IV7IWW-1 03/02/2023 GP (L) ma 2023-657

House Children and Senior Advocacy Engrossed Substitute for HB101

A BILL

TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

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Relating to adoption; to add Chapter 10E and Chapter 10 11 10F to Title 26 of the Code of Alabama 1975, and Section 12-15-115.1 to the Code of Alabama 1975; to amend Section 12 13 12-15-133 of the Code of Alabama 1975; to repeal Section 14 12-12-35 of the Code of Alabama 1975, and Chapter 10A of Title 15 26 of the Code of Alabama 1975; to create the Alabama Minor Adoption Code and the Alabama Adult Adoption Code; to provide 16 17 for jurisdictional and procedural requirements relating to 18 adoptions; to provide for the communication of certain courts 19 handling adoption-related proceedings; to provide that certain 20 individuals must consent to an adoption; to provide for the 21 confidentiality of certain adoption records; to provide for 22 investigative requirements for the adoption of a minor; to 23 provide procedures to adopt an adult; and in connection 24 therewith would have as its purpose or effect the requirement 25 of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Section 111.05 of the Constitution of Alabama of 26

28 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:



- Section 1. Chapter 10E is added to Title 26 of the Code
- of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
- 31 \$26-10E-1
- This chapter shall be known as and may be cited as the
- 33 Alabama Minor Adoption Code.
- 34 \$26-10E-2
- For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms
- 36 have the following meanings:
- 37 (1) ABANDONMENT. Any of the following:
- 38 a. The voluntary and intentional failure or refusal,
- 39 without good cause or excuse, to claim the rights of a parent.
- b. The voluntary and intentional failure or refusal,
- 41 without good cause or excuse, to perform the duties of a
- 42 parent.
- c. The voluntary and intentional relinquishment,
- 44 without good cause or excuse, of the custody of a minor by a
- 45 parent.
- d. The voluntary and intentional withholding from the
- 47 minor by the parent, without good cause or excuse, of his or
- 48 her presence, care, love, protection, support, maintenance, or
- 49 display of filial affection.
- 50 (2) ADOPTEE. The individual being adopted.
- 51 (3) ADOPTION. The judicial act of creating the legal
- 52 relationship of parent and minor which previously did not
- 53 legally exist.
- 54 (4) ADULT. An individual who is 19 years of age or
- 55 older, who has reached the majority age in the state in which
- he or she resides, or who is otherwise deemed an adult by



- 57 statute or by court order.
- 58 (5) CONSENT. Voluntarily agreeing to adoption.
- 59 (6) COURT REPRESENTATIVE. An individual appointed in an
- adoption proceeding trained in law, health care, counseling,
- 61 social work, or other specialty, who is an officer, employee,
- or special appointee of the court, and has no personal
- 63 interest in the proceeding.
- 64 (7) GRANDPARENT. The parent of a parent, whether the
- 65 relationship is created biologically or by adoption.
- 66 (8) LEGAL FATHER. A male individual whose legal status
- as the father of the adoptee has been established through
- 68 adoption, legitimation, adjudication, acknowledgment,
- 69 presumption, or operation of law under the laws of this or any
- 70 other state, and whose parental rights have not been
- 71 terminated.
- 72 (9) LEGAL MOTHER. A female individual whose legal
- 73 status as the mother of the adoptee has been established
- 74 through adoption, legitimation, adjudication, acknowledgment,
- 75 presumption, or operation of law under the laws of this or any
- 76 other state, and whose parental rights have not been
- 77 terminated.
- 78 (10) LICENSED CHILD PLACING AGENCY. Any adoption agency
- 79 that is licensed under the provisions of the Alabama Child
- 80 Care Act of 1971, Chapter 7 of Title 38, Code of Alabama 1975,
- 81 or any adoption agency approved by the State Department of
- 82 Human Resources.
- 83 (11) MARRIED COUPLE. Two individuals who are currently
- lawfully married in accordance with the laws of this state or



- 85 any other jurisdiction.
- 86 (12) MINOR. An individual 18 years of age or younger or
- 87 an individual who is not an adult under the law in the
- 88 jurisdiction where he or she resides.
- 89 (13) MINOR PARENT. An individual 18 years of age or
- 90 younger or an individual who is not an adult under the law in
- 91 the jurisdiction where he or she resides who is the biological
- 92 or legal parent of the adoptee.
- 93 (14) PARENT. The biological or legal mother or father
- 94 of the adopted minor.
- 95 (15) PARTY. Any individual who appears before the court
- 96 for the purposes of petitioning for adoption, consenting to an
- 97 adoption, withdrawing a consent to adoption, contesting an
- 98 adoption, securing grandparent visitation rights to an
- 99 adoptee, or setting aside all or part of a final judgment of
- 100 adoption, or any other person deemed to be a party by the
- 101 court. This term does not include the adoptee.
- 102 (16) PUTATIVE FATHER. The alleged or reputed biological
- father of the adoptee, unless the issue of paternity has been
- 104 resolved adversely to that individual by final judgment of a
- 105 court of competent jurisdiction.
- 106 (17) RELINQUISHMENT. Giving up the legal and physical
- 107 custody of a minor to a licensed child placing agency or the
- 108 Department of Human Resources for the sole purpose of
- 109 placement for adoption.
- 110 (18) SPOUSE. The individual who is lawfully married to
- 111 the petitioner or the legal father or the legal mother at the
- 112 time of the adoption proceedings.



- 113 (19) STEPPARENT. An individual who is the spouse or 114 surviving spouse of a legal mother or legal father of a minor, 115 but who is not a legal parent of the minor and who is not a 116 former spouse by reason of divorce or annulment of the 117 marriage.
- 118 \$26-10E-3

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- 119 (a) The probate court shall have original jurisdiction 120 over cases brought pursuant to this chapter. No other court of 121 this state shall have jurisdiction over a case brought under this chapter unless the case, or part of the case, has been 122 123 transferred from the probate court to the other court in accordance with this section. 124
 - (b) If any parent whose consent is required fails to consent or is unable to consent to the adoption of a minor, upon a motion of a party, the case shall be transferred from the probate court to the appropriate juvenile court for the limited purpose of considering the termination of the parental rights of the non-consenting parent. Upon entry of a final judgment adjudicating the claim for termination of parental rights, the juvenile court shall return the case to the probate court for further dispositional proceedings. The dispositional proceedings shall be stayed pending any appeal of the final judgment of the juvenile court.
- 136 (c) If, at any time during the pendency of a case under 137 this chapter concerning the adoption of a minor, an action is pending in a circuit court or a juvenile court of this state 138 concerning the custody or parentage of the minor, any party to 139 the case, or the probate court on its own motion, may move to



stay the case or to transfer the case to the circuit court or the juvenile court in which the other action is pending. Upon transfer, the transferee court shall have jurisdiction to decide all matters relating to the adoption and to enter a final judgment resolving the adoption case. After entry of the final judgment by the transferee court, the probate court shall have limited jurisdiction over the case to assure compliance with Sections 26-10E-30 and 26-10E-31.

- (d) On motion of either party or of the probate court, a contest of an adoption under Section 26-10E-23 that is pending in a probate court shall be transferred to the juvenile court for the limited purpose of adjudicating the contest. After entry of a final judgment adjudicating the contest, the juvenile court shall return the case to the probate court for further dispositional proceedings, which dispositional proceedings shall be stayed pending any appeal of the final judgment.
- (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.
- (f) Once an adoption proceeding in the juvenile court has been completed, a copy of all the juvenile court records, including filings and documents originally sent by the probate court upon transfer to the juvenile court shall be forwarded to the original probate court. All other filings and documents that are retained by the juvenile court pertaining to the adoption proceeding shall be sealed, kept as a permanent record of the court, and withheld from inspection except as



- otherwise ordered by the court for good cause shown.
- 170 (g) Notwithstanding any law regarding the
- 171 confidentiality of records and court proceedings involving a
- minor or adoptee, a court may communicate with another court
- another state, or another country in the same manner as
- 174 provided in Section 30-3B-110, and a court may share records
- 175 with another court of this state, another state, or another
- 176 country for the limited purposes of determining any
- jurisdictional issues regarding a case involving the adoption
- 178 of an adoptee pursuant to this chapter.
- 179 \$26-10E-3.1
- Jurisdiction over a child custody case involving an
- 181 adoptee is governed by the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction
- and Enforcement Act, commencing with Section 30-3B-101.
- 183 \$26-10E-4
- 184 (a) A petition for adoption may be filed in the probate
- 185 court in any of the following counties:
- 186 (1) The county in which the adoptee is born, resides,
- 187 or has a legal domicile.
- 188 (2) The county in which a petitioner resides or is in
- 189 military service.
- 190 (3) The county in which an office of any agency or
- 191 institution operating under the laws of this state having
- 192 guardianship or custody of an adoptee is located.
- 193 (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a petition for
- 194 adoption may be filed in the probate court in another county
- 195 if any of the following apply:
- 196 (1) The petitioner shows good cause on the record as to



- why the probate court selected should exercise venue over the adoption case.
- 199 (2) No party objects to the probate court selected 200 within 30 days of service of the petition.
- 201 (3) The probate court selected determines in writing
 202 that it is in the best interests of the adoptee for the
 203 probate court to exercise venue over the adoption case.
- 204 \$26-10E-5
- 205 (a) An unmarried individual or a married couple may 206 petition to adopt a minor.
- 207 (b) An unmarried couple may not adopt a minor.
- 208 (c) A group of more than two persons may not adopt a 209 minor.
- 210 (d) If a petitioner is married, the petition for 211 adoption shall be filed jointly by both spouses; provided, 212 however, that when the minor is a stepchild of the party 213 seeking to adopt, the petition shall be filed in the name of 214 the stepparent alone.
- 215 (e) Each petitioner seeking to adopt a minor must be 216 all of the following:
- 217 (1) An adult.
- 218 (2) At least 10 years older than the adoptee, unless 219 either of the following are true:
- 220 a. The petitioner is a stepparent or relative and files 221 for adoption pursuant to Sections 26-10E-27 or 26-10E-28.
- 222 b. The probate court finds, based on evidence in the 223 record, that the adoption is in the best interests of the 224 adoptee.



