

1 AN ACT relating to adoption.

2 *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:*

3 ➔SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 199 IS CREATED TO  
4 READ AS FOLLOWS:

5 *(1) As used in this section, "putative father" means a male who may be a child's*  
6 *father, but who:*

7 *(a) Is not married to the child's mother on or before the date that the child is*  
8 *born;*

9 *(b) Has not established paternity of the child in a court or agency proceeding in*  
10 *this or another state before the filing of a petition for adoption of the child;*  
11 *or*

12 *(c) Has not completed an acknowledgment of paternity affidavit before the*  
13 *filing of a petition for adoption of the child.*

14 *(2) The cabinet shall establish a putative father registry and promulgate*  
15 *administrative regulations to administer the registry in accordance with this*  
16 *section.*

17 *(3) (a) A putative father may register with the putative father registry by providing*  
18 *the following information to the cabinet:*

19 *1. The putative father's name, date of birth, place of birth, place of*  
20 *residence, and an address at which he may be served with notice of the*  
21 *filing of a petition for adoption;*

22 *2. The mother's name, date of birth, place of birth, place of residence,*  
23 *and mailing address, if known; and*

24 *3. Any other information described in subsection (4) of this section that*  
25 *is known to the putative father.*

26 *(b) A putative father who registers under this section is responsible for:*

27 *1. Verifying with the cabinet the accuracy of the registration; and*

1           2. Submitting to the cabinet an amended registration each time the  
2                                   information supplied by the putative father changes.

3           (c) A putative father who has registered pursuant to this section may revoke a  
4                                   registration at any time.

5           (4) The cabinet shall maintain the following information in the putative father  
6                                   registry:

7           (a) The putative father's name, date of birth, place of birth, place of residence,  
8                                   and an address at which he may be served with notice of the filing of a  
9                                   petition for adoption;

10          (b) The mother's name, date of birth, place of birth, place of residence, and  
11                                   mailing address, if known;

12          (c) The child's name, date of birth, and place of birth, if known;

13          (d) The date that the cabinet receives a putative father's registration;

14          (e) The name of any attorney or agency that requests the cabinet to search the  
15                                   registry pursuant to Section 2 of this Act and the date of the request; and

16          (f) Any other information that the cabinet determines is necessary to access the  
17                                   information in the registry.

18          (5) The cabinet shall store the registry's data so that it is accessible under the  
19                                   following:

20          (a) The putative father's name;

21          (b) The mother's name; or

22          (c) The child's name.

23          (6) Subject to subsection (7) of this section, the cabinet shall furnish a certified copy  
24                                   of a putative father's registration form upon written request by:

25          (a) A putative father;

26          (b) A mother;

27          (c) A child;

1 (d) Any party or attorney of record in a pending adoption;

2 (e) An attorney who represents:

3 1. Prospective adoptive parents;

4 2. Petitioners in an adoption;

5 3. A mother;

6 4. A putative father; or

7 5. A child-placing agency;

8 (f) A licensed child-placing agency that represents:

9 1. Prospective adoptive parents;

10 2. Petitioners in an adoption;

11 3. A mother; or

12 4. A putative father; or

13 (g) A court that presides over a pending adoption.

14 (7) The cabinet may release the certified copy of the registration form to a person  
15 under subsection (6)(a) to (c) of this section only if the information contained in  
16 the registration form names the requesting person.

17 (8) A person who makes a request pursuant to this section shall state that the  
18 requesting person is entitled to receive the information under this section.

19 (9) Except as otherwise provided in this section and Section 2 of this Act,  
20 information contained within the registry is confidential.

21 (10) The cabinet shall publish information regarding the putative father registry on its  
22 Web site.

23 ➔SECTION 2. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 199 IS CREATED TO  
24 READ AS FOLLOWS:

25 (1) An attorney or child-placing agency that arranges a prospective adoption may at  
26 any time request that the cabinet search the putative father registry established  
27 under Section 1 of this Act to determine whether a putative father is registered in

1 relation to a mother whose child is the subject of the adoption.

2 (2) Whenever a petition for adoption is filed, the attorney or child-placing agency  
 3 that arranges the adoption shall request that the cabinet search the putative  
 4 father registry at least one (1) day after the expiration of the period specified by  
 5 subsection (1)(b)2. of Section 5 of this Act.

6 (3) No later than five (5) days after receiving a request under subsection (1) or (2) of  
 7 this section, the cabinet shall submit an affidavit to the requesting party verifying  
 8 whether a putative father is registered in relation to a mother whose child is the  
 9 subject of the adoption.

10 (4) Whenever the cabinet finds that one (1) or more putative fathers are registered,  
 11 the cabinet shall submit a copy of each registration form with its affidavit.

12 (5) A court shall not grant an adoption unless the cabinet's affidavit under this  
 13 section is filed with the court.

