petition for adoption 1209 of an adoptee under this chapter, except that:

(1) Before the entry of the final judgment, the adoptee must have resided for a period of one year with the stepparent petitioner.

1213 (2) An investigation shall be conducted to determine the suitability of the stepparent petitioner and the home in 1214 1215 which the adoptee will reside, and the report of the investigation, which shall include the information required by 1216 1217 subdivisions 26-10E-19(a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(14), and which 1218 may include other information required by Section 26-10E-19(a) 1219 as directed by the court, shall be filed with the court no later than within 30 days of the date of the filing of the 1220 1221 petition.

1222 (3) No report of fees and charges under Section1223 26-10E-22 shall be made unless ordered by the court.

1224 \$26-10E-27

1225 Subject to Section 26-10E-5, a grandfather, a 1226 grandmother, a great-grandfather, a great-grandmother, a 1227 great-uncle, a great-aunt, a brother, a half-brother, a 1228 sister, a half-sister, an aunt, or an uncle of the first 1229 degree and their respective spouses, if any, may adopt a minor 1230 grandchild, a minor great-grandchild, a minor great-niece, a minor great-nephew, a minor brother, a minor half-brother, a 1231 1232 minor sister, a minor half-sister, a minor nephew, a minor



1233 niece, according to the provisions of this chapter, except 1234 that:

(1) Before the final judgment of adoption is entered, the adoptee must have resided for a period of one year with the petitioner or petitioners.

1238 (2) An investigation shall be conducted to determine 1239 the suitability of each petitioner and the home in which the 1240 adoptee will reside, and the report of the investigation, 1241 which shall include the information required by subdivisions 26-10E-19(a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(14), and which may include 1242 1243 other information required by Section 26-10E-19(a) as directed by the court, shall be filed with the court no later than 30 1244 1245 days of the date of the filing of the petition.

1246 (3) No report of fees and charges under Section1247 26-10E-22 shall be made unless ordered by the court.

1248

\$26-10E-28

1249 (a) The adoptee shall take the name designated by the 1250 petitioner or petitioners; provided, however, that if the 1251 adoptee is 14 years of age or older, the adoptee may elect to 1252 retain his or her current legal name, unless the court 1253 determines that the adoptee lacks the mental capacity to 1254 consent. After entry of the final judgment of adoption, the 1255 adoptee shall be treated as the legal child of the adoptive 1256 parent or parents and shall have all rights and be subject to 1257 all the duties arising from that relation, including the 1258 rights of inheritance through the intestacy laws of the state pursuant to Section 43-8-48. 1259

1260

(b) Upon the entry of the final judgment of adoption,



1261 the biological or legal parents of the adoptee, except for the 1262 spouse of an adoptive stepparent, are relieved of all parental 1263 rights and responsibility for the adoptee and will have no 1264 parental rights over the adoptee. Upon the final judgment of 1265 adoption, the adoptee loses all rights of inheritance under 1266 the laws of intestacy pursuant to Section 43-8-48, from or 1267 through the biological or legal parents of the adoptee, except 1268 for a biological or legal parent who is the spouse of the 1269 adopting parent.

1270 §26-10E-29

(a) A final judgment of adoption automatically vacates
any judgment or order providing a grandparent visitation with
an adoptee, unless the adoptee has been adopted pursuant to
Section 26-10E-26 or Section 26-10E-27.

(b) In an adoption case proceeding under Section 26-10E-26 or Section 26-10E-27, pre-adoption or post-adoption grandparent visitation rights may be granted, maintained, or modified by the court at any time before or after the final judgment of adoption is entered if it is in the best interests of the adoptee.

1281 (c) In the case of a stepparent adoption under Section 1282 26-10E-26, no grandparent visitation rights may be granted, 1283 maintained, or modified over the objection of the spouse of 1284 the adoptive stepparent absent compliance with Section 1285 30-3-4.2. Otherwise, Section 30-3-4.2 shall not apply in a 1286 case involving an adoptee but grandparent visitation rights shall be determined based upon the best interests of the 1287 1288 adoptee.



(d) An order or judgment regarding grandparent visitation made in a case under this section may only be vacated or modified by the court that entered the order or judgment.

1293 \$26-10E-30

(a) The records in adoption proceedings shall be open
to inspection only to each petitioner or his or her attorney,
the investigator appointed under Section 26-10E-19, any
guardian ad litem appointed for the adoptee under Section
26-10E-21, and any attorney retained by or appointed to
represent the adoptee. These records shall be open to other
persons only upon order of court for good cause shown.

(b) All hearings in adoption proceedings shall be confidential and shall be held in closed court without admittance of any individual other than the parties and their counsel, except with leave of court.

1305 (c) Upon entry of the final judgment of adoption, all 1306 papers, pleadings, and other documents pertaining to the 1307 adoption shall be sealed, kept as a permanent record of the 1308 court, and withheld from inspection, except as otherwise provided in this section and in Section 22-9A-12(c). No 1309 1310 individual shall have access to such records except upon order 1311 of the court in which the final judgment of adoption was 1312 entered for good cause shown, except as provided in Section 1313 22-9A-12(c).