- 225 (3) A bona fide resident of this state at the filing of
 226 the petition for adoption or a bona fide resident of the
 227 receiving state when the adoptee was born in this state and
 228 was placed in compliance with Sections 38-7-15 and 44-2-20
 229 relating to the Interstate Compact on the Placement of
 230 Children.
- 231 (f) No rule or regulation of any state department shall 232 prevent an adoption by a petitioner solely because the 233 petitioner is employed outside the home. The Department of Human Resources may require the petitioner to remain in the 234 235 home with an adoptee for a reasonable period of time, not to 236 exceed 60 calendar days, when the department determines that the adoptee requires the presence of the petitioner to ensure 237 238 his or her adjustment.
- 239 (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).
- 245 \$26-10E-6
- 246 Any minor who is available for adoption may be adopted under this chapter.
- 248 \$26-10E-7
- 249 (a) Consent to the petitioner's adoption or
 250 relinquishment for adoption to the Department of Human
 251 Resources or a licensed child placing agency shall be required
 252 by all of the following:



- 253 (1) The adoptee, if 14 years of age or older, except
 254 when the court finds that the adoptee does not have the mental
 255 capacity to give consent.
 - (2) The adoptee's legal mother or mothers.
- 257 (3) The adoptee's legal father or fathers.

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- 258 (4) If the adoptee has no legal father, the putative
 259 father if made known by the mother or is otherwise made known
 260 to the court, provided he complies with Section 26-10C-1 and
 261 responds within 30 days to the notice received under Section
 262 26-10E-17(a).
 - (5) Any legal custodian or legal guardian of the adoptee if both parents are dead or presumed dead, if the rights of the parents have been terminated by judicial proceedings, or if the consent of both parents is otherwise not required pursuant to Section 26-10E-10, and if any legal custodian or legal guardian has authority by order of the court to consent to the adoption except that the court may grant the adoption without the consent of that legal custodian or legal guardian if the court determines that such consent was unreasonably withheld.
- 273 (6) The Department of Human Resources, if the minor has
 274 been relinquished to it for the purposes of adoption or it
 275 otherwise holds temporary or permanent custody of the minor,
 276 except that the court may grant the adoption without the
 277 consent of the department if the adoption is in the best
 278 interests of the adoptee and there is a finding by the court
 279 the department has unreasonably withheld its consent.
 - (7) The licensed child placing agency to which the



child has been relinquished for adoption, except that the
court may grant the adoption without the consent of the agency
if the adoption is in the best interests of the adoptee and
there is a finding by the court the agency has unreasonably
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.

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



309 may not be withdrawn.

- 310 (c) The express or implied consent of, or
 311 relinquishment by, a minor parent shall not be subject to
 312 revocation by reason of such minority.
- 313 \$26-10E-9

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- 314 (a) A rebuttable presumption that a parent has
 315 impliedly consented to the adoption or the relinquishment for
 316 adoption of an adoptee arises when clear and convincing
 317 evidence shows any of the following:
- 318 (1) Abandonment of the adoptee by the parent during the 319 four months immediately preceding the date of the filing of 320 the petition for adoption.
- 321 (2) Abandonment by the legal father or putative father
 322 of the biological mother by failing to offer to the biological
 323 mother financial or emotional support, or both, during the
 324 four months immediately preceding the birth of the adoptee
 325 despite knowing or having reason to know of the pregnancy.
 - (3) The parent, without good cause of excuse, left the adoptee without provision for his or her identification for a period of 30 days.
- 329 (4) The parent voluntarily and knowingly, without good
 330 cause or excuse, left the adoptee with another person without
 331 personally providing support for, initiating communication
 332 with, or otherwise maintaining a substantial relationship with
 333 the adoptee for the four consecutive months immediately
 334 preceding the date of the filing of the petition.
- 335 (b) A rebuttable presumption that any individual or 336 agency whose consent is required has impliedly consented to



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

- 343 (c) Implied consent under subsections (a) or (b) may 344 not be withdrawn by any person.
- 345 (d) A putative father who fails to file a notice of
 346 intent to claim paternity of an adoptee pursuant to Section
 347 26-10C-1 prior to or within 30 days of the birth of the
 348 adoptee shall be deemed to have given irrevocable implied
 349 consent to, or relinquishment for, the adoption of the
 350 adoptee.

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



fails to file this action and register with the putative father registry, his failure shall be deemed an irrevocable implied consent to the adoption of the child.

368 \$26-10E-10

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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.
- 375 (2) A parent of the adoptee who has been adjudged 376 incompetent or incapacitated pursuant to law or a parent whom 377 the court finds to be mentally incapable of consenting or 378 relinquishing and whose mental disability is likely to 379 continue for so long a period that it would be detrimental to 380 the adoptee to delay adoption until restoration of the 381 parent's competency or capacity. The court must appoint 382 independent counsel or a guardian ad litem for an incompetent 383 or incapacitated parent for whom there has been no such prior 384 appointment.
- 385 (3) A parent of an adoptee who has voluntarily
 386 relinquished the adoptee to the Department of Human Resources,
 387 a similar agency of another state, or a licensed child placing
 388 agency for an adoption, unless this relinquishment has been
 389 withdrawn in accordance with this chapter or the law of the
 390 state in which the relinquishment was made.
- 391 (4) A deceased parent of the adoptee or a parent of the 392 adoptee who is presumed to be deceased under this or any other



393 state's law.

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- 394 (5) A putative father of the adoptee who has signed a written statement denying paternity.
- 396 (6) A putative father of the adoptee when the mother 397 swears in an affidavit pursuant to Section 26-10E-16(c) that 398 the putative father is unknown, unless the putative father is 399 otherwise made known to the court.
- 400 (7) A putative father of the adoptee who fails to prove 401 his paternity of the adoptee.
 - (8) A legal father or putative father when clear and convincing evidence is presented to the court that the adoptee was conceived by rape, incest, or sexual assault committed by the legal father or putative father, whose crimes are defined by the laws of this state or, if the crime occurred not in this state, the jurisdiction in which the crime occurred.
 - (9) A parent of the adoptee who has been convicted of child abuse or other felonious acts against the adoptee as defined by the laws of this state or, if the crime occurred not in this state, the jurisdiction in which the crime occurred.
- 413 \$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:
- 417 (1) The date, place, and time of execution.
- 418 (2) The date of birth or, if prior to birth, the
 419 expected date of birth of the adoptee and any names by which
 420 the adoptee has been known.



- 421 (3) The relationship and date of birth of the person 422 consenting or relinquishing to the adoptee.
- 423 (4) If the right to know the identity of each
 424 petitioner has not been waived, the legal name of each
 425 petitioner, unless the document is a relinquishment of the
 426 adoptee to an agency.

- (5) That the individual executing the document is voluntarily and unequivocally consenting to the adoption of the adoptee. If the individual executing the document consents to the adoption of the adoptee by only a designated individual or married couple, the express consent shall specify that the consent applies only to that individual or married couple, as identified by his, her, or their legal names and that the express consent shall not be construed to apply to any other 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.



- 449 (8) That the individual signing the document
 450 understands that the express consent may become irrevocable,
 451 and that the individual should not execute it if he or she
 452 needs or desires psychological or legal advice, guidance, or
 453 counseling.
- 454 (9) The address of the court in which the petition for 455 adoption has been or will be filed, if known, and if not 456 known, the name and address of the agency, any petitioner, or 457 the attorney of any petitioner on whom notice of the 458 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.
- 462 (11) That the individual executing the document has
 463 received or has been offered a copy of the express consent or
 464 relinquishment and withdrawal form.
- 465 (12) That the individual executing a relinquishment 466 waives further notice of the adoption proceeding.
- 467 (13) That the individual executing an express consent
 468 waives further notice of the adoption proceedings unless there
 469 is a contest or appeal of the adoption proceeding.
- 470 \$26-10E-12

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471 (a) An express consent of the biological mother taken
472 prior to the birth of an adoptee shall be signed or confirmed
473 before a judge of probate. At the time of taking the express
474 consent, the judge shall explain to the consenting parent the
475 legal effect of signing the document and the time limits and
476 procedures for withdrawal of the express consent and shall



- provide the consenting parent with two copies of the form for withdrawing the express consent in accordance with the 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:
- 484 (1) A judge or clerk of any court that has jurisdiction 485 over adoption proceedings or a public officer appointed by the 486 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.
 - (3) A notary public.
- 495 (c) The Administrative Office of Courts, in 496 collaboration with the Alabama Law Institute, a division of 497 the Legislative Services Agency, shall prepare the forms 498 necessary to meet the requirements of this chapter.
- 499 \$26-10E-13

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500 (a) All existing express consents or relinquishments
501 required by this chapter shall be filed with the probate court
502 along with the petition. Any other express consents or
503 relinquishments required by this chapter and acquired while
504 the petition for adoption is pending shall be filed with the



505 court overseeing the adoption before the final judgment of 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.
- 513 \$26-10E-14

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- 514 (a) The consent or relinquishment, once signed or
 515 confirmed, may not be withdrawn except in one of the following
 516 circumstances:
- 517 (1) As provided in Section 26-10E-13.
- 518 (2) When, at any time before entry of the final 519 judgment of adoption, the court determines that the express 520 consent or relinquishment was obtained by fraud, duress, 521 mistake, or undue influence on the part of, or on behalf of, 522 the petitioner; provided, however, that, after one year from 523 the date of entry of the final judgment of adoption and after 524 all appeals, if any, an express consent or relinquishment may 525 not be challenged on any ground, except in cases of fraud or 526 cases in which the adoptee has been kidnapped.
- 527 (3) Upon denial of a petition for adoption after a contested case under Section 26-10E-24.
- 529 (b) The withdrawal of express consent or relinquishment 530 as provided in Section 26-10E-13(b) shall become effective by 531 the affiant's signing and dating the withdrawal form provided 532 pursuant to Section 26-10E-12, or by filing the withdrawal



- form within five business days of the child's birth or within five business days of signing the express consent or 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.
 - (e) If the court directs that the express consent or relinquishment be withdrawn, the court shall order the child restored to the custody of his or her parent or parents, the county Department of Human Resources, or a licensed child placing agency, as the case may be; otherwise, the court shall deny the withdrawal and declare that the express consent or relinquishment is final and binding. Any order made by the court upon a petition to withdraw express consent or relinquishment under this section shall be deemed a final judgment for the purpose of filing an appeal under Section 26-10E-25.