14 ➔Section 3. KRS 199.470 is amended to read as follows:

15 (1) Any person who is eighteen (18) years of age and who is a resident of this state or  
 16 who has resided in this state for twelve (12) months next before filing may file a  
 17 petition for leave to adopt a child in the Circuit Court of the county in which the  
 18 petitioner resides.

19 (2) If the petitioner is married, the husband or wife shall join in a petition for leave to  
 20 adopt a child unless the petitioner is married to a biological parent of the child to be  
 21 adopted, except that if the court finds the requirement of a joint petition would serve  
 22 to deny the child a suitable home, the requirement may be waived.

23 (3) If a child is placed for adoption by the cabinet, by an agency licensed by the cabinet,  
 24 or with written approval by the secretary of the cabinet, the petition may be filed at  
 25 the time of placement. In all other adoptions, the petition shall not be filed until the  
 26 child resides~~[has resided continuously]~~ in the home of the petitioner~~[for at least~~  
 27 ~~ninety (90) days immediately prior to the filing of the adoption petition].~~

- 1 (4) No petition for adoption shall be filed unless prior to the filing of the petition the  
2 child sought to be adopted has been placed for adoption by a child-placing institution  
3 or agency, or by the cabinet, or the child has been placed with written approval of  
4 the secretary; but no approval shall be necessary in the case of:
- 5 (a) A child sought to be adopted by a stepparent, grandparent, sister, brother,  
6 aunt, uncle, great grandparent, great aunt, or great uncle; however, the court  
7 in its discretion may order a report in accordance with KRS 199.510 and a  
8 background check as provided in KRS 199.473(8);
- 9 (b) A child received by the proposed adopting parent or parents from an agency  
10 without this state with the written consent of the secretary; or
- 11 (c) A child adopted under the provisions of KRS 199.585(1).
- 12 (5) Subsection (4) of this section shall not apply to children placed for adoption prior to  
13 June 14, 1962.
- 14 ➔Section 4. KRS 199.473 is amended to read as follows:
- 15 (1) All persons other than a child-placing agency or institution, the department, or  
16 persons excepted by KRS 199.470(4) or (5) who wish to place or receive a child  
17 shall make written application to the secretary for permission to place or receive a  
18 child.
- 19 (2) Prior to the approval of an application to place or receive a child, ~~the fee required~~  
20 ~~pursuant to subsection (13) of this section shall be paid and~~ a home study shall be  
21 completed. The purpose of the home study shall be to review the background of the  
22 applicant and determine the suitability of the applicant to receive a child, taking into  
23 account at all times the best interest of the child for whom application to receive has  
24 been made.
- 25 (3) (a) The home study shall be made in accordance with administrative regulations  
26 promulgated by the cabinet in accordance with KRS Chapter 13A.
- 27 (b) The cabinet shall conduct the home study for an applicant whose total gross

1 income is equal to or less than two hundred fifty percent (250%) of the federal  
2 poverty level guidelines issued each year by the federal government, unless the  
3 applicant submits a written request for the home study to be conducted by a  
4 licensed child-placing agency or institution. Upon request, the cabinet shall  
5 make information available to an applicant who does not meet the  
6 requirements of this paragraph to assist the applicant in obtaining a home study  
7 from a licensed child-placing agency approved to provide adoption services.

8 (c) A licensed child-placing agency approved to provide adoption services shall  
9 conduct the home study for an applicant whose gross total income is more than  
10 two hundred fifty percent (250%) of the federal poverty level guidelines issued  
11 each year by the federal government.

12 (d) Calculation of family size for this subsection shall include each child requested  
13 to be adopted.

14 (e) The portion of the home study pertaining to the home and family background  
15 shall be valid for one (1) year following the date of its completion by an  
16 adoption worker.

17 (4) The adoption worker making the home study shall make a finding in writing  
18 recommending either that the application be granted or that the application be  
19 denied. The recommendation of the adoption worker shall then be reviewed by the  
20 secretary.

21 (5) Based on the report and recommendation of the adoption worker making the home  
22 study, the secretary shall grant or refuse permission for the applicant to place or  
23 receive a child as early as practicable, but, in any case, the decision shall be made  
24 within sixty (60) days after the receipt of the application. In reaching a decision, the  
25 secretary shall be guided by the ability of the persons wishing to receive the child to  
26 give the child a suitable home, and shall at all times consider the best interest of the  
27 child from a financial, medical, psychological, and psychiatric standpoint.