(d) When the court enters a final judgment of adoption, all licensed agencies or individuals shall send a sealed information summary sheet and the non-identifying information

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1317 referred to in subsection (g) in a separate summary sheet to 1318 the Department of Human Resources. All of the following 1319 information shall be included: 1320 (1) The birth name and adoptive name of the adoptee. 1321 (2) The date and place of birth of the adoptee, except 1322 in the case of abandonment. 1323 (3) The circumstances under which the adoptee came to 1324 be placed for adoption. (4) The physical and mental condition of the adoptee, 1325 insofar as this can be determined by the aid of competent 1326 1327 medical authority. (5) The name and last known address, dates of birth, 1328 and Social Security numbers, if known, of the biological 1329 1330 parents of the adoptee. 1331 (6) The age of the biological parents at the adoptee's 1332 birth. (7) The nationality, ethnic background, race, and 1333 1334 religious preference of the biological parents of the adoptee. 1335 (8) The educational level of the biological parents of 1336 the adoptee. 1337 (9) Any pre-adoptive brother or sister relationships of 1338 the adoptee. 1339 (10) Whether the identity and location of the 1340 biological father of the adoptee is known or ascertainable. 1341 (e) The Department of Human Resources and the investigating agency's adoption records must be kept for a 1342 minimum term of 75 years. If a licensed child placing agency 1343 1344 ceases to operate in Alabama, all adoption records of the



1345 agency, including those of the adoptee, the biological family, 1346 and the adoptive family, shall be transferred to the 1347 department.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in this section and in Section 22-9A-12(c), all files of the investigating office or agency appointed by the court under Section 26-10E-19 shall be confidential and shall be withheld from inspection except upon order of the court for good cause shown.

(g) Notwithstanding subsection (f), the Department of Human Resources or the licensed investigating agency appointed by the court pursuant to Section 26-10E-19(b) and (c), shall furnish, upon request, to the petitioner or petitioners, the biological parents, or an adoptee 19 years of age or older, non-identifying information which shall be limited to the following:

1360 (1) The health and medical histories of the adoptee's1361 biological parents.

1362 (2) The health and medical history of the adoptee.
1363 (3) The adoptee's general family background, including
1364 ancestral information, without name references or geographical
1365 designations.

1366 (4) Physical descriptions of the adoptee's biological1367 parents.

1368 (5) The length of time the adoptee was in the care and1369 custody of anyone other than the petitioner.

1370 (6) The circumstances under which the adoptee came to1371 be placed for adoption.

1372 (h) Notwithstanding any other provision herein, if



either the legal mother or the putative or legal father before the adoption has given written consent under oath to disclosure of identifying information that is not otherwise provided in this section and in Section 22-9A-12(c), the Department of Human Resources or a licensed child placing agency shall release the identifying information.

1379 (i) If the court finds that any person has a compelling 1380 need for non-identifying information not otherwise available 1381 under subsection (e) which can only be obtained through contact with the adoptee, the adoptee's parents, the putative 1382 1383 father or the legal father of the adoptee before the adoption, or the adoptee's adoptive parents, the court shall direct the 1384 1385 agency or a mutually agreed upon intermediary, to furnish the 1386 information or to establish contact with the adoptee, the 1387 adoptee's biological parents, the putative or legal father of 1388 the adoptee before the adoption, or the adoptive parents of 1389 the adoptee in order to obtain the information needed without 1390 disclosure of identifying information to or about the 1391 applicant. The information then shall be filed with the court 1392 and released to the applicant within the discretion of the 1393 court. However, the identity and whereabouts of any 1394 individuals contacted shall remain confidential.

(j) Notwithstanding any subsection of this section to the contrary, when an adoptee reaches 19 years of age, he or she may petition the court for the disclosure of identifying information which is not otherwise provided for in this section or in Section 22-9A-12(c) if a former parent has not previously given consent under subsection (h). The court shall



1401 direct an intermediary to contact the former parents to 1402 determine if they will consent to the release of identifying 1403 information. If the former parent or parents consent to the 1404 release of identifying information the court shall so direct. 1405 If the former parent or parents are deceased, cannot be found, 1406 or do not consent to the release of identifying information, 1407 the court shall weigh the interest and rights of all the 1408 parties and determine if the identifying information should be 1409 released without the consent of the former parent.

(k) The court shall have the jurisdiction to issue any 1410 1411 orders deemed necessary to protect the confidentiality of the adoption or adoption proceedings, including, but not limited 1412 1413 to, any protective order or injunction to prevent or limit the 1414 dissemination of any information contained in confidential or 1415 sealed records or any other information identifying the 1416 adoptee, the parties, or the witnesses in an adoption 1417 proceeding.

1418 §26-10E-31

1419 (a) Within 10 days of the final judgment being entered, 1420 the judge or the clerk of the court shall send a copy of the 1421 certified final judgment of adoption to the Department of 1422 Human Resources electronically or by United States mail and 1423 shall send a copy of the certified final judgment of adoption 1424 to the Office of Vital Statistics electronically or by United 1425 States mail with the report of adoption in the format developed by the Office of Vital Statistics. 1426

(b) Upon receipt of a copy of a certified finaljudgment of adoption from the judge or the clerk of the court



1429 for an individual born in this state, the Office of Vital 1430 Statistics shall prepare a new record of birth reflecting the 1431 registrant's new name and the name of each adoptive parent as 1432 contained in the final judgment and report of adoption. The 1433 Office of Vital Statistics shall then place the evidence of 1434 adoption along with the original certificate of birth in a sealed file. A Certificate of Foreign Birth and sealed file 1435 1436 shall, upon request, be created for a foreign-born individual 1437 adopted in a court in this state as provided in Section 22-9A-12(i). 1438

(c) The new certificate of birth will be prepared on
the form or in the format prescribed by the Office of Vital
Statistics following the requirements in Section 22-9A-12,
Section 22-9A-19, and Title 420 of the Alabama Administrative
Code, or any other rule adopted by the State Board of Health.