\$26-10E-15

558 (a) No health facility shall surrender the physical 559 custody of an adoptee to any individual or entity other than 560 the county Department of Human Resources (the department), a



- licensed child placing agency, parent, relative by blood or marriage, or individual having legal custody, unless this surrender is authorized in a writing executed after the birth of the adoptee by one of the adoptee's parents, the agency, or the individual having legal custody of the adoptee.
 - (b) A health facility shall report to the county

 Department of Human Resources, on forms supplied by the

 department, the name and address of any individual and, in the

 case of an individual acting as an agent for an organization,

 the name and address of the organization to whose physical

 custody an adoptee is surrendered. This report shall be

 transmitted to the department within 48 hours from the

 surrendering of custody.
- 574 \$26-10E-16

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- 575 (a) A petition for adoption of an adoptee shall bear
 576 the caption "In the Matter of the Adoption Petition of [each
 577 named petitioner.]" The completed petition shall be signed and
 578 verified by each petitioner and shall set forth each of the
 579 following:
- (1) The full name, date of birth, place of residence, and relationship to the adoptee of each petitioner, and, if the petitioners are married, the place and date of their marriage.
- 584 (2) The date and place of birth of the adoptee, if known.
- 586 (3) The birth name of the adoptee, any other names by which the adoptee has been known, and the name by which the adoptee shall be known.



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

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- (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.
- 604 (7) The name and address of the licensed child placing 605 agency, if any.
- 606 (8) The names and addresses of all individuals or
 607 agencies known to the petitioner or petitioners at the time of
 608 filing from whom consents or relinquishments to the adoption
 609 are required and whether the individuals or agencies have
 610 given express or implied consent to the adoption.
- 611 (9) The names and addresses of all other individuals or 612 agencies known to the petitioner or petitioners who are 613 entitled to notice of the adoption proceedings under Section 614 26-10E-17.
- 615 (b) The petitioner or petitioners shall attach each of 616 the following to the petition:



- (1) A government-issued document bearing photographicidentification of each petitioner.
- 619 (2) If the petitioners are married, a certified 620 document establishing proof of marriage or an affidavit of 621 their common law marriage.
- 622 (3) A certified copy of the adoptee's birth certificate 623 issued within six months of the date of the filing of the 624 petition or an affidavit stating that application for the 625 birth certificate has been made.
- 626 (4) Any written authorization allowing the adoptee to 627 be placed in the home of the petitioner or petitioners.
- (5) A copy of any court orders affecting the custody, visitation with, or parentage of, the adoptee accessible to the petitioner or petitioners.
- (6) Any and all existing express consents and
 relinquishments upon which the petitioner or petitioners rely
 for the adoption.
- 634 (7) If a pre-placement investigation is required under 635 this chapter, a copy of the pre-placement investigation 636 report.
- 637 (8) An accounting of all anticipated costs and expenses 638 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 and unknown father have been previously terminated as



to the adoptee:

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- of conception of the adoptee, or at a later time, and if so, the identity and last known address of her husband.
 - (2) Whether the mother was cohabitating with a man at the probable time of conception 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 putative father of the adoptee.
- 654 (3) Whether the mother has received payments or promise 655 of support from any man with respect to the adoptee or her 656 pregnancy, and, if so, the identity of the man, his last known 657 address, and why the mother contends the man is not the legal 658 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.
- 671 (6) Whether the mother has informed any man that he may 672 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
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.
- 682 (8) That the mother has been informed that her
 683 statement concerning the identity of the legal father or
 684 putative father will be used only for the limited purpose of
 685 adoption and, once the adoption is complete, that such
 686 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.
- (e) Except in cases governed by Section 26-10E-26 or

 Section 26-10E-27, the petition for adoption shall be filed

 with the clerk of the probate court within 60 days after the

 adoptee is physically placed with the petitioner or

 petitioners for purposes of adoption unless the adoptee is in

 the custody of the Department of Human Resources, a licensed

 child placing agency, or is currently receiving care in a



- medical facility, except that, for good cause shown, a
 petition may be filed beyond the 60-day period. In cases
 governed by Sections 26-10E-26 or 26-10E-27, the petition may
 be filed at any time.
- 705 \$26-10E-17
- 706 (a) Unless notice has been previously waived as
 707 provided in subsection (d), notice of pendency of an adoption
 708 proceeding shall be served by the petitioner on each of the
 709 following:
- 710 (1) Any individual, agency, or institution whose 711 consent or relinquishment is required.
- 712 (2) The legal father of the adoptee.
- 713 (3) The putative father of the adoptee, if made known 714 to the court, provided the putative father has complied with 715 Section 26-10C-1.
- 716 (4) The legal custodian or quardian of the adoptee.
- 717 (5) The spouse of a petitioner who is a stepparent 718 unless 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.
- 724 (7) Any person known to the petitioner or petitioners
 725 as currently having physical custody of the adoptee or having
 726 visitation rights with the adoptee under an existing court
 727 order.
- 728 (8) The agency or individual authorized to investigate



- 729 the adoption under Section 26-10E-19.
- 730 (9) The Alabama Department of Human Resources.
- 731 (10) If the adoptee is in foster care, the director of
- 732 the county Department of Human Resources with legal custody of
- 733 the adoptee.
- 734 (11) Any other person designated by the court.
- 735 (b) The notice shall contain all of the following
- 736 information:
- 737 (1) That a petition for adoption of the adoptee has
- 738 been filed in the probate court.
- 739 (2) That the notified party may appear in the adoption
- 740 proceeding to contest or to support the petition.
- 741 (3) That the notified party has 30 days from the time
- of proper service of the notice to respond to the notice.
- 743 (4) That, if the notified party fails to respond within
- 744 30 days of proper service, the court may construe that failure
- 745 as an implied consent to the adoption and as a waiver of a
- 746 right to appear and of further notice of the adoption
- 747 proceedings.
- 748 (5) That, if the adoption is approved, the parental
- 749 rights of the notified party, if any, will be considered
- 750 terminated.
- 751 (c) Service of the notice shall be made in the
- 752 following manner:
- 753 (1) Service of process shall be made in accordance with
- 754 the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure unless otherwise provided
- 755 herein. Service on the parties designated in subdivisions
- 756 (a) (8), (a) (9), and (a) (10) shall be by certified mail. As to



- 757 any other individual, agency, or institution for whom notice
- 758 is required under subsection (a), service by certified mail,
- 759 return receipt requested, shall be sufficient. If this service
- 760 cannot be completed after two attempts, upon motion and
- 761 affidavit, the court shall issue an order providing for one of
- 762 the following:
- 763 a. Service by publication.
- b. Posting notice in the courthouse of the court
- 765 exercising jurisdiction over the adoption proceedings and in
- 766 the courthouse of the probate court of the county of the
- 767 biological parents' last known address.
- 768 c. Any other substituted service as determined by the
- 769 court.
- 770 (d) Service by publication shall be made in the county
- of the last known address of the mother and the legal or
- 772 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
- 775 county.
- 776 (e) The notice required by this section may be waived
- in writing by the person entitled to receive notice. A party
- 778 listed in subdivisions (a) (8), (a) (9), and (a) (10) may appoint
- an employee to waive notice on its behalf.
- 780 (f) Proof of service of the notice on all persons for
- 781 whom notice is required by this section must be filed with the
- 782 court before the adjudicatory hearing of a contested case
- 783 provided for in Section 26-10E-23.
- 784 \$26-10E-18



- 785 (a) Once a petitioner or petitioners has received an
 786 adoptee into his or her home for the purposes of adoption and
 787 a petition for adoption has been filed, an interlocutory order
 788 may be entered delegating to the petitioner or petitioners
 789 both of the following:
- 790 (1) Physical custody, except legal custody shall be 791 retained by the county Department of Human Resources or the 792 licensed child placing agency which held legal custody at the 793 time of the placement until the entry of final judgment of 794 adoption.
 - (2) The responsibility for the care, maintenance, and support of the adoptee, including any necessary medical or surgical treatment, pending further order of the court.
- 798 (b) This interlocutory order shall not stop the running 799 of the time periods proscribed in Section 26-10E-9.

800 \$26-10E-19

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- 801 (a) A pre-placement investigation shall be completed to 802 determine the suitability of each petitioner and the home in 803 which the adoptee will be placed. The pre-placement 804 investigation shall include a criminal background 805 investigation and any other circumstances which might be 806 relevant to the placement of an adoptee with the petitioner or 807 petitioners. The investigation must include, but is not 808 limited to, all the following:
- 809 (1) Letters of suitability for each adult living in the 810 home of the petitioner or petitioners based on the information 811 available in this state or the petitioner's place of residence 812 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
- 816 (2) Child abuse and neglect clearances pursuant to the 817 Adam Walsh Act, Public Law 109-248, for all household members 818 14 years of age and older from any state in which any 819 petitioner has resided for five years or more.
- 820 (3) The anticipated costs and expenses related to the 821 adoption.
- 822 (4) Any agency and social worker licenses.

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clearances.

- (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.
- 828 (6) Medical reports on all individuals living in the 829 home, and letters from any prescribing doctors for any 830 controlled substance prescriptions.
- (7) The financial worksheets for each petitioner for the previous tax year or a copy of the previous year's tax returns.
- 834 (8) Copies of each petitioner's birth certificates and 835 marriage licenses.
- 836 (9) Copies of current pet vaccinations.
- 837 (10) Copies of any divorce decrees, if applicable.
- 838 (11) Copies of any death certificates, if applicable.
- 839 (12) Verification of who will do supervisory visits, if 840 applicable.