- 1 (6) If the application is refused, the secretary shall in general terms furnish in writing the  
2 reasons for his or her refusal.
- 3 (7) Any person who seeks temporary custody of a child prior to the secretary's ruling on  
4 an application for adoption shall file a petition seeking temporary custody, with a  
5 notice of intent to adopt, with the Circuit Court that will have jurisdiction of the  
6 adoption proceedings. The clerk of the court shall send a notice of the filing of the  
7 petition to the cabinet. A hearing on the petition shall occur no later than seventy-  
8 two (72) hours after the filing of the petition, excluding weekends and holidays.  
9 Proceedings under this subsection shall be incorporated into the court's adoption file.  
10 If the adoption is not finalized within six (6) months of the filing of the petition and  
11 notice of intent, the court shall conduct a hearing on the status and custody of the  
12 child.
- 13 (8) Upon a finding by the Circuit Court that the child should be placed prior to the  
14 secretary's ruling on the application, the Circuit Court may grant the applicant  
15 temporary custody of the child pending the decision of the secretary. Temporary  
16 custody shall not be granted to an applicant unless a background check, including  
17 but not limited to a criminal records check by the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet  
18 or the Administrative Office of the Courts and a background check of child abuse  
19 and neglect records maintained by the cabinet, has been submitted to and reviewed  
20 by the court. The background check required for temporary custody shall be part of  
21 the home study required under subsection (2) of this section. If the application is  
22 denied by the secretary, the temporary custody order shall be set aside and, upon  
23 motion of the cabinet or of the child's parent or parents, the Circuit Court may order  
24 the child returned to the biological parent or parents or the child's custody may be  
25 awarded to the cabinet, another licensed child-placing agency, or other individuals  
26 deemed appropriate by the court. This section shall not be deemed to permit the  
27 completion of any adoption proceeding without the approval of the secretary and

1 compliance with KRS 615.030, if required.

2 (9) In any case where the cabinet refuses to approve the placement of a child for  
3 adoption when requested by the parent or parents of the child, or refuses the request  
4 of any person or persons that a child be placed with that person or those persons for  
5 adoption, the decision of the secretary in so refusing shall be final unless within ten  
6 (10) days after notice of refusal, the biological or proposed adopting parent or  
7 parents shall appeal to the Circuit Court of the county in which the adoption is  
8 proposed. No placement shall be disapproved on the basis of the religious, ethnic,  
9 racial, or interfaith background of the adoptive applicant, if the placement is made  
10 with the consent of the parent.

11 (10) The cabinet may refuse to approve the placement of a child for adoption if the child's  
12 custodial parent is unwilling for the child to be placed for adoption with the  
13 proposed adoptive family. The cabinet may approve or deny the placement, in spite  
14 of the fact that the custodial parent or parents are unwilling to be interviewed by the  
15 cabinet or other approving entity, or if, after diligent efforts have been made, the  
16 adoption worker is unable to locate or interview the custodial parent or parents. The  
17 cabinet shall be made a party defendant to the appeal. In the hearing of an appeal,  
18 the court shall review the findings of the secretary and shall determine if the  
19 secretary has acted arbitrarily, unlawfully, or in a manner that constitutes an abuse of  
20 discretion.

21 (11) If a child who does not fall within the exception provided for in KRS 199.470 (4) or  
22 (5) is placed or received in a home without the court's review of the background  
23 check required under this section or the permission of the secretary for health and  
24 family services, or if permission to receive a child has been denied, a representative  
25 of the cabinet shall notify in writing or may petition the juvenile session of District  
26 Court of the county in which the child is found setting out the facts concerning the  
27 child. When the petition has been filed, the court shall take jurisdiction of the child



1 and shall provide for it as it would provide for a dependent, neglected, or abused  
 2 child under KRS Chapter 620, except that the child may not be placed in the home  
 3 of the applicants who are to receive the child unless permission to do so is granted  
 4 by the secretary or the action is ordered by a Kentucky court of competent  
 5 jurisdiction.

6 (12) When either the custodial parent or parents of the child to be placed or the persons  
 7 wishing to receive the child reside out-of-state, the requirement of KRS 615.030,  
 8 Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children, shall be met before the cabinet  
 9 gives approval for the child's placement.

10 ~~(13) [The secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall be paid a~~  
 11 ~~nonrefundable fee of two hundred dollars (\$200) upon the filing of the written~~  
 12 ~~application for permission to place or receive a child. Payment shall be made by~~  
 13 ~~certified or cashier's check only. All funds collected under this section shall be~~  
 14 ~~deposited in a restricted account, which is hereby created, for the purpose of~~  
 15 ~~subsidizing an adoptive parent for suitable care of a special-needs child as authorized~~  
 16 ~~in KRS 199.555.~~

17 ~~(14) [Nothing in this statute shall be construed to limit the authority of the cabinet or a~~  
 18 ~~child-placing institution or agency to determine the proper disposition of a child~~  
 19 ~~committed to it by the juvenile session of District Court or the Circuit Court, prior~~  
 20 ~~to the filing of an application to place or receive.~~

21 **(14) The cabinet shall by administrative regulation establish a single unified form for**  
 22 **use as the application for permission to place or receive a child pursuant to this**  
 23 **section.**

24 ➔Section 5. KRS 199.480 is amended to read as follows:

25 (1) The following persons shall be made parties defendant in an action for leave to adopt  
 26 a child:

27 (a) The child to be adopted;

1 (b) The biological living parents of a child under eighteen (18), if the child is born  
 2 in lawful wedlock. If the child is born out of wedlock, its mother; and its  
 3 father, if one (1) of the following requirements is met:

- 4 1. He is known and voluntarily identified by the mother by affidavit;
- 5 2. *He has registered with the cabinet pursuant to Section 1 of this Act as*  
 6 *a putative father prior to the birth of the child, or if he did not have*  
 7 *notice prior to the birth of the child, within twenty (20)*~~[Prior to the~~  
 8 ~~entry of a final order in a termination proceeding, he has acknowledged~~  
 9 ~~the child as his own by affirmatively asserting paternity in the action or to~~  
 10 ~~the custodial agency or the party bringing the action within sixty (60)]~~  
 11 days after the birth of the child;
- 12 3. He has caused his name to be affixed to the birth certificate of the child;
- 13 4. He has commenced a judicial proceeding claiming parental right;
- 14 5. He has contributed financially to the support of the child, either by  
 15 paying the medical or hospital bills associated with the birth of the child  
 16 or financially contributed to the child's support; or
- 17 6. He has married the mother of the child or has lived openly or is living  
 18 openly with the child or the person designated on the birth certificate as  
 19 the biological mother of the child.

20 A putative father shall not be made a party defendant if none of the  
 21 requirements set forth above have been met, and a biological parent shall not  
 22 be made a party defendant if the parental rights of that parent have been  
 23 terminated under KRS Chapter 625, or under a comparable statute of another  
 24 jurisdiction;

25 (c) The child's guardian, if it has one.

26 (d) If the care, custody, and control of the child has been transferred to the  
 27 cabinet, or any other individual or individuals, institution, or agency, then the

1 cabinet, the other individual or individuals, institution, or agency shall be  
2 named a party defendant, unless the individual or individuals, or the institution  
3 or agency is also the petitioner.

4 (2) Each party defendant shall be brought before the court in the same manner as  
5 provided in other civil cases except that if the child to be adopted is under fourteen  
6 (14) years of age and the cabinet, individual, institution, or agency has custody of the  
7 child, the service of process upon the child shall be had by serving a copy of the  
8 summons in the action upon the cabinet, individual, institution or agency, any  
9 provision of CR 4.04(3) to the contrary notwithstanding.

10 (3) If the child's biological living parents, if the child is born in lawful wedlock, or if the  
11 child is born out of wedlock, its mother, and if paternity is established in legal action  
12 or if an affidavit is filed stating that the affiant is father of the child, its father, are  
13 parties defendant, no guardian ad litem need be appointed to represent the child to  
14 be adopted.

15 ➔Section 6. KRS 199.500 is amended to read as follows:

16 (1) An adoption shall not be granted without the voluntary and informed consent, as  
17 defined in KRS 199.011, of the living parent or parents of a child born in lawful  
18 wedlock or the mother of the child born out of wedlock, or the father of the child  
19 born out of wedlock if paternity is established in a legal action or if an affidavit is  
20 filed stating that the affiant is the father of the child, except that the consent of the  
21 living parent or parents shall not be required if:

22 (a) The parent or parents have been adjudged mentally disabled and the judgment  
23 shall have been in effect for not less than one (1) year prior to the filing of the  
24 petition for adoption;

25 (b) The parental rights of the parents have been terminated under KRS Chapter  
26 625;

27 (c) The living parents are divorced and the parental rights of one (1) parent have

1           been terminated under KRS Chapter 625 and consent has been given by the  
2           parent having custody and control of the child; or

3           (d) The biological parent has not established parental rights as required by KRS  
4           625.065.

5           (2) A minor parent who is a party defendant may consent to an adoption but a guardian  
6           ad litem for the parent shall be appointed.

7           (3) In the case of a child twelve (12) years of age or older, the consent of the child shall  
8           be given in court. The court in its discretion may waive this requirement.

9           (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, an adoption may be  
10          granted without the consent of the biological living parents of a child if it is pleaded  
11          and proved as a part of the adoption proceedings that any of the provisions of KRS  
12          625.090 exist with respect to the child.

13          (5) An adoption shall not be granted or a consent for adoption be held valid if the  
14          consent for adoption is given prior to seventy-two (72) hours after the birth of the  
15          child, **unless the consent is executed pursuant to, and is valid under, the laws of**  
16          **the state of residence of the consenting parent.** A voluntary and informed consent  
17          may be taken at seventy-two (72) hours after the birth of the child and shall become  
18          final and irrevocable **upon** ~~under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection.~~

19          ~~(a) If placement approval by the secretary is required, the voluntary and informed~~  
20          ~~consent shall become final and irrevocable twenty (20) days after the later of~~  
21          ~~the placement approval or ]the execution of the voluntary and informed~~  
22          ~~consent.~~

23          ~~[(b) If placement approval by the secretary is not required, the voluntary and~~  
24          ~~informed consent shall become final and irrevocable twenty (20) days after the~~  
25          ~~execution of the voluntary and informed consent.]~~

26          ➔Section 7. KRS 199.990 is amended to read as follows:

27          (1) Any person violating any of the provisions of KRS 199.380 to 199.400 shall be

1 guilty of an offense, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than five  
2 hundred dollars (\$500) or imprisoned for not more than twelve (12) months, or be  
3 both fined and imprisoned, in the discretion of the court.