(d) There shall be no more than two parents listed on a new or amended birth certificate. If two parents are designated in the final judgment of adoption, those individuals are required to be married to each other at the time the final judgment of adoption is entered.

(e) A new certificate of birth shall be prepared by the Office of Vital Statistics in accordance with the current laws and rules of this state following a final judgment of adoption being entered in another state, the District of Columbia, a territory of the United States, or a foreign country.

(f) Except as otherwise provided by Section 22-9A-12(c), after the new birth certificate has been filed, the original birth certificate and the evidence of adoption



1457 are not subject to inspection except upon order of a court of 1458 competent jurisdiction for good cause shown.

1459 \$26-10E-32

1460 Only a parent, a parent of a deceased parent, or a 1461 relative of the degree of relationship specified in Section 1462 26-10E-27, the State Department of Human Resources, a licensed 1463 child placing agency, or an agency approved by the department 1464 may place, or facilitate the placement of, a minor for 1465 adoption. No person or entity other than the department or a licensed child placing agency shall engage in the business of 1466 1467 placing, or facilitating the placement of, minors for adoption. Any individual or entity making more than two 1468 1469 separate and distinctive placements of minors who are 1470 unrelated to the petitioner or petitioners for adoption within 1471 the preceding 12-month period shall be deemed to be in the business of placing minors for adoption. Any other person who 1472 1473 places, or facilitates the placement of, a minor for adoption 1474 is, upon the first conviction, guilty of a Class A misdemeanor 1475 and, upon subsequent convictions, is quilty of a Class C 1476 felony. This section does not intend to make it unlawful for 1477 any person not engaged in the business of placing, or 1478 facilitating the placement of, minors for adoption to give 1479 advice and assistance to a biological parent in an adoption. 1480 In making adoption arrangements, potential adopting parents 1481 and biological parents are entitled to the advice and assistance of legal counsel. Surrogate motherhood is not 1482 intended to be covered by this section. 1483

1484 §26-10E-33



1485 (a) It shall be a Class A misdemeanor for any 1486 individual or agency to offer to pay money or anything of 1487 value to a parent for the placement for adoption, for the 1488 consent to an adoption, or for cooperation in the completion 1489 of an adoption of his or her minor child. It shall be a Class 1490 C felony for any individual or agency to pay money or anything 1491 of value to a parent for the placement of a child for 1492 adoption, for the consent to an adoption, or for cooperation 1493 in the completion of an adoption of his or her minor child. This section does not make it unlawful, as provided in Section 1494 1495 26-10E-22, to pay the maternity-connected expenses, medical or hospital expenses, and necessary living expenses of the mother 1496 1497 preceding and during pregnancy-related incapacity, as long as 1498 the payment is not contingent upon placement of the minor 1499 child for adoption, consent to the adoption, or cooperation in the completion of the adoption. 1500

(b) It shall be a Class C felony for any individual or agency to receive any money or other thing of value for placing, assisting, or arranging for the placement of a minor for adoption. This section is not intended to prohibit legitimate charges for medical, legal, prenatal, or other professional services.

1507 (c) Surrogate motherhood is not intended to be covered 1508 by this section.

1509 §26-10E-34

1510 Minors may be brought into Alabama for the purpose of 1511 adoption as provided in Sections 38-7-15 and 44-2-20, except 1512 that investigations shall be made as provided in Sections



1513 26-10E-19 and Section 44-2-20.

1514 §26-10E-35

(a) It shall be unlawful for any individual,
organization, corporation, partnership, hospital, association,
any other business entity, or agency to advertise by word of
mouth or through print, electronic media, including social
media, telephonically, or otherwise that they will take any of
the following actions:

(1) Adopt minors or assist in the adoption of minors inviolation of this chapter.

(2) Place or assist in the placement of minors in
foster homes, group homes, or institutions in violation of
this chapter.

(3) Pay or offer money or anything of value to the
parent or parents of a minor in violation of Sections
26-10E-32 or 26-10E-33.

(b) Any violation of this section shall be punished asa Class A misdemeanor.

1531 §26-10E-36

Except as expressly provided within this chapter, the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure and the Alabama Rules of Evidence apply in any case brought under this chapter, including cases transferred to a juvenile court.

1536 §26-10E-37

(a) Final judgments of adoptions entered into before
January 1, 2024, are valid and remain in effect as they
existed prior to the enactment of this chapter except that
proceedings after final judgments of adoption entered into



1541 before the enactment of this chapter will be governed under 1542 this chapter. 1543 (b) This chapter shall apply to all proceedings related 1544 to minor adoptions that have not been commenced as of December 1545 31, 2023. 1546 Section 2. Chapter 10F is added to Title 26 of the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows: 1547 1548 \$26-10F-1 1549 This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Alabama Adult Adoption Code. 1550 1551 \$26-10F-2 The definitions in the Alabama Minor Adoption Code, 1552 1553 provided in Section 26-10E-2, are applicable for this chapter 1554 and have the same meaning whenever used in this chapter except 1555 where the context clearly indicates a different meaning. \$26-10F-3 1556 1557 The probate court shall have original and exclusive 1558 jurisdiction over proceedings brought under this chapter. 1559 \$26-10F-4 1560 (a) The petitioner or petitioners, or the adoptee, must 1561 be a resident of the State of Alabama. 1562 (b) All petitions must be filed in the probate court of 1563 either of the following counties: 1564 (1) The county in which the adoptee resides, or is in 1565 military service. 1566 (2) The county in which the petitioner or petitioners resides or is in military service. 1567 1568 §26-10F-5



(a) Any adult individual may petition the court toadopt an adult as provided in this chapter.