- 841 (13) A written biography of each petitioner, including medical and social history.
- 843 (14) A home safety inspection indicating that the home 844 of the petitioner or petitioners is safe for the adoptee's 845 residency.
- 846 (15) Any other requirement pursuant to Title 660 of the 847 Alabama Administrative Code or any other rule adopted by the 848 Department of Human Resources.
- 849 (b) An individual or married couple may initiate a 850 pre-placement investigation by request through either of the 851 following individuals:
- 852 (1) Anyone authorized in the jurisdiction in which the petitioner or petitioners reside.
- (2) Anyone approved by the probate court under the qualifications of subsection (f) to perform the pre-placement investigation.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b)(1), the court on its own motion may order the pre-placement investigation be performed by an agency or individual other than the agency placing the adoptee.
- 861 (d) Upon completion of the pre-placement investigation, 862 a copy of the pre-placement investigative report shall be sent 863 to the petitioner or petitioners. The pre-placement 864 investigative report is to be filed with the court at the time 865 of the filing of the petition for adoption unless the court 866 grants leave to file the report after the filing of the petition for good cause shown on the record. The pre-placement 867 868 investigation must be performed within 12 months of the filing



- 869 of the petition for adoption.
- (e) No judgment for the adoption of any adoptee shall
- 871 be entered until a full post-placement investigative report
- has been completed and filed with the court concerning all of
- 873 the following:
- 874 (1) Why the biological parents or legal parents, if
- 875 living, desire to be relieved of the care, support, and
- 876 quardianship of the adoptee.
- 877 (2) Whether the biological parents or legal parents
- have abandoned the adoptee or are otherwise unsuited to have
- 879 custody of the adoptee.
- 880 (3) Any orders, judgments, or decrees affecting the
- 881 custody of the adoptee or any children of any petitioner as
- 882 can be determined by a due diligence search.
- 883 (4) Any property owned by the adoptee.
- 884 (5) The updated medical and mental health histories of
- the adoptee. These documents shall also be provided to the
- 986 petitioner or petitioners in writing before the final decree
- 887 is entered.
- 888 (6) The updated medical and mental health histories of
- the adoptee's biological parents.
- 890 (7) Any other circumstances which may be relevant to
- 891 the placement of the adoptee with the petitioner or
- 892 petitioners.
- 893 (8) The updated letters of suitability, the updated
- 894 Child Abuse and Neglect Clearances, updated criminal records
- 895 from the county in which the petitioner or petitioners have
- 896 resided for the two years prior to the finalization of the



adoption, and updated results from the National Sex Offender

898 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.
- (f) The required pre-placement and post-placement investigations must be performed by one of the following:
 - (1) The Department of Human Resources.
 - (2) A licensed child placing agency.
- (3) A social worker licensed by the State Board of Social Work Examiners who is also certified by the State Board of Social Work Examiners for private independent practice in the social casework specialty, as provided in Section 34-30-3.
- (g) Notwithstanding subdivision (f), the court on its own motion may order the post-placement investigation be performed by an agency or individual other than the agency placing the adoptee when the court has cause to believe the post-placement investigation is insufficient.
- 918 (h) In every adoption proceeding, after a child has
 919 been placed in the home of the petitioner or petitioners, the
 920 post-placement investigator must observe the adoptee and
 921 interview each petitioner in his or her home as soon as
 922 possible after notice of the placement but within 45 days
 923 after the placement.
 - (i) The investigator shall complete and file the



925 pre-placement written investigative report with the court 926 within 60 days from receipt of notice of the proceeding and 927 shall deliver a copy of the pre-placement investigative report 928 to each petitioner's attorney or to each petitioner appearing 929 pro se. The pre-placement investigative report shall include a 930 verification of all allegations of the petition. The 931 pre-placement investigative report shall include sufficient 932 facts for the court to determine whether there has been 933 compliance with consent or relinquishment provisions of this chapter. The post-placement investigative report shall include 934 935 all the information enumerated within subdivisions (a) (1) 936 through (a) (10) that was not obtained in the pre-placement 937 investigation required under subsection (a). The 938 post-placement investigative report shall be submitted in a 939 form developed by the Department of Human Resources in 940 conjunction with the Alabama Probate Judges Association and 941 the Alabama Law Institute.

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

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- 948 (k) Notwithstanding this section, no investigations 949 shall be required for those adoptions under Sections 26-10E-26 950 and 26-10E-27 unless ordered by the court or otherwise 951 required by Article 8 of Section 44-2-20.
 - (1) When an investigation has been conducted, the



953 investigatory report shall not be conclusive but may be 954 considered along with other evidence.

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

\$26-10E-20

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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.

966 \$26-10E-21

- 967 (a) In making adoption arrangements, potential adoptive 968 parents and biological parents may obtain counsel to provide 969 legal advice and assistance.
- 970 (b) When required by this chapter, the court may
 971 appoint a guardian ad litem for the adoptee, any mentally
 972 incapacitated person, or a minor. In cases in which a guardian
 973 ad litem is not required by this chapter, upon a motion of a
 974 party or on its own motion, the court may appoint a guardian
 975 ad litem for good cause shown.
- 976 (c) The fees of the guardian ad litem shall be assessed 977 by the court and taxed as costs upon the conclusion of 978 services provided by the guardian ad litem; provided, however, 979 that in contested cases under Section 26-10E-23, the court 980 shall assess and award the guardian ad litem a fee at the time



of appointment based on the reasonable amount of fees expected to be incurred. The fees shall be payable by the contestant and the petitioner proportionately as determined by the court, subject to the authority of the court to revise the amount or proportionate responsibility for the fees upon entry of the final judgment adjudicating the contest.

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

\$26-10E-22

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- 991 (a) No individual, organization, group, agency, or any 992 legal entity may accept any fee whatsoever for bringing any 993 petitioner together with the adoptee or the parents of the 994 adoptee.
- 995 (2) A violation of this section is a Class A

 996 misdemeanor, except that a second or subsequent conviction is

 997 a Class C felony.
- 998 (b) (1) The petitioner or petitioners may provide
 999 payment for maternity-connected expenses, medical or hospital
 1000 expenses, and necessary living expenses of the mother
 1001 preceding and during pregnancy-related incapacity, provided
 1002 that the payment is not contingent upon the placement of the
 1003 minor child for adoption, consent to the adoption, or
 1004 cooperation in the completion of the adoption.
- 1005 (2) Prior to any payment pursuant to this subsection,
 1006 the petitioner or petitioners must file with the court a full
 1007 accounting of all charges for expenses, fees, or services they
 1008 or individuals acting on their behalf will be paying relating



except that fees may be placed in an escrow account prior to court approval. The court may not refuse to approve a fee for documented services on the sole basis that a prospective adoptee has not been placed. The court shall approve all reasonable fees and expenses unless determined by the court to be unreasonable based upon specific written findings of fact.

- (c) Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, the petitioner or petitioners must also file a sworn statement that is a full accounting of all disbursements paid in the adoption.
- (d) Under penalty of perjury, the adoptive parents and 1020 the parent or parents surrendering the adoptee for adoption, 1021 1022 prior to the entry of the final judgment of adoption, shall 1023 sign affidavits stating that no monies or other things of value have been paid or received in exchange for the consent 1024 1025 or relinquishment of the minor for adoption. In addition to 1026 any penalties for perjury, the payment or receipt of money in 1027 violation of this section shall be punished as set forth in Section 26-10E-33. 1028

1029 \$26-10E-23

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- 1030 (a) Upon the filing of a pleading or a motion by a

 1031 party contesting the adoption, or upon transfer of a contested

 1032 case pursuant to Section 26-10E-3, the court shall forthwith

 1033 set the matter for a contested hearing to determine each of

 1034 the following:
- 1035 (1) Whether the best interests of the adoptee will be served by the adoption.



- 1037 (2) Whether the adoptee is available for adoption by
 1038 each petitioner and whether each petitioner qualifies to adopt
 1039 an adoptee within the requirements of this chapter.
 - (3) Whether all necessary express consent, implied consent, or relinquishment to the adoption have been given and, if so, are valid.
- 1043 (4) Whether an express consent or relinquishment has 1044 been or may be withdrawn.

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- 1045 (b) The court shall give at least 14 days of notice of the contested hearing by United States mail to all parties who 1046 1047 have appeared before the court, unless notice has been waived 1048 in writing. The party contesting the adoption and each petitioner shall be present at the contested hearing. A 1049 1050 quardian ad litem shall appear and represent the interests of 1051 the adoptee. Any contestant who is a mentally incapacitated 1052 person or a minor shall also be represented by a quardian ad 1053 litem in addition to any counsel retained by the contestant.
- 1054 (c) The court may continue the hearing from time to 1055 time to permit notice to all parties, or to permit further 1056 discovery, observation, investigation, or consideration of any 1057 fact or circumstance affecting the granting or denial of the 1058 adoption petition. The court may order the investigator appointed under Section 26-10E-19, or a court representative 1059 1060 to investigate allegations underlying the contest or the whereabouts of any person entitled to notice of the 1061 1062 proceeding.
- 1063 (d) After hearing evidence at a contested hearing, the 1064 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 either transfer the case to the appropriate juvenile court pursuant to Section 26-10E-3 for the limited purpose of considering termination of parental rights or it shall enter a final judgment denying the adoption. Otherwise, the court shall enter a final judgment denying the contest and, subject to any post judgment motions and appellate proceedings, the probate court shall proceed as provided in Section 26-10E-24. The entry of a final judgment denying a contest terminates the status of the contestant as a party to the adoption proceedings and terminates the contestant's right to notice of further adoption proceedings.

- (e) At the contested-case hearing, the court shall consider any motion of the petitioner or petitioners to obtain reimbursement for all reasonable medical and living expenses incidental to the care and well-being of the adoptee for the time the adoptee resided with the petitioner or petitioners. If the adoption is denied, the probate court, unless just cause is shown otherwise by the contestant, shall order such reimbursement.
- 1085 (f) (1) Following the entry of a final judgment denying
 1086 an adoption contest, the court shall enter a temporary custody
 1087 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.