4 (2) Any person who violates any of the provisions of KRS 199.430, 199.470, 199.473,  
5 199.570, 199.572, and 199.590 except subsection (2), or 199.640 to 199.670, or  
6 any rule or regulation under such sections the violation of which is made unlawful  
7 shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) nor more than two thousand  
8 dollars (\$2,000) or imprisoned for not more than six (6) months, or both. Each day  
9 such violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

10 (3) Any person who willfully violates any other of the provisions of KRS 199.420 to  
11 199.670 or any rule or regulation thereunder, the violation of which is made  
12 unlawful under the terms of those sections, and for which no other penalty is  
13 prescribed in those sections or in subsection (1) of this section, or in any other  
14 applicable statute, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more  
15 than two hundred dollars (\$200) or imprisoned for not more than thirty (30) days, or  
16 both.

17 (4) Any violation of the regulations, standards, or requirements of the cabinet under the  
18 provisions of KRS 199.896 that poses an immediate threat to the health, safety, or  
19 welfare of any child served by the child-care center shall be subject to a civil penalty  
20 of no more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each occurrence. Treble penalties  
21 shall be assessed for two (2) or more violations within twelve (12) months. All  
22 money collected as a result of civil penalties assessed under the provisions of KRS  
23 199.896 shall be paid into the State Treasury and credited to a special fund for the  
24 purpose of the Early Childhood Scholarship Program created in accordance with  
25 KRS 164.518. The balance of the fund shall not lapse to the general fund at the end  
26 of each biennium.

27 (5) A person who commits a violation of the regulations, standards, or requirements of

1 the cabinet under the provisions of KRS 199.896 shall be fined not less than one  
2 thousand dollars (\$1,000) or imprisoned for not more than twelve (12) months, or  
3 be fined and imprisoned, at the discretion of the court.

4 (6) Any person who violates any of the provisions of KRS 199.590(2) shall be guilty of  
5 a Class D felony.

6 **(7) Any person who knowingly or intentionally registers false information under**  
7 **subsection (3) of Section 1 of this Act shall be fined not more than one thousand**  
8 **dollars (\$1,000) or imprisoned for not more than twelve (12) months, or be fined**  
9 **and imprisoned, at the discretion of the court.**

10 **(8) Any person who knowingly or intentionally releases or requests confidential**  
11 **information in violation of subsection (6) or (7) of Section 1 of this Act or in**  
12 **violation of Section 2 of this Act shall be fined not more than one thousand**  
13 **dollars (\$1,000) or imprisoned for not more than twelve (12) months, or be fined**  
14 **and imprisoned, at the discretion of the court. It is a defense under this**  
15 **subsection if the cabinet releases confidential information while acting in good**  
16 **faith and with reasonable diligence.**

17 ➔Section 8. KRS 406.081 is amended to read as follows:

18 The court, upon request of a party or on its own motion, shall order the mother, child, and  
19 alleged father to submit to genetic tests. If the mother refuses for herself or on behalf of  
20 the child to submit to the tests, the court may resolve the question of paternity against her  
21 unless the action is brought by or is being prosecuted by an agency contributing to the  
22 support of the child. **If the alleged father is ordered to submit to genetic tests and**  
23 **refuses or does not submit the results of the paternity test to the court within thirty (30)**  
24 **days of the court order, the court shall resolve the question of paternity against him.**

25 ➔Section 9. KRS 406.091 is amended to read as follows:

26 (1) An unchallenged acknowledgment of paternity shall be ratified under KRS Chapter  
27 213 without the requirement for judicial or administrative proceedings. If a genetic

1 test is required, the court shall direct that inherited characteristics be determined by  
2 appropriate testing procedures, and shall appoint an expert qualified as an examiner  
3 of genetic markers to analyze and interpret results and to report to the court.

4 (2) In a contested paternity case, the child and all other parties shall submit to genetic  
5 testing upon a request of any such party which shall be supported by a sworn  
6 statement of the party, except for good cause.

7 (3) Genetic test results are admissible and shall be weighed along with other evidence of  
8 the alleged father's paternity.

9 (4) Any objection to genetic testing results shall be made in writing to the court within  
10 twenty (20) days of receipt of genetic test results. If the results of genetic tests or  
11 the expert's analysis of inherited characteristics is disputed, the court, upon  
12 reasonable request of a party, shall order that an additional test be made by the same  
13 laboratory or independent laboratory at the expense of the party requesting  
14 additional testing. If no objection is made, the test results are admissible as evidence  
15 of paternity without the need for foundation testimony or other proof of authenticity  
16 or accuracy.