(b) Any married couple, both of whom are adults, may jointly petition the court to adopt an adult as provided in this chapter. An adult who is married may not petition to adopt another adult unless the petition for adoption is filed jointly by his or her spouse, unless that spouse is the biological or legal parent of the adult sought to be adopted.

1577 (c) Unless the adoptee is biologically related to the 1578 petitioner or petitioners, any petitioner seeking to adopt 1579 another adult must be at least 10 years older than the 1580 adoptee, unless waived by the court for good cause shown.

(d) An adult may only be adopted as provided in this chapter and for the establishment of a legal parent-child relationship.

(e) The Department of Human Resources shall provide by
rule the process through which an individual seeking to
participate in foster care or adoption may apply for an
exemption from any vaccination requirement for religious or
other appropriate reason for himself, herself, or any other
individual in his or her household.

1590 §26-10F-6

1591 An adult may be adopted under any of the following 1592 conditions:

1593 (1) He or she is an individual with a total and 1594 permanent disability.

1595 (2) He or she has been determined to be an1596 incapacitated person as defined in Section 26-2A-20.



1597 (3) He or she consents in writing to be adopted and is 1598 related in any degree of kinship to the petitioner or 1599 petitioners, as defined by the intestacy laws of Alabama, or 1600 is a stepchild or former stepchild by marriage. 1601 (4) He or she had been in a de facto parent-child 1602 relationship with each petitioner during the minority of the 1603 adoptee for at least one year preceding the filing of the 1604 petition and each petitioner has maintained a continuous 1605 familial relationship with the adoptee. This provision shall include, but is not limited to, a foster parent relationship 1606 1607 with the adoptee. \$26-10F-7 1608 1609 (a) A consent shall be in a sworn writing and signed by 1610 the person consenting. 1611 (1) Only the sworn, written consent of a legally 1612 competent adoptee shall be required. 1613 (2) If the adoptee has been adjudicated incompetent or 1614 declared to be an incapacitated person as defined in Section

(3) If the court has reason to believe that the adoptee may be unable to give consent, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem who shall investigate the adoptee's circumstances and that guardian ad litem shall give or withhold consent. The decision to withhold consent by the

the guardian ad litem may be overruled by the court as

provided in Section 26-10F-10.

26-2A-20, the sworn written consent of any legal guardian or

conservator of the adoptee and a court appointed guardian ad

litem shall be required. The decision to withhold consent by

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1625 guardian ad litem may be overruled by the court as provided in 1626 Section 26-10F-10.

1627 (4) If the adoptee is married and is incapacitated or 1628 otherwise unable to consent, the sworn written consent of his 1629 or her spouse is also required.

(b) A motion to withdraw consent may be filed at any time before the dispositional hearing on the adoption petition.

1633 §26-10F-8

(a) A petition for adoption shall be filed with the
clerk of the court. The petition shall be signed and verified
by each petitioner and shall allege all of the following:

(1) The full name, date and place of birth, and place of residence of each petitioner and, if married, the place and date of their marriage.

1640 (2) The date and place of birth of the adoptee.

1641 (3) The birth name of the adoptee, any other names by 1642 which the adoptee has been known, and the adoptee's proposed 1643 new name.

1644 (4) Where the adoptee is residing at the time of the 1645 filing of the petition.

1646 (5) That each petitioner desires to establish a legal 1647 parent and child relationship between himself or herself and 1648 the adoptee and that he or she is a fit and proper person able 1649 to care for and provide for the adoptee's welfare.

1650 (6) The existence and nature of any prior court orders 1651 known to the petitioner which could affect the adoption of the 1652 adoptee.



1653 (7) The relationship, if any, of each petitioner to the 1654 adoptee.

1655 (8) The name and address of any agency, if any,1656 providing care for the adoptee.

1657 (9) The names and addresses of all individuals known to 1658 the petitioner at the time of filing from whom consents or 1659 notice to the adoption are required.

1660 (10) The name and address of the spouse of the adoptee, 1661 if any.

(b) The caption of a petition for adult adoption shall be styled "In the Matter of the Adoption Petition of _____." Each petitioner shall be designated in the caption. There shall be no more than two petitioners.

1666 (c) The petition shall be accompanied by each of the 1667 following:

1668 (1) A certified copy of the adoptee's birth 1669 certificate.

1670 (2) Certified documentation which establishes proof of1671 a marriage of the adoptee, if applicable.

1672 (3) Certified documentation which establishes proof of1673 a marriage of the petitioners, if applicable.

1674 (4) Should common law marriage be alleged, any
1675 documentation upon which the petitioners rely to prove the
1676 existence of the common law marriage.

1677 §26-10F-9

(a) Unless service has been previously waived, notice
of pendency of the adoption proceeding shall be served by the
petitioner on each of the following:



1681 (1) Any individual whose consent is required by Section 1682 26-10F-7.