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

1104 \$26-10E-24

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- (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.
- 1111 (b) At the dispositional hearing, the court shall
 1112 approve the adoption if it finds, based on clear and
 1113 convincing evidence, all of the following:
- 1114 (1) The adoptee has been in the actual physical custody
 1115 of the petitioner or petitioners for a period of 60 days,
 1116 unless for good cause shown, this requirement is waived by the
 1117 court.
- 1118 (2) All necessary consents, relinquishments,
 1119 terminations, or waivers have been obtained and, if
 1120 appropriate, filed with the court.



- 1121 (3) All documentation required pursuant to Section
 1122 26-10E-19 has been filed with the court, unless excluded under
 1123 Sections 26-10E-26 and 26-10E-27.
- 1124 (4) Service of the notice of pendency of the adoption 1125 proceeding has been made or dispensed with as to all persons 1126 entitled to receive notice under Section 26-10E-17.
- 1127 (5) All contests brought under Section 26-10E-23 have
 1128 been resolved in favor of the petitioner or petitioners.
- 1129 (6) Each petitioner is a suitable adoptive parent and desires to establish a parent and child relationship between 1131 himself or herself and the adoptee.
- 1132 (7) That the best interests of the adoptee are served 1133 by the adoption.
- 1134 (8) That each petitioner has been cleared through each of the following background checks:
- a. The Adam Walsh Act, U.S. Public Law 109-248, including each of the following:
- 1. State and federal criminal history.
- 1139 2. Child abuse and neglect history.
- 3. Sex Offender Registry history.
- b. Child support payment history.
- 1142 (9) A sworn statement of full accounting of
- 1143 disbursements pursuant to Section 26-10E-23, if applicable,
- 1144 has been filed.

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- 1145 (10) All other requirements of this chapter have been
- 1147 (c) The court shall enter its finding in a written
- final judgment of adoption, which shall also include the new



- name of the adoptee after adoption and shall not include any other name by which the adoptee has been known or any names of the former parent. The final judgment of adoption shall further order that, from the date of the entry of judgment, the adoptee shall be the child of the petitioner or petitioners, and that the adoptee shall be accorded the status set forth in Section 26-10E-28.
- 1156 \$26-10E-25
- 1157 (a) (1) For the purposes of this chapter, a "final judgment" is a judgment in which one of the following is true:
- a. The court adjudicates whether an express consent or relinquishment has been withdrawn pursuant to Section 26-10E-14.
- b. The court adjudicates a contest to an adoption pursuant to Section 26-10E-3 or Section 26-10E-23.
- 1164 c. A juvenile court terminates the parental rights of a 1165 parent to the adoptee pursuant to Section 26-10E-3 and Section 26-10E-23 (d).
- 1167 d. The court grants or denies the petition for 1168 adoption.
- 1169 (2) A final judgment under this chapter shall be
 1170 entered in accordance with Rule 58 of the Alabama Rules of
 1171 Civil Procedure.
- (b) A party may file a post judgment motion challenging any final judgment entered under this chapter. Any post judgment motion must be filed within 14 days of the entry of final judgment and no post judgment motion may remain pending for more than 14 days, at which time it shall be deemed denied



1177 by operation of law.

- 1178 (c) A party may appeal any final judgment entered by a

 1179 court under this chapter. An appeal may be made to the Alabama

 1180 Court of Civil Appeals by the proper filing of a notice of

 1181 appeal with the clerk of the court entering the final judgment

 1182 within 14 days of the entry of the final judgment, subject to

 1183 Rule 4(a)(3) of the Alabama Rules of Appellate Procedure and

 1184 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.
- 1191 (e) The court from which the appeal is taken shall 1192 enter an order concerning the custody of the adoptee pending 1193 appeal. Once the certificate of judgment has been issued by 1194 the appellate court, the custody of the adoptee shall remain 1195 subject to the custody determination made by the court unless 1196 vacated or modified by the appellate court on appeal or unless 1197 vacated or modified by the court that made the determination 1198 or the court that assumed jurisdiction over the custody of the 1199 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:
 - (1) Fraud relating to the adoption proceedings.



- 1205 (2) The adoptee has been kidnapped.
- 1206 (3) An adoptive parent subsequent to the final judgment 1207 of adoption has been convicted of a sexual offense, as 1208 provided in Section 15-20A-5, involving the adoptee.

1209 \$26-10E-26

1210 A stepparent of the adoptee may petition for adoption 1211 of an adoptee under this chapter, except that:

- 1212 (1) Before the entry of the final judgment, the adoptee 1213 must have resided for a period of one year with the stepparent 1214 petitioner.
- 1215 (2) An investigation shall be conducted to determine 1216 the suitability of the stepparent petitioner and the home in which the adoptee will reside, and the report of the 1217 1218 investigation, which shall include the information required by 1219 subdivisions 26-10E-19(a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(14), and which may include other information required by Section 26-10E-19(a) 1220 1221 as directed by the court, shall be filed with the court no 1222 later than within 30 days of the date of the filing of the 1223 petition.
- 1224 (3) No report of fees and charges under Section 1225 26-10E-22 shall be made unless ordered by the court.

1226 \$26-10E-27

Subject to Section 26-10E-5, a grandfather, a

grandmother, a great-grandfather, a great-grandmother, a

great-uncle, a great-aunt, a brother, a half-brother, a

sister, a half-sister, an aunt, or an uncle of the first

degree and their respective spouses, if any, may adopt a minor

grandchild, a minor great-grandchild, a minor great-niece, a



- minor great-nephew, a minor brother, a minor half-brother, a
 minor sister, a minor half-sister, a minor nephew, a minor
 niece, according to the provisions of this chapter, except
 that:
- 1237 (1) Before the final judgment of adoption is entered,
 1238 the adoptee must have resided for a period of one year with
 1239 the petitioner or petitioners.
- 1240 (2) An investigation shall be conducted to determine 1241 the suitability of each petitioner and the home in which the adoptee will reside, and the report of the investigation, 1242 1243 which shall include the information required by subdivisions 26-10E-19(a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(14), and which may include 1244 1245 other information required by Section 26-10E-19(a) as directed 1246 by the court, shall be filed with the court no later than 30 1247 days of the date of the filing of the petition.
- 1248 (3) No report of fees and charges under Section 1249 26-10E-22 shall be made unless ordered by the court.

1250 \$26-10E-28

1251 (a) The adoptee shall take the name designated by the 1252 petitioner or petitioners; provided, however, that if the 1253 adoptee is 14 years of age or older, the adoptee may elect to 1254 retain his or her current legal name, unless the court 1255 determines that the adoptee lacks the mental capacity to 1256 consent. After entry of the final judgment of adoption, the 1257 adoptee shall be treated as the legal child of the adoptive 1258 parent or parents and shall have all rights and be subject to all the duties arising from that relation, including the 1259 1260 rights of inheritance through the intestacy laws of the state



1261 pursuant to Section 43-8-48.

1262 (b) Upon the entry of the final judgment of adoption, 1263 the biological or legal parents of the adoptee, except for the 1264 spouse of an adoptive stepparent, are relieved of all parental 1265 rights and responsibility for the adoptee and will have no parental rights over the adoptee. Upon the final judgment of 1266 1267 adoption, the adoptee loses all rights of inheritance under 1268 the laws of intestacy pursuant to Section 43-8-48, from or 1269 through the biological or legal parents of the adoptee, except for a biological or legal parent who is the spouse of the 1270 1271 adopting parent.

1272 \$26-10E-29

- 1273 (a) A final judgment of adoption automatically vacates
 1274 any judgment or order providing a grandparent visitation with
 1275 an adoptee, unless the adoptee has been adopted pursuant to
 1276 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

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



- 1289 of the adoptee.
- 1290 (d) An order or judgment regarding grandparent
 1291 visitation made in a case under this section may only be
 1292 vacated or modified by the court that entered the order or
 1293 judgment.
- 1294 \$26-10E-30
- 1295 (a) The records in adoption proceedings shall be open 1296 to inspection only to each petitioner or his or her attorney, 1297 the investigator appointed under Section 26-10E-19, any 1298 guardian ad litem appointed for the adoptee under Section 1299 26-10E-21, and any attorney retained by or appointed to 1300 represent the adoptee. These records shall be open to other 1301 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.
- 1306 (c) Upon entry of the final judgment of adoption, all 1307 papers, pleadings, and other documents pertaining to the 1308 adoption shall be sealed, kept as a permanent record of the 1309 court, and withheld from inspection, except as otherwise provided in this section and in Section 22-9A-12(c). No 1310 1311 individual shall have access to such records except upon order 1312 of the court in which the final judgment of adoption was entered for good cause shown, except as provided in Section 1313 1314 22-9A-12(c).
- (d) When the court enters a final judgment of adoption,
 1316 all licensed agencies or individuals shall send a sealed



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



- ceases to operate in Alabama, all adoption records of the agency, including those of the adoptee, the biological family, and the adoptive family, shall be transferred to the 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:
- 1361 (1) The health and medical histories of the adoptee's biological parents.

- (2) The health and medical history of the adoptee.
- 1364 (3) The adoptee's general family background, including
 1365 ancestral information, without name references or geographical
 1366 designations.
- 1367 (4) Physical descriptions of the adoptee's biological parents.
- 1369 (5) The length of time the adoptee was in the care and custody of anyone other than the petitioner.
- 1371 (6) The circumstances under which the adoptee came to 1372 be placed for adoption.