17 (5) Verified documentation of the chain of custody in transmitting the blood specimens  
18 is competent evidence to establish the chain of custody.

19 (6) A verified expert's report shall be admitted at trial unless the expert is called by a  
20 party or the court as a witness to testify to his findings.

21 (7) Except where the Cabinet for Health and Family Services administratively orders  
22 genetic testing, all costs associated with genetic testing shall be paid by the ***party***  
23 ***who requested that the action be brought pursuant to KRS 406.021***~~[parties in~~  
24 ~~proportions determined by the court].~~

25 (8) When administratively ordered, the cabinet shall pay the cost of genetic testing to  
26 establish paternity, subject to recoupment from the alleged father when paternity is  
27 established. The cabinet shall obtain additional testing in any case if an original test is

1 contested, upon request and advance payment by the contestant.

2 ➔Section 10. KRS 625.065 is amended to read as follows:

3 (1) The putative father of a child shall be made a party and brought before the Circuit  
4 Court in the same manner as any other party to an involuntary termination action if  
5 one (1) of the following conditions exists:

6 (a) He is known and voluntarily identified by the mother by affidavit;

7 (b) *He has contributed financially to the support of the child, either by paying*  
8 *the medical or hospital bills associated with the birth of the child or*  
9 *financially contributed to the child's support, and has registered with the*  
10 *cabinet pursuant to Section 1 of this Act as a putative father prior to the*  
11 *birth of the child, or if he did not have notice prior to the birth of the child,*  
12 *within twenty (20)*~~[Prior to the entry of a final order in a termination~~  
13 ~~proceeding, he shall have acknowledged the child as his own by affirmatively~~  
14 ~~asserting paternity in the action or to the custodial agency or the party bringing~~  
15 ~~the action within sixty (60)]~~ days after the birth of the child;

16 (c) He has caused his name to be affixed to the birth certificate of the child;

17 (d) He has commenced a judicial proceeding claiming parental right; *or*

18 (e) ~~[He has contributed financially to the support of the child, either by paying the~~  
19 ~~medical or hospital bills associated with the birth of the child or financially~~  
20 ~~contributed to the child's support; or~~

21 (f) ~~]~~He has married the mother of the child or has lived openly or is living openly  
22 with the child or the person designated on the birth certificate as the biological  
23 mother of the child.

24 (2) Any person to whom none of the above conditions apply shall be deemed to have no  
25 parental rights to the child in question.

26 ➔Section 11. KRS 199.011 is amended to read as follows:

27 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:



- 1 (1) "Adoption worker" means an employee of the cabinet so designated by the secretary  
2 for health and family services, a social worker employed by a county or city who has  
3 been approved by the cabinet to handle, under its supervision, adoption placement  
4 services to children, or a social worker employed by or under contract to a child-  
5 placing adoption agency;
- 6 (2) "Adult adopted person" means any adopted person who is twenty-one (21) years of  
7 age or older;
- 8 (3) "Cabinet" means the Cabinet for Health and Family Services;
- 9 (4) "Child" means any person who has not reached his eighteenth birthday;
- 10 (5) "Child-caring facility" means any institution or group home, including institutions  
11 and group homes that are publicly operated, providing residential care on a twenty-  
12 four (24) hour basis to children, not related by blood, adoption, or marriage to the  
13 person maintaining the facility, other than an institution or group home certified by  
14 an appropriate agency as operated primarily for educational or medical purposes, or  
15 a residential program operated or contracted by the Department of Juvenile Justice  
16 that maintains accreditation, or obtains accreditation within two (2) years of opening  
17 from a nationally recognized accrediting organization;
- 18 (6) "Child-placing agency" means any agency licensed by the cabinet, which supervises  
19 the placement of children in foster family homes or child-caring facilities, or which  
20 places children for adoption;
- 21 (7) "Department" means the Department for Community Based Services;
- 22 (8) "Family rehabilitation home" means a child-caring facility for appropriate families  
23 and comprising not more than twelve (12) children and two (2) staff persons;
- 24 (9) "Fictive kin" means an individual who is not related by birth, adoption, or marriage  
25 to a child, but who has an emotionally significant relationship with the child;
- 26 (10) "Foster family home" means a private home in which children are placed for foster  
27 family care under supervision of the cabinet or of a licensed child-placing agency;