1683 (2) Any legally appointed custodian or guardian of the 1684 adoptee.

1685 (3) The spouse of the adoptee, if the adoptee is 1686 married.

1687 (4) Any biological or legal parent of the adoptee.

1688 (5) Any individual or entity known to any petitioner as 1689 currently having physical custody of the adoptee, if the 1690 adoptee is alleged to be an individual with a total and 1691 permanent disability or alleged to be an incapacitated person.

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(6) The Department of Human Resources.

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(7) Any other individual designated by the court.

(b) A copy of the notice for adoption shall be served
upon those individuals or agencies provided in subsection (a).
The form for the notice shall be developed jointly by the
Administrative Office of Courts and the Alabama Law Institute.

1698 (c) Service of the notice shall be made in the 1699 following manner:

(1) Service of process shall be made in accordance with the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure. If the identity or whereabouts of the person whose consent is required under this chapter is unknown, the court shall then issue an order providing for service by publication, by posting, or by any other substituted service.

1706 (2) As to the agency or individual referred to in1707 subsection (a)(6), notice shall be by certified mail.

1708 (3) As to any other person or entity for whom notice is



1709 required under subsection (a) (7), service by certified mail, 1710 return receipt requested, shall be sufficient. If such service 1711 cannot be completed after two attempts, the court shall issue 1712 an order providing for service by publication, by posting, or 1713 by any other authorized substituted service.

1714 (d) The notice required by this section may be waived1715 in writing by the person or entity entitled to receive notice.

(e) Proof of service of the notice on all persons for whom notice is required by this section must be filed with the court before the dispositional hearing provided in Section 26-10F-13.

1720 §26-10F-10

(a) All consents must be acknowledged in open court,unless waived by the court for good cause shown.

1723 (b) If a guardian ad litem has been appointed for the 1724 adult sought to be adopted, the following procedures apply:

(1) The guardian ad litem shall file with the court a written report stating the basis for the decision to give or withhold consent.

(2) The court shall hold a hearing to allow all parties
to present evidence as to whether it would be in the best
interests of the adult person to be adopted by the petitioner
or petitioners.

(c) If the court determines upon clear and convincing evidence that the decision to withhold consent by the guardian ad litem is arbitrary and is not in the best interests of the incapacitated person, it may proceed to make any other orders it deems necessary for the adult person's welfare, including



1737 granting the petition for adoption.

1738 §26-10F-11

(a) No investigation shall be required in any adult adoption unless ordered by the court to determine if the best interests of the adoptee will be served by granting the petition for adoption. The court shall determine the scope of the investigation.

(b) If the probate court in which a petition for the adoption of an adult is filed considers an investigation to be a necessity, the probate court may order either of the following:

1748 (1) The type of investigation that is conducted in an 1749 adoption of a minor adoptee, pursuant to 26-10E-19.

1750 (2) Any other inquiry which the court considers1751 advisable.

(c) Any investigation ordered by the court will be performed by the Department of Human Resources or anyone appointed by the court who the court deems as qualified and appropriate based on the scope of the investigation.

1756 \$26-10F-12

(a) Upon the filing of a pleading or a motion by a
party contesting the adoption, the probate court may not
transfer the case or any part of the case to another court of
this state, and shall forthwith set the matter for a contested
hearing to determine each of the following:

1762 (1) Whether the best interests of the adoptee will be1763 served by the adoption.

1764 (2) Whether the adoptee is available for adoption by



1765 each petitioner and whether each petitioner qualifies to adopt 1766 the adoptee within the requirements of this chapter.

1767 (3) Whether all necessary consent has been given and,1768 if so, the validity of each consent.

1769 (4) Whether an express consent has been or may be 1770 withdrawn.

1771 (b) The court shall give at least 14 days of notice of 1772 the contested hearing by United States mail to all parties who 1773 have appeared before the court unless notice has been waived in writing. The party contesting the adoption and each 1774 1775 petitioner shall be present at the contested hearing. A 1776 guardian ad litem shall appear and represent the interests of 1777 the adoptee. Any contestant who is an incapacitated person 1778 shall also be represented by a guardian ad litem in addition 1779 to any counsel retained by the contestant.

1780 (c) The court may continue the hearing from time to 1781 time to permit notice to all parties, or to permit further 1782 discovery, observation, investigation, or consideration of any 1783 fact or circumstance affecting the granting or denial of the 1784 adoption petition. The court may order the investigator 1785 appointed under Section 26-10F-11, or a court representative 1786 to investigate allegations underlying the contest or the 1787 whereabouts of any person entitled to notice of the 1788 proceeding.

(d) After hearing evidence at a contested hearing, the court shall decide the contest as soon as practicable. If it is determined by the court that the adoption petition should be denied, the court shall enter a final judgment denying the



1793 contest. The entry of a final judgment denying a contest 1794 terminates the status of the contestant as a party to the 1795 adoption proceedings and terminates the contestant's right to 1796 notice of further adoption proceedings.

1797 (e) At the contested-case hearing, the court shall 1798 consider any motion of the petitioner or petitioners to obtain 1799 reimbursement for all reasonable medical and living expenses 1800 incidental to the care and well-being of the adoptee for the 1801 time the adoptee resided with the petitioner or petitioners where the adoptee is an incapacitated adult. If the adoption 1802 1803 is denied, the probate court shall, unless just cause is shown otherwise by the contestant, order such reimbursement. 1804

(f) Upon denial of a contest, the court, unless just cause is shown otherwise by the contestant, shall issue an order for reimbursement to the petitioner or petitioners of the legal costs incurred by each petitioner incidental to the contest.