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- (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.
- 1380 (i) If the court finds that any person has a compelling 1381 need for non-identifying information not otherwise available under subsection (e) which can only be obtained through 1382 1383 contact with the adoptee, the adoptee's parents, the putative 1384 father or the legal father of the adoptee before the adoption, or the adoptee's adoptive parents, the court shall direct the 1385 1386 agency or a mutually agreed upon intermediary, to furnish the 1387 information or to establish contact with the adoptee, the 1388 adoptee's biological parents, the putative or legal father of 1389 the adoptee before the adoption, or the adoptive parents of 1390 the adoptee in order to obtain the information needed without 1391 disclosure of identifying information to or about the 1392 applicant. The information then shall be filed with the court 1393 and released to the applicant within the discretion of the court. However, the identity and whereabouts of any 1394 1395 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



1401 previously given consent under subsection (h). The court shall 1402 direct an intermediary to contact the former parents to 1403 determine if they will consent to the release of identifying 1404 information. If the former parent or parents consent to the 1405 release of identifying information the court shall so direct. 1406 If the former parent or parents are deceased, cannot be found, 1407 or do not consent to the release of identifying information, 1408 the court shall weigh the interest and rights of all the 1409 parties and determine if the identifying information should be released without the consent of the former parent. 1410

- (k) The court shall have the jurisdiction to issue any orders deemed necessary to protect the confidentiality of the adoption or adoption proceedings, including, but not limited to, any protective order or injunction to prevent or limit the dissemination of any information contained in confidential or sealed records or any other information identifying the adoptee, the parties, or the witnesses in an adoption proceeding.
- 1419 \$26-10E-31

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- 1420 (a) Within 10 days of the final judgment being entered, 1421 the judge or the clerk of the court shall send a copy of the 1422 certified final judgment of adoption to the Department of 1423 Human Resources electronically or by United States mail and 1424 shall send a copy of the certified final judgment of adoption 1425 to the Office of Vital Statistics electronically or by United 1426 States mail with the report of adoption in the format developed by the Office of Vital Statistics. 1427
 - (b) Upon receipt of a copy of a certified final



1429 judgment of adoption from the judge or the clerk of the court 1430 for an individual born in this state, the Office of Vital 1431 Statistics shall prepare a new record of birth reflecting the 1432 registrant's new name and the name of each adoptive parent as 1433 contained in the final judgment and report of adoption. The 1434 Office of Vital Statistics shall then place the evidence of adoption along with the original certificate of birth in a 1435 1436 sealed file. A Certificate of Foreign Birth and sealed file 1437 shall, upon request, be created for a foreign-born individual adopted in a court in this state as provided in Section 1438 1439 22-9A-12(i).

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- (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.
- 1445 (d) There shall be no more than two parents listed on a
 1446 new or amended birth certificate. If two parents are
 1447 designated in the final judgment of adoption, those
 1448 individuals are required to be married to each other at the
 1449 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 are not subject to inspection except upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction for good cause shown.

1460 \$26-10E-32

1461 Only a parent, a parent of a deceased parent, or a 1462 relative of the degree of relationship specified in Section 1463 26-10E-27, the State Department of Human Resources, a licensed 1464 child placing agency, or an agency approved by the department 1465 may place, or facilitate the placement of, a minor for 1466 adoption. No person or entity other than the department or a 1467 licensed child placing agency shall engage in the business of placing, or facilitating the placement of, minors for 1468 1469 adoption. Any individual or entity making more than two 1470 separate and distinctive placements of minors who are 1471 unrelated to the petitioner or petitioners for adoption within the preceding 12-month period shall be deemed to be in the 1472 1473 business of placing minors for adoption. Any other person who 1474 places, or facilitates the placement of, a minor for adoption 1475 is, upon the first conviction, quilty of a Class A misdemeanor 1476 and, upon subsequent convictions, is quilty of a Class C 1477 felony. This section does not intend to make it unlawful for 1478 any person not engaged in the business of placing, or 1479 facilitating the placement of, minors for adoption to give 1480 advice and assistance to a biological parent in an adoption. 1481 In making adoption arrangements, potential adopting parents 1482 and biological parents are entitled to the advice and assistance of legal counsel. Surrogate motherhood is not 1483 1484 intended to be covered by this section.



1485 \$26-10E-33

- 1486 (a) It shall be a Class A misdemeanor for any 1487 individual or agency to offer to pay money or anything of 1488 value to a parent for the placement for adoption, for the 1489 consent to an adoption, or for cooperation in the completion 1490 of an adoption of his or her minor child. It shall be a Class 1491 C felony for any individual or agency to pay money or anything 1492 of value to a parent for the placement of a child for 1493 adoption, for the consent to an adoption, or for cooperation in the completion of an adoption of his or her minor child. 1494 1495 This section does not make it unlawful, as provided in Section 26-10E-22, to pay the maternity-connected expenses, medical or 1496 1497 hospital expenses, and necessary living expenses of the mother 1498 preceding and during pregnancy-related incapacity, as long as 1499 the payment is not contingent upon placement of the minor child for adoption, consent to the adoption, or cooperation in 1500 1501 the completion of the adoption.
- 1502 (b) It shall be a Class C felony for any individual or
 1503 agency to receive any money or other thing of value for
 1504 placing, assisting, or arranging for the placement of a minor
 1505 for adoption. This section is not intended to prohibit
 1506 legitimate charges for medical, legal, prenatal, or other
 1507 professional services.
- 1508 (c) Surrogate motherhood is not intended to be covered 1509 by this section.
- 1510 \$26-10E-34
- 1511 Minors may be brought into Alabama for the purpose of 1512 adoption as provided in Sections 38-7-15 and 44-2-20, except



- that investigations shall be made as provided in Sections 26-10E-19 and Section 44-2-20.
- 1515 \$26-10E-35
- 1516 (a) It shall be unlawful for any individual,
- 1517 organization, corporation, partnership, hospital, association,
- any other business entity, or agency to advertise by word of
- 1519 mouth or through print, electronic media, including social
- 1520 media, telephonically, or otherwise that they will take any of
- 1521 the following actions:
- 1522 (1) Adopt minors or assist in the adoption of minors in
- 1523 violation of this chapter.
- 1524 (2) Place or assist in the placement of minors in
- 1525 foster homes, group homes, or institutions in violation of
- 1526 this chapter.
- 1527 (3) Pay or offer money or anything of value to the
- 1528 parent or parents of a minor in violation of Sections
- 1529 26-10E-32 or 26-10E-33.
- 1530 (b) Any violation of this section shall be punished as
- 1531 a Class A misdemeanor.
- 1532 \$26-10E-36
- 1533 Except as expressly provided within this chapter, the
- 1534 Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure and the Alabama Rules of
- 1535 Evidence apply in any case brought under this chapter,
- 1536 including cases transferred to a juvenile court.
- 1537 \$26-10E-37
- 1538 (a) Final judgments of adoptions entered into before
- 1539 January 1, 2024, are valid and remain in effect as they
- 1540 existed prior to the enactment of this chapter except that



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



1569 \$26-10F-5

- 1570 (a) Any adult individual may petition the court to 1571 adopt an adult as provided in this chapter.
- 1572 (b) Any married couple, both of whom are adults, may
 1573 jointly petition the court to adopt an adult as provided in
 1574 this chapter. An adult who is married may not petition to
 1575 adopt another adult unless the petition for adoption is filed
 1576 jointly by his or her spouse, unless that spouse is the
 1577 biological or legal parent of the adult sought to be adopted.
- 1578 (c) Unless the adoptee is biologically related to the
 1579 petitioner or petitioners, any petitioner seeking to adopt
 1580 another adult must be at least 10 years older than the
 1581 adoptee, unless waived by the court for good cause shown.
- 1582 (d) An adult may only be adopted as provided in this
 1583 chapter and for the establishment of a legal parent-child
 1584 relationship.

1585 \$26-10F-6

1586 An adult may be adopted under any of the following 1587 conditions:

- 1588 (1) He or she is an individual with a total and permanent disability.
- 1590 (2) He or she has been determined to be an incapacitated person as defined in Section 26-2A-20.
- 1592 (3) He or she consents in writing to be adopted and is 1593 related in any degree of kinship to the petitioner or 1594 petitioners, as defined by the intestacy laws of Alabama, or 1595 is a stepchild or former stepchild by marriage.
- 1596 (4) He or she had been in a de facto parent-child



relationship with each petitioner during the minority of the
adoptee for at least one year preceding the filing of the
petition and each petitioner has maintained a continuous
familial relationship with the adoptee. This provision shall
include, but is not limited to, a foster parent relationship
with the adoptee.

1603 \$26-10F-7

- 1604 (a) A consent shall be in a sworn writing and signed by
 1605 the person consenting.
- 1606 (1) Only the sworn, written consent of a legally 1607 competent adoptee shall be required.
- (2) If the adoptee has been adjudicated incompetent or declared to be an incapacitated person as defined in Section 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 the guardian ad litem may be overruled by the court as provided in Section 26-10F-10.
- 1615 (3) If the court has reason to believe that the adoptee
 1616 may be unable to give consent, the court shall appoint a
 1617 guardian ad litem who shall investigate the adoptee's
 1618 circumstances and that guardian ad litem shall give or
 1619 withhold consent. The decision to withhold consent by the
 1620 guardian ad litem may be overruled by the court as provided in
 1621 Section 26-10F-10.
- 1622 (4) If the adoptee is married and is incapacitated or
 1623 otherwise unable to consent, the sworn written consent of his
 1624 or her spouse is also required.



- 1625 (b) A motion to withdraw consent may be filed at any
 1626 time before the dispositional hearing on the adoption
 1627 petition.
- 1628 \$26-10F-8

- 1629 (a) A petition for adoption shall be filed with the
 1630 clerk of the court. The petition shall be signed and verified
 1631 by each petitioner and shall allege all of the following:
- 1632 (1) The full name, date and place of birth, and place
 1633 of residence of each petitioner and, if married, the place and
 1634 date of their marriage.
 - (2) The date and place of birth of the adoptee.
- 1636 (3) The birth name of the adoptee, any other names by
 1637 which the adoptee has been known, and the adoptee's proposed
 1638 new name.
- 1639 (4) Where the adoptee is residing at the time of the 1640 filing of the petition.
- 1641 (5) That each petitioner desires to establish a legal
 1642 parent and child relationship between himself or herself and
 1643 the adoptee and that he or she is a fit and proper person able
 1644 to care for and provide for the adoptee's welfare.
- 1645 (6) The existence and nature of any prior court orders
 1646 known to the petitioner which could affect the adoption of the
 1647 adoptee.
- 1648 (7) The relationship, if any, of each petitioner to the adoptee.
- 1650 (8) The name and address of any agency, if any,
 1651 providing care for the adoptee.
- 1652 (9) The names and addresses of all individuals known to



- the petitioner at the time of filing from whom consents or notice to the adoption are required.
- 1655 (10) The name and address of the spouse of the adoptee, 1656 if any.
- 1657 (b) The caption of a petition for adult adoption shall

 1658 be styled "In the Matter of the Adoption Petition of ____."