- 1 (11) "Group home" means a homelike facility, excluding Department of Juvenile Justice-  
2 operated or -contracted facilities, for not more than eight (8) foster children, not  
3 adjacent to or part of an institutional campus, operated by a sponsoring agency for  
4 children who may participate in community activities and use community resources;
- 5 (12) "Institution" means a child-caring facility providing care or maintenance for nine (9)  
6 or more children;
- 7 (13) "Placement services" means those social services customarily provided by a licensed  
8 child-placing or a public agency, which are necessary for the arrangement and  
9 placement of children in foster family homes, child-placing facilities, or adoptive  
10 homes. Placement services are provided through a licensed child-placing or a public  
11 agency for children who cannot be cared for by their biological parents and who  
12 need and can benefit from new and permanent family ties established through legal  
13 adoption. Licensed child-placing agencies and public agencies have a responsibility  
14 to act in the best interests of children, biological parents, and adoptive parents by  
15 providing social services to all the parties involved in an adoption;
- 16 (14) "Rap back system" means a system that enables an authorized entity to receive  
17 ongoing status notifications of any criminal history from the Department of  
18 Kentucky State Police or the Federal Bureau of Investigation reported on an  
19 individual whose fingerprints are registered in the system, upon approval and  
20 implementation of the system;
- 21 (15) "Reasonable and prudent parent standard" has the same meaning as in 42 U.S.C. sec.  
22 675(10);
- 23 (16) "Secretary" means the secretary for health and family services; and
- 24 (17) "Voluntary and informed consent" means that at the time of the execution of the  
25 consent, the consenting person was fully informed of the legal effect of the consent,  
26 that the consenting person was not given or promised anything of value except those  
27 expenses allowable under KRS 199.590(6), that the consenting person was not

1 coerced in any way to execute the consent, and that the consent was voluntarily and  
2 knowingly given. If at the time of the execution of the consent the consenting person  
3 was represented by independent legal counsel, there shall be a presumption that the  
4 consent was voluntary and informed. The consent shall be in writing, signed and  
5 sworn to by the consenting person, and include the following:

- 6 (a) Date, time, and place of the execution of the consent;
- 7 (b) Name of the child, if any, to be adopted, and the date and place of the child's  
8 birth;
- 9 (c) Consenting person's relationship to the child;
- 10 (d) Identity of the proposed adoptive parents or a statement that the consenting  
11 person does not desire to know the identification of the proposed adoptive  
12 parents;
- 13 (e) 1. A statement that the consenting person understands that the consent will  
14 be final and irrevocable under this paragraph unless withdrawn under this  
15 paragraph.
- 16 2. If placement approval by the secretary is required, the voluntary and  
17 informed consent shall become final and irrevocable upon ~~twenty (20)~~  
18 ~~days after~~ the later of the placement approval or the execution of the  
19 voluntary and informed consent. ~~This consent may be withdrawn only by~~  
20 ~~written notification sent to the proposed adoptive parent or the attorney~~  
21 ~~for the proposed adoptive parent on or before the twentieth day by~~  
22 ~~certified or registered mail and also by first class mail.]~~
- 23 3. If placement approval by the secretary is not required, the voluntary and  
24 informed consent shall become final and irrevocable upon ~~twenty (20)~~  
25 ~~days after~~ the execution of the voluntary and informed consent. ~~This~~  
26 ~~consent may be withdrawn only by written notification sent to the~~  
27 ~~proposed adoptive parent or the attorney for the proposed adoptive~~

1                   ~~parent on or before the twentieth day by certified or registered mail and~~  
2                   ~~also by first class mail;~~

- 3           (f) Disposition of the child if the adoption is not adjudged;
- 4           (g) A statement that the consenting person has received a completed and signed  
5           copy of the consent at the time of the execution of the consent;
- 6           (h) Name and address of the person who prepared the consent, name and address  
7           of the person who reviewed and explained the consent to the consenting  
8           person, and a verified statement from the consenting person that the consent  
9           has been reviewed with and fully explained to the consenting person; and
- 10          (i) Total amount of the consenting person's legal fees, if any, for any purpose  
11          related to the execution of the consent and the source of payment of the legal  
12          fees.

13          ➔Section 12. KRS 199.502 is amended to read as follows:

- 14       (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of KRS 199.500(1), an adoption may be granted  
15       without the consent of the biological living parents of a child if it is pleaded and  
16       proved as part of the adoption proceeding that any of the following conditions exist  
17       with respect to the child:
- 18           (a) That the parent has abandoned the child for a period of not less than ninety  
19           (90) days;
- 20           (b) That the parent had inflicted or allowed to be inflicted upon the child, by other  
21           than accidental means, serious physical injury;
- 22           (c) That the parent has continuously or repeatedly inflicted or allowed to be  
23           inflicted upon the child, by other than accidental means, physical injury or  
24           emotional harm;
- 25           (d) That the parent has been convicted of a felony that involved the infliction of  
26           serious physical injury to a child named in the present adoption proceeding;
- 27           (e) That the parent, for a period of not less than six (6) months, has continuously

1 or repeatedly failed or refused to provide or has been substantially incapable of  
 2 providing essential parental care and protection for the child, and that there is  
 3 no reasonable expectation of improvement in parental care and protection,  
 4 considering the age of the child;