1810 §26-10F-13

1811 (a) The petition for adoption shall be set for a 1812 dispositional hearing within a reasonable period after the 1813 filing of the petition and all necessary documents, including 1814 an investigative report if ordered by the court.

(b) The court shall enter an order establishing a date, time, and place for the hearing on the petition, and each petitioner and the individual to be adopted shall appear at the hearing in person. If the court determines that such appearance is impossible or impractical, appearance may be made by electronic means, upon good cause shown to the court.



1821 (c) At the dispositional hearing, the court shall grant 1822 a final judgment of adoption if it finds each of the following 1823 based on clear and convincing evidence: 1824 (1) The adoptee meets one of the qualifications under 1825 Section 26-10F-6. 1826 (2) The required consents and all other necessary 1827 documents have been properly executed and have been filed with 1828 the court. The necessary documents shall include, but are not 1829 limited to, each of the following: a. The petition for adoption. 1830 1831 b. All required consents. c. Proof of service of notice on all persons required 1832 1833 to receive notice. d. Marriage certificates of the petitioners and 1834 1835 adoptee, if applicable. e. Copies of certified birth certificates or the 1836 1837 equivalent thereof of each petitioner and adoptee, issued 1838 within six months of the filing of the petition. 1839 f. The Alabama Report of Adoption Form. 1840 g. Proof of incapacity or total and permanent 1841 disability, if applicable. 1842 h. Proof of kinship or a de facto parent and child 1843 relationship pursuant to Section 26-10F-6, if applicable. 1844 i. Any other documentation required by the court. 1845 (3) Any contests have been resolved in favor of the 1846 petitioner or petitioners. 1847 (4) That each petitioner is a suitable adopting parent 1848 and desires to establish a legal parent and child relationship



1849 between himself or herself and the adoptee.

(5) That all parties, to the best of their ability,
understand the significance and ramifications of the adoption
and are not acting under duress, coercion, or undue influence.

(6) That the best interests of the adoptee are served
by the adoption and that there is no reason in the public
interest or otherwise why the petition should not be granted.

1856 (7) That all other requirements of this chapter have1857 been met.

(d) If all the requirements of subsection (b) are met,
the court may enter its finding in a written final judgment of
adoption, granting the petition for adoption.

(e) The final judgment of adoption shall terminate the parent child relationship of one or both of the legal parents of the adoptee and shall order the substitution of the name of each legal parent whose relationship has been terminated on the amended birth certificate with the name of each petitioner. There shall be no more than two individuals named as petitioner.

(f) If the court grants the adoptee's request for a new name, the adoptee's new name shall be included in the final judgment of adoption and placed on the amended birth certificate.

(g) The final judgment of adoption shall further order that from the date of the judgment of adoption, the adoptee shall be the child of the petitioner or petitioners, and that the adoptee shall be accorded the status set forth in Section 26-10F-16(b).



1877 (h) A final judgment of adoption may not be 1878 collaterally attacked after the expiration of one year from 1879 the entry of the final judgment of adoption, and after all 1880 appeals, if any, except in each of the following situations: 1881 (1) Fraud relating to the adoption proceedings. 1882 (2) The adoptee has been kidnapped. 1883 (3) An adoptive parent subsequent to the final judgment 1884 of adoption has been convicted of a sexual offense, as provided in Section 15-20A-5, involving the adoptee. 1885 \$26-10F-14 1886 1887 (a) (1) For the purposes of this chapter, a final judgment is one of the following: 1888 1889 a. The court adjudicates whether a consent has been 1890 withdrawn. 1891 b. The court adjudicates a contest to an adoption pursuant to Section 26-10F-12. 1892 1893 c. The court grants or denies the petition for 1894 adoption. 1895 (2) A final judgment under this chapter shall be 1896 entered in accordance with Rule 58 of the Alabama Rules of 1897 Civil Procedure. 1898 (b) A party may file a post judgment motion challenging 1899 any final judgment entered under this chapter. Any post 1900 judgment motion must be filed within 14 days of the entry of 1901 final judgment and no post judgment motion may remain pending 1902 for more than 14 days, at which time it shall be deemed denied by operation of law. 1903 1904 (c) A party may appeal any final judgment entered by a



1905 court under this chapter. An appeal may be made to the Alabama 1906 Court of Civil Appeals by the proper filing of a notice of 1907 appeal with the clerk of the court entering the final judgment 1908 within 14 days of the entry of the final judgment, subject to 1909 Rule 4(a)(3) of the Alabama Rules of Appellate Procedure and 1910 Rule 77(d) of the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure.

1911

\$26-10F-15

(a) If determined to be in the best interests of the
adoptee or parties, the court may determine a hearing shall be
closed.

1915 (b) Upon motion by the adoptee or parties and for good cause shown, the court shall have the jurisdiction to issue 1916 1917 any orders deemed necessary to protect the confidentiality of 1918 the adoption or adoption proceedings, including, but not 1919 limited to, any protective order or injunction to prevent or limit the dissemination of any information contained in 1920 1921 confidential or sealed records or any other information 1922 identifying the adoptee, the parties, or the witnesses in an 1923 adoption proceeding. Part or all of the record may also be 1924 sealed pursuant to procedure established by applicable 1925 statute, rule, and existing case law.