 1659 Each petitioner shall be designated in the caption. There

 1660 shall be no more than two petitioners.
- 1661 (c) The petition shall be accompanied by each of the following:
- 1663 (1) A certified copy of the adoptee's birth 1664 certificate.
- 1665 (2) Certified documentation which establishes proof of 1666 a marriage of the adoptee, if applicable.
- 1667 (3) Certified documentation which establishes proof of 1668 a marriage of the petitioners, if applicable.
- 1669 (4) Should common law marriage be alleged, any
 1670 documentation upon which the petitioners rely to prove the
 1671 existence of the common law marriage.
- 1672 \$26-10F-9
- 1673 (a) Unless service has been previously waived, notice
 1674 of pendency of the adoption proceeding shall be served by the
 1675 petitioner on each of the following:
- 1676 (1) Any individual whose consent is required by Section 1677 26-10F-7.
- 1678 (2) Any legally appointed custodian or guardian of the adoptee.
- 1680 (3) The spouse of the adoptee, if the adoptee is



1681 married.

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- 1682 (4) Any biological or legal parent of the adoptee.
- (5) Any individual or entity known to any petitioner as currently having physical custody of the adoptee, if the adoptee is alleged to be an individual with a total and permanent disability or alleged to be an incapacitated person.
 - (6) The Department of Human Resources.
 - (7) Any other individual designated by the court.
- 1689 (b) A copy of the notice for adoption shall be served

 1690 upon those individuals or agencies provided in subsection (a).

 1691 The form for the notice shall be developed jointly by the

 1692 Administrative Office of Courts and the Alabama Law Institute.
- 1693 (c) Service of the notice shall be made in the 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.
- 1701 (2) As to the agency or individual referred to in 1702 subsection (a)(6), notice shall be by certified mail.
- 1703 (3) As to any other person or entity for whom notice is 1704 required under subsection (a)(7), service by certified mail, 1705 return receipt requested, shall be sufficient. If such service 1706 cannot be completed after two attempts, the court shall issue 1707 an order providing for service by publication, by posting, or 1708 by any other authorized substituted service.



- 1709 (d) The notice required by this section may be waived 1710 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.
- 1715 \$26-10F-10
- 1716 (a) All consents must be acknowledged in open court,
 1717 unless waived by the court for good cause shown.
- 1718 (b) If a guardian ad litem has been appointed for the 1719 adult sought to be adopted, the following procedures apply:
- 1720 (1) The guardian ad litem shall file with the court a
 1721 written report stating the basis for the decision to give or
 1722 withhold consent.
- 1723 (2) The court shall hold a hearing to allow all parties
 1724 to present evidence as to whether it would be in the best
 1725 interests of the adult person to be adopted by the petitioner
 1726 or petitioners.
- 1727 (c) If the court determines upon clear and convincing
 1728 evidence that the decision to withhold consent by the guardian
 1729 ad litem is arbitrary and is not in the best interests of the
 1730 incapacitated person, it may proceed to make any other orders
 1731 it deems necessary for the adult person's welfare, including
 1732 granting the petition for adoption.
- 1733 \$26-10F-11
- 1734 (a) No investigation shall be required in any adult
 1735 adoption unless ordered by the court to determine if the best
 1736 interests of the adoptee will be served by granting the



- 1737 petition for adoption. The court shall determine the scope of 1738 the investigation.
- 1739 (b) If the probate court in which a petition for the
 1740 adoption of an adult is filed considers an investigation to be
 1741 a necessity, the probate court may order either of the
 1742 following:
- 1743 (1) The type of investigation that is conducted in an adoption of a minor adoptee, pursuant to 26-10E-19.
- 1745 (2) Any other inquiry which the court considers advisable.
- 1747 (c) Any investigation ordered by the court will be
 1748 performed by the Department of Human Resources or anyone
 1749 appointed by the court who the court deems as qualified and
 1750 appropriate based on the scope of the investigation.

1751 \$26-10F-12

- 1752 (a) Upon the filing of a pleading or a motion by a
 1753 party contesting the adoption, the probate court may not
 1754 transfer the case or any part of the case to another court of
 1755 this state, and shall forthwith set the matter for a contested
 1756 hearing to determine each of the following:
- 1757 (1) Whether the best interests of the adoptee will be served by the adoption.
- 1759 (2) Whether the adoptee is available for adoption by
 1760 each petitioner and whether each petitioner qualifies to adopt
 1761 the adoptee within the requirements of this chapter.
- 1762 (3) Whether all necessary consent has been given and, 1763 if so, the validity of each consent.
- 1764 (4) Whether an express consent has been or may be



1765 withdrawn.

- 1766 (b) The court shall give at least 14 days of notice of 1767 the contested hearing by United States mail to all parties who 1768 have appeared before the court unless notice has been waived 1769 in writing. The party contesting the adoption and each 1770 petitioner shall be present at the contested hearing. A 1771 quardian ad litem shall appear and represent the interests of 1772 the adoptee. Any contestant who is an incapacitated person 1773 shall also be represented by a quardian ad litem in addition to any counsel retained by the contestant. 1774
- 1775 (c) The court may continue the hearing from time to time to permit notice to all parties, or to permit further 1776 discovery, observation, investigation, or consideration of any 1777 1778 fact or circumstance affecting the granting or denial of the 1779 adoption petition. The court may order the investigator appointed under Section 26-10F-11, or a court representative 1780 1781 to investigate allegations underlying the contest or the 1782 whereabouts of any person entitled to notice of the 1783 proceeding.
- 1784 (d) After hearing evidence at a contested hearing, the 1785 court shall decide the contest as soon as practicable. If it 1786 is determined by the court that the adoption petition should 1787 be denied, the court shall enter a final judgment denying the 1788 contest. The entry of a final judgment denying a contest 1789 terminates the status of the contestant as a party to the 1790 adoption proceedings and terminates the contestant's right to notice of further adoption proceedings. 1791
 - (e) At the contested-case hearing, the court shall



consider any motion of the petitioner or petitioners to obtain reimbursement for all reasonable medical and living expenses incidental to the care and well-being of the adoptee for the time the adoptee resided with the petitioner or petitioners where the adoptee is an incapacitated adult. If the adoption is denied, the probate court shall, unless just cause is shown otherwise by the contestant, order such reimbursement.

(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.

\$26-10F-13

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- 1806 (a) The petition for adoption shall be set for a

 1807 dispositional hearing within a reasonable period after the

 1808 filing of the petition and all necessary documents, including

 1809 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.
- 1816 (c) At the dispositional hearing, the court shall grant
 1817 a final judgment of adoption if it finds each of the following
 1818 based on clear and convincing evidence:
- 1819 (1) The adoptee meets one of the qualifications under 1820 Section 26-10F-6.



- 1821 (2) The required consents and all other necessary
 1822 documents have been properly executed and have been filed with
 1823 the court. The necessary documents shall include, but are not
 1824 limited to, each of the following:
 - a. The petition for adoption.
- b. All required consents.

- 1827 c. Proof of service of notice on all persons required
 1828 to receive notice.
- d. Marriage certificates of the petitioners and adoptee, if applicable.
- e. Copies of certified birth certificates or the equivalent thereof of each petitioner and adoptee, issued within six months of the filing of the petition.
- f. The Alabama Report of Adoption Form.
- g. Proof of incapacity or total and permanent disability, if applicable.
- 1837 h. Proof of kinship or a de facto parent and child 1838 relationship pursuant to Section 26-10F-6, if applicable.
- i. Any other documentation required by the court.
- 1840 (3) Any contests have been resolved in favor of the petitioner or petitioners.
- 1842 (4) That each petitioner is a suitable adopting parent 1843 and desires to establish a legal parent and child relationship 1844 between himself or herself and the adoptee.
- 1845 (5) That all parties, to the best of their ability,
 1846 understand the significance and ramifications of the adoption
 1847 and are not acting under duress, coercion, or undue influence.
- 1848 (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.
- 1851 (7) That all other requirements of this chapter have 1852 been met.
- 1853 (d) If all the requirements of subsection (b) are met,
 1854 the court may enter its finding in a written final judgment of
 1855 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.
- 1863 (f) If the court grants the adoptee's request for a new
 1864 name, the adoptee's new name shall be included in the final
 1865 judgment of adoption and placed on the amended birth
 1866 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).
- (h) A final judgment of adoption may not be

 collaterally attacked after the expiration of one year from

 the entry of the final judgment of adoption, and after all

 appeals, if any, except in each of the following situations:
- 1876 (1) Fraud relating to the adoption proceedings.



- 1877 (2) The adoptee has been kidnapped.
- 1878 (3) An adoptive parent subsequent to the final judgment
 1879 of adoption has been convicted of a sexual offense, as
- 1880 provided in Section 15-20A-5, involving the adoptee.
- 1881 \$26-10F-14
- 1882 (a) (1) For the purposes of this chapter, a final judgment is one of the following:
- a. The court adjudicates whether a consent has been withdrawn.
- b. The court adjudicates a contest to an adoption pursuant to Section 26-10F-12.
- 1888 c. The court grants or denies the petition for 1889 adoption.
- 1890 (2) A final judgment under this chapter shall be
 1891 entered in accordance with Rule 58 of the Alabama Rules of
 1892 Civil Procedure.
- 1893 (b) A party may file a post judgment motion challenging
 1894 any final judgment entered under this chapter. Any post
 1895 judgment motion must be filed within 14 days of the entry of
 1896 final judgment and no post judgment motion may remain pending
 1897 for more than 14 days, at which time it shall be deemed denied
 1898 by operation of law.
- (c) A party may appeal any final judgment entered by a court under this chapter. An appeal may be made to the Alabama Court of Civil Appeals by the proper filing of a notice of appeal with the clerk of the court entering the final judgment within 14 days of the entry of the final judgment, subject to Rule 4(a)(3) of the Alabama Rules of Appellate Procedure and



1905 Rule 77(d) of the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure.

1906 \$26-10F-15

- 1907 (a) If determined to be in the best interests of the
 1908 adoptee or parties, the court may determine a hearing shall be
 1909 closed.
- 1910 (b) Upon motion by the adoptee or parties and for good 1911 cause shown, the court shall have the jurisdiction to issue 1912 any orders deemed necessary to protect the confidentiality of 1913 the adoption or adoption proceedings, including, but not 1914 limited to, any protective order or injunction to prevent or 1915 limit the dissemination of any information contained in 1916 confidential or sealed records or any other information 1917 identifying the adoptee, the parties, or the witnesses in an 1918 adoption proceeding. Part or all of the record may also be 1919 sealed pursuant to procedure established by applicable 1920 statute, rule, and existing case law.
- 1921 (c) When the court enters a final judgment of adoption,
 1922 the court shall send a copy of the certified final judgment of
 1923 adoption to the Department of Human Resources in the manner
 1924 prescribed by Section 26-10F-17(a).