(c) When the court enters a final judgment of adoption, the court shall send a copy of the certified final judgment of adoption to the Department of Human Resources in the manner prescribed by Section 26-10F-17(a).

1930 §26-10F-16

(a) A judgment granting a petition for adoption of anadult may order a change in the name of the adoptee unless the



1933 court finds that the change of name is requested for 1934 fraudulent or criminal purposes; provided, however, that the 1935 court may not change the name of an adoptee who is a sex 1936 offender as provided in Section 15-20A-36.

(b) After the final judgment of adoption, the adoptee shall be treated as the legal child of each adopting parent and shall have all rights and be subject to all the duties arising from that relation, including the right of inheritance under the intestacy laws of the state pursuant to Section 43-8-48.

1943 (c) Upon the final judgment of adoption, the biological or legal parents of the adoptee, except for a biological or 1944 1945 legal parent who is the spouse of the adopting parent, are 1946 relieved of all parental rights and responsibilities for the 1947 adoptee. Upon the final judgment of adoption, the adoptee loses all rights of inheritance under the laws of intestacy 1948 1949 pursuant to Section 48-8-48, from or through the biological or 1950 legal parents of the adoptee, except for a biological or legal 1951 parent who is the spouse of the adopting parent.

1952

§26-10F-17

1953 (a) Within 10 days of the final judgment being entered, 1954 the judge or the clerk of the court shall send a copy of the 1955 certified final judgment of adoption to the Department of 1956 Human Resources electronically or by United States mail and 1957 shall send a copy of the certified final judgment of adoption 1958 to the Office of Vital Statistics electronically or by United States mail with the report of adoption in the format 1959 1960 developed by the Office of Vital Statistics.



1961 (b) Upon receipt of a copy of any certified final 1962 judgment of adoption from the judge or the clerk of the court for an individual born in this state, the Office of Vital 1963 1964 Statistics shall prepare an amended record of birth reflecting 1965 the registrant's new name and the name of each adopting parent 1966 as contained in the final judgment and report of adoption. The 1967 original birth certificate or evidence of adoption will not be 1968 sealed unless otherwise ordered by the court granting the 1969 adoption. If the court orders the documents to be sealed, the 1970 adoptee may request the original birth certificate and 1971 evidence of adoption as provided by Section 22-9A-12(c).

(c) Upon receipt of a copy of a certified final judgment of adoption from the judge or the clerk of the court for a foreign-born individual adopted in a court in this state, the Office of Vital Statistics, shall, upon request, create a Certificate of Foreign Birth and sealed file as provided in Section 22-9A-12(i).

1978 §26-10F-18

Except as expressly provided within this chapter, the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure and the Alabama Rules of Evidence apply in any case brought under this chapter.

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\$26-10F-19

(a) Final judgments of adoptions entered into before
January 1, 2024, are valid and remain in effect as they
existed prior to the enactment of this chapter except that
proceedings after final judgments of adoption entered into
before the enactment of this chapter will be governed under
this chapter.



1989 (b) This chapter shall apply to all proceedings related 1990 to adult adoptions that have not been commenced as of December 1991 31, 2023. 1992 Section 3. Section 12-15-115.1 is added to the Code of 1993 Alabama 1975, to read as follows: 1994 \$12-15-115.1 1995 Once an adoption proceeding in the juvenile court has 1996 been completed, a copy of all the juvenile court records, 1997 including filings and documents originally sent upon transfer by the probate court, shall be forwarded to the probate court 1998 1999 from which the case was transferred. All other filings and 2000 documents that are retained by the juvenile court pertaining 2001 to the adoption proceeding shall be sealed, kept as a 2002 permanent record of the court, and withheld from inspection 2003 except as otherwise ordered by the court for good cause shown. Section 4. Section 12-15-133, Code of Alabama 1975, is 2004 amended to read as follows: 2005 2006 "§12-15-133 2007 (a) The following records, reports, and information acquired or generated in juvenile courts concerning children 2008 shall be confidential and shall not be released to any person 2009 2010 individual, department, agency, or entity, except as provided 2011 elsewhere in this section:

2012 (1) Juvenile legal files <u>(,</u> including formal documents 2013 as petitions, notices, motions, legal memoranda, orders, and 2014 decrees).



2015	(2) Social records, including but not limited to:		
2016	a. Records of juvenile probation officers.		
2017	b. Records of the Department of Human Resources.		
2018	c. Records of the Department of Youth Services.		
2019	d. Medical records.		
2020	e. Psychiatric or psychological records.		
2021	f. Reports of preliminary inquiries and predisposition		
2022	studies.		
2023	g. Supervision records.		
2024	h. Birth certificates.		
2025	i. Individualized service plans.		
2026	j. Education records, including, but not limited to,		
2027	individualized education plans.		
2028	k. Detention records.		
2029	l. Demographic information that identifies a child or		
2030	the family of a child.		
2031	(3) State Criminal Justice Information System records.		
2032	(4) Juvenile criminal sex offender notification		
2033	records.		
2034	(b) The records, reports, and information described in		
2035	subsection (a) shall be filed separately from other files and		
2036	records of the court. The juvenile legal files described in		
2037	subdivision (1) of subsection (a) (1) shall be maintained in a		
2038	separate file from all other juvenile records, reports, and		



2039 information.