1925 \$26-10F-16

- (a) A judgment granting a petition for adoption of an adult may order a change in the name of the adoptee unless the court finds that the change of name is requested for fraudulent or criminal purposes; provided, however, that the court may not change the name of an adoptee who is a sex offender as provided in Section 15-20A-36.
- 1932 (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.

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

\$26-10F-17

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- (a) Within 10 days of the final judgment being entered, 1948 1949 the judge or the clerk of the court shall send a copy of the 1950 certified final judgment of adoption to the Department of 1951 Human Resources electronically or by United States mail and 1952 shall send a copy of the certified final judgment of adoption 1953 to the Office of Vital Statistics electronically or by United 1954 States mail with the report of adoption in the format developed by the Office of Vital Statistics. 1955
- 1956 (b) Upon receipt of a copy of any certified final
 1957 judgment of adoption from the judge or the clerk of the court
 1958 for an individual born in this state, the Office of Vital
 1959 Statistics shall prepare an amended record of birth reflecting
 1960 the registrant's new name and the name of each adopting parent



as contained in the final judgment and report of adoption. The original birth certificate or evidence of adoption will not be sealed unless otherwise ordered by the court granting the adoption. If the court orders the documents to be sealed, the adoptee may request the original birth certificate and 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).
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- 1974 Except as expressly provided within this chapter, the 1975 Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure and the Alabama Rules of 1976 Evidence apply in any case brought under this chapter.
- 1977 \$26-10F-19
- 1978 (a) Final judgments of adoptions entered into before
 1979 January 1, 2024, are valid and remain in effect as they
 1980 existed prior to the enactment of this chapter except that
 1981 proceedings after final judgments of adoption entered into
 1982 before the enactment of this chapter will be governed under
 1983 this chapter.
- 1984 (b) This chapter shall apply to all proceedings related 1985 to adult adoptions that have not been commenced as of December 1986 31, 2023.
- 1987 Section 3. Section 12-15-115.1 is added to the Code of 1988 Alabama 1975, to read as follows:



1989 \$12-15-115.1

1990 Once an adoption proceeding in the juvenile court has 1991 been completed, a copy of all the juvenile court records, 1992 including filings and documents originally sent upon transfer 1993 by the probate court, shall be forwarded to the probate court 1994 from which the case was transferred. All other filings and 1995 documents that are retained by the juvenile court pertaining 1996 to the adoption proceeding shall be sealed, kept as a 1997 permanent record of the court, and withheld from inspection except as otherwise ordered by the court for good cause shown. 1998

1999 Section 4. Section 12-15-133, Code of Alabama 1975, is 2000 amended to read as follows:

- 2001 "\$12-15-133
- 2002 (a) The following records, reports, and information
 2003 acquired or generated in juvenile courts concerning children
 2004 shall be confidential and shall not be released to any person
 2005 individual, department, agency, or entity, except as provided
 2006 elsewhere in this section:
- 2007 (1) Juvenile legal files—(,_including formal documents
 2008 as petitions, notices, motions, legal memoranda, orders, and
 2009 decrees).
- 2010 (2) Social records, including but not limited to:
- 2011 a. Records of juvenile probation officers.
- b. Records of the Department of Human Resources.
- c. Records of the Department of Youth Services.
- d. Medical records.



- e. Psychiatric or psychological records.
- f. Reports of preliminary inquiries and predisposition
- 2017 studies.
- 2018 g. Supervision records.
- 2019 h. Birth certificates.
- 2020 i. Individualized service plans.
- j. Education records, including, but not limited to,
- 2022 individualized education plans.
- 2023 k. Detention records.
- 2024 l. Demographic information that identifies a child or
- 2025 the family of a child.
- 2026 (3) State Criminal Justice Information System records.
- 2027 (4) Juvenile criminal sex offender notification
- 2028 records.
- 2029 (b) The records, reports, and information described in
- 2030 subsection (a) shall be filed separately from other files and
- 2031 records of the court. The juvenile legal files described in
- 2032 subdivision (1) of subsection (a) (1) shall be maintained in a
- 2033 separate file from all other juvenile records, reports, and
- 2034 information.
- 2035 (c) Subject to applicable federal law, the records,
- 2036 reports, and information described in subsection (a) shall be
- 2037 open to inspection and copying only by the following, under
- 2038 the specified circumstances:



- 2039 (1) The judge, juvenile probation officers, and
 2040 professional staff assigned to serve or contracted for service
 2041 to the juvenile court.
- 2042 (2) Representatives of a public or private agency or 2043 department providing supervision or having legal custody of 2044 the child.
- 2045 (3) The parent—(,except when parental rights have been 2046 terminated), the legal guardian of the child, and the legal 2047 custodian of the child.
- 2048 (4) The subject of the proceedings and his or her
 2049 counsel and guardian ad litem. As used in this section, the
 2050 term "counsel" means a child's attorney and an attorney for a
 2051 criminal defendant who was formerly a child subject to
 2052 proceedings in juvenile court.
- 2053 (5) The judge, probation, prosecutor, and other
 2054 professional staff serving a court handling criminal cases for
 2055 investigating or considering youthful offender applications
 2056 for an individual, who, prior thereto, had been the subject of
 2057 proceedings in juvenile court.
- 2058 (6) The judge, probation, and other professional staff,
 2059 including the prosecutor and the attorney for the defendant,
 2060 serving a court handling criminal cases for completing
 2061 sentencing standards worksheets and considering the sentence
 2062 upon—a person an individual charged with a criminal offense



who, prior thereto, had been the subject of proceedings in juvenile court.

- 2065 (7) The principal of the school in which the child is 2066 enrolled, or the representative of the principal, upon written 2067 petition to the juvenile court setting forth the reasons why 2068 the safety or welfare, or both, of the school, its students, or personnel, necessitate production of the information and 2069 without which the safety and welfare of the school, its 2070 2071 students, and personnel, would be threatened; provided, however, certain information concerning children adjudicated 2072 2073 delinquent of certain offenses shall be provided as set forth in Section 12-15-217. 2074
- 2075 (8) The Alabama Sentencing Commission, as set forth in 2076 Section 12-25-11.
- 2077 (9) In any criminal proceeding, including a criminal
 2078 proceeding in which a person an individual is adjudicated a
 2079 youthful offender, as well as any juvenile proceeding pursuant
 2080 to Section 12-15-105, the prosecutor representing the State of
 2081 Alabama shall have access to all juvenile legal files
 2082 specified in subdivision (a) (1) on that person individual
 2083 regardless of the jurisdiction from which the files originate.
- 2084 (d) Upon determining a legitimate need for access, and
 2085 subject to applicable federal law, the juvenile court may also
 2086 grant access to specific records, reports, and information to



a prosecutor representing the State of Alabama, department,

entity, or agency. The determination of legitimate need by the

juvenile court shall be based upon a written request filed

with the juvenile court stating the following:

(1) The reason the person_individual, department, entity, or agency is requesting the information.

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- (2) The use to be made of the information.
- 2094 (3) The names of those <u>persons</u> <u>individuals</u> or entities 2095 that will have access to the information.
- 2096 (e) Petitions, motions, juvenile court notices, or
 2097 dispositions shall be open to inspection and copying by the
 2098 victim.
- (f) Subject to applicable confidentiality disclosure 2099 2100 and case restrictions imposed by federal or state law, 2101 confidential juvenile legal files, as described in subdivision (1) of subsection (a) (1), may be placed on an automated 2102 information sharing system to be shared with the child's 2103 2104 counsel and quardian ad litem, prosecutors, departments, 2105 agencies, or entities who are entitled to access pursuant to this section. 2106
- 2107 (g) Except for the purposes permitted and in the manner
 2108 provided by this section, whoever discloses or makes use of or
 2109 knowingly permits the use of information identifying a child,
 2110 or the family of a child, who is or was under the jurisdiction



2111 of the juvenile court, where this information is directly or 2112 indirectly derived from the records of the juvenile court or 2113 acquired in the course of official duties, upon conviction 2114 thereof, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor under the 2115 jurisdiction of the juvenile court and also may be subject to 2116 civil sanctions. Provided, however, that nothing in this 2117 section shall be construed to prohibit or otherwise limit counsel from disclosing confidential information obtained from 2118 2119 the juvenile court file of the child as needed to investigate the case of the client or prepare a defense for that client, 2120 2121 provided that the disclosure is in furtherance of counsel's 2122 representation of the party.

(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.

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(i) This section does not prohibit juvenile courts from

communicating with and sharing otherwise confidential

information with any court of this state in accordance with

Section 26-10E-30 that is currently handling an adoption

matter or has entered a final adoption judgment regarding a

juvenile. All records shared between the courts are to remain

under seal and shall not be shared with the parties or



2135	released to the public."
2136	Section 5. Section 12-12-35, Code of Alabama 1975,
2137	relating to the transfer of adoption proceedings, and Chapter
2138	10A of Title 26, Code of Alabama 1975, commencing with Section
2139	26-10A-1, relating to adoption, are repealed.
2140	Section 6. Although this bill would have as its purpose
2141	or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of
2142	local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements
2143	and application under Section 111.05 of the Constitution of
2144	Alabama of 2022, because the bill defines a new crime or
2145	amends the definition of an existing crime.
2146	Section 7. This act shall become effective on January
2147	1, 2024, following its passage and approval by the Governor,

2148 or its otherwise becoming law.