(c) Subject to applicable federal law, the records, reports, and information described in subsection (a) shall be open to inspection and copying only by the following, under the specified circumstances:

(1) The judge, juvenile probation officers, and
professional staff assigned to serve or contracted for service
to the juvenile court.

2047 (2) Representatives of a public or private agency or 2048 department providing supervision or having legal custody of 2049 the child.

(3) The parent—(, except when parental rights have been terminated), the legal guardian of the child, and the legal custodian of the child.

(4) The subject of the proceedings and his or her counsel and guardian ad litem. As used in this section, the term "counsel" means a child's attorney and an attorney for a criminal defendant who was formerly a child subject to proceedings in juvenile court.

(5) The judge, probation, prosecutor, and other professional staff serving a court handling criminal cases for investigating or considering youthful offender applications for an individual, who, prior thereto, had been the subject of proceedings in juvenile court.



(6) The judge, probation, and other professional staff, including the prosecutor and the attorney for the defendant, serving a court handling criminal cases for completing sentencing standards worksheets and considering the sentence upon <u>a person an individual</u> charged with a criminal offense who, prior thereto, had been the subject of proceedings in juvenile court.

2070 (7) The principal of the school in which the child is 2071 enrolled, or the representative of the principal, upon written petition to the juvenile court setting forth the reasons why 2072 2073 the safety or welfare, or both, of the school, its students, or personnel, necessitate production of the information and 2074 without which the safety and welfare of the school, its 2075 students, and personnel, would be threatened; provided, 2076 however, certain information concerning children adjudicated 2077 delinquent of certain offenses shall be provided as set forth 2078 2079 in Section 12-15-217.

2080 (8) The Alabama Sentencing Commission, as set forth in2081 Section 12-25-11.

(9) In any criminal proceeding, including a criminal
proceeding in which a person an individual is adjudicated a
youthful offender, as well as any juvenile proceeding pursuant
to Section 12-15-105, the prosecutor representing the State of
Alabama shall have access to all juvenile legal files



2087 specified in subdivision (a) (1) on that person individual 2088 regardless of the jurisdiction from which the files originate. 2089 (d) Upon determining a legitimate need for access, and 2090 subject to applicable federal law, the juvenile court may also grant access to specific records, reports, and information to 2091 2092 a prosecutor representing the State of Alabama, department, entity, or agency. The determination of legitimate need by the 2093 2094 juvenile court shall be based upon a written request filed 2095 with the juvenile court stating the following: 2096 (1) The reason the person individual, department, 2097 entity, or agency is requesting the information. (2) The use to be made of the information. 2098 2099 (3) The names of those persons individuals or entities 2100 that will have access to the information. (e) Petitions, motions, juvenile court notices, or 2101 dispositions shall be open to inspection and copying by the 2102 victim. 2103 (f) Subject to applicable confidentiality disclosure 2104 and case restrictions imposed by federal or state law, 2105 confidential juvenile legal files, as described in subdivision 2106 2107 (1) of subsection (a) (1), may be placed on an automated information sharing system to be shared with the child's 2108 counsel and guardian ad litem, prosecutors, departments, 2109 agencies, or entities who are entitled to access pursuant to 2110



2111 this section.

2112 (g) Except for the purposes permitted and in the manner 2113 provided by this section, whoever discloses or makes use of or 2114 knowingly permits the use of information identifying a child, 2115 or the family of a child, who is or was under the jurisdiction 2116 of the juvenile court, where this information is directly or indirectly derived from the records of the juvenile court or 2117 acquired in the course of official duties, upon conviction 2118 2119 thereof, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and also may be subject to 2120 2121 civil sanctions. Provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit or otherwise limit 2122 counsel from disclosing confidential information obtained from 2123 2124 the juvenile court file of the child as needed to investigate 2125 the case of the client or prepare a defense for that client, provided that the disclosure is in furtherance of counsel's 2126 representation of the party. 2127

(h) Anytime that a child commits a violent offense and is adjudicated delinquent, if that child as an adult commits the same or a similar offense, the court records pertaining to the juvenile offense may be used in the prosecution of the adult offense.

2133 (i) This section does not prohibit juvenile courts from 2134 communicating with and sharing otherwise confidential



- 2135 information with any court of this state in accordance with
- 2136 Section 26-10E-30 that is currently handling an adoption
- 2137 matter or has entered a final adoption judgment regarding a
- 2138 juvenile. All records shared between the courts are to remain
- 2139 under seal and shall not be shared with the parties or
- 2140 released to the public."

2141 Section 5. Section 12-12-35, Code of Alabama 1975, 2142 relating to the transfer of adoption proceedings, and Chapter 2143 10A of Title 26, Code of Alabama 1975, commencing with Section 2144 26-10A-1, relating to adoption, are repealed.

Section 6. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Section 111.05 of the Constitution of Alabama of 2022, because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime.

2151 Section 7. This act shall become effective on January 2152 1, 2024, following its passage and approval by the Governor, 2153 or its otherwise becoming law.



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2160		Speaker of the House of Rep:	resentatives
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2168		President and Presiding Office:	r of the Senate
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2175		I hereby certify that the within	Act originated in and
2176	was pas	sed by the House 23-Mar-23, as a	mended.
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2178		John I	readwell
2179		Clerk	
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2186	Senate_	13-APR-23	Passed and Amended
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2188	House_	18-APR-23	Concurred in Senate
2189			Amendment