5 (f) That the parent has caused or allowed the child to be sexually abused or  
 6 exploited;

7 (g) That the parent, for reasons other than poverty alone, has continuously or  
 8 repeatedly failed to provide or is incapable of providing essential food,  
 9 clothing, shelter, medical care, or education reasonably necessary and available  
 10 for the child's well-being and that there is no reasonable expectation of  
 11 significant improvement in the parent's conduct in the immediately foreseeable  
 12 future, considering the age of the child;

13 (h) That:

- 14 1. The parent's parental rights to another child have been involuntarily  
 15 terminated;
- 16 2. The child named in the present adoption proceeding was born subsequent  
 17 to or during the pendency of the previous termination; and
- 18 3. The condition or factor which was the basis for the previous termination  
 19 finding has not been corrected; ~~{or}~~

20 (i) That the parent has been convicted in a criminal proceeding of having caused  
 21 or contributed to the death of another child as a result of physical or sexual  
 22 abuse or neglect; or

23 **(j) That the parent is a putative father, as defined in Section 1 of this Act, who**  
 24 **fails to register as the minor's putative father with the putative father**  
 25 **registry established under Section 1 of this Act or the court finds, after**  
 26 **proper service of notice and hearing, that:**

27 **1. The putative father is not the father of the minor;**

- 1                    2. The putative father has willfully abandoned or failed to care for and
- 2                    support the minor; or
- 3                    3. The putative father has willfully abandoned the mother of the minor
- 4                    during her pregnancy and up to the time of her surrender of the
- 5                    minor, or the minor's placement in the home of the petitioner,
- 6                    whichever occurs first.

7 (2) Upon the conclusion of proof and argument of counsel, the Circuit Court shall enter  
 8 findings of fact, conclusions of law, and a decision either:

- 9 (a) Granting the adoption without the biological parent's consent; or
- 10 (b) Dismissing the adoption petition, and stating whether the child shall be
- 11 returned to the biological parent or the child's custody granted to the state,
- 12 another agency, or the petitioner.

13 ➔Section 13. KRS 199.555 is amended to read as follows:

14 (1) A "special-needs child" means:

- 15 (a) A child which the state has determined cannot or should not be returned to the
- 16 home of the child's parents; and
- 17 (b) A child which the state has first determined:
  - 18 1. That there exists a specific factor or condition the existence of which
  - 19 leads to the reasonable conclusion that the child cannot be placed with
  - 20 adoptive parents without providing adoption assistance under this section
  - 21 or medical assistance under Title XIX; and
  - 22 2. That except where it would be against the best interests of the child
  - 23 because of such factors as the existence of significant emotional ties with
  - 24 prospective adoptive parents while in the care of these parents as a foster
  - 25 child, a reasonable, but unsuccessful, effort has been made to place the
  - 26 child with appropriate adoptive parents without providing adoption
  - 27 assistance under this section or medical assistance under Title XIX.

- 1 (2) "State-funded adoption assistance" means a monthly payment to assist in meeting the  
2 special needs of a child which was placed by the Cabinet for Health and Family  
3 Services. The state-funded adoption assistance shall also include payment of  
4 nonrecurring adoption expenses, and may include reimbursement of extraordinary  
5 medical expenses.
- 6 (3) "Nonrecurring adoption expenses" means those expenses which are incurred in the  
7 legal adoption of a special-needs child for which parents are ultimately responsible  
8 which include reasonable and necessary adoption fees, court costs, attorney fees, and  
9 other expenses which are directly related to the special-needs adoption and which  
10 are not incurred in violation of state or federal law.
- 11 (4) "Extraordinary medical expenses" means those expenses which are related to the  
12 child's special needs which existed prior to the adoption and are not reimbursed by  
13 private insurance, Medicaid, or other third-party payors or government programs.
- 14 (5) If the secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services or his designated  
15 representative finds that a child may benefit from being adopted and that a monthly  
16 assistance payment to adoptive parents after the adoption will increase the likelihood  
17 of adoption, state funds may be paid to the adoptive parents after completion of the  
18 adoption of the child if the following conditions exist:
- 19 (a) The child was considered a special-needs child prior to the adoption;
- 20 (b) The child is committed to the Cabinet for Health and Family Services and the  
21 cabinet has authority to consent to the child's adoption; and
- 22 (c) The adoptive parents can give suitable care to the child if a monthly adoption  
23 assistance is paid.
- 24 (6) Agreements for the payments of state funds under this section shall be made prior to  
25 the adoption of the child. However, if the secretary for health and family services or  
26 his designated representative finds that the adoption is likely to disrupt, state-funded  
27 extraordinary medical expenses may be reimbursed contingent upon availability of

1 resources, if the following conditions exist:

- 2 (a) The child was placed for adoption by the Cabinet for Health and Family  
3 Services;
- 4 (b) The child was considered a special-needs child prior to the adoption;
- 5 (c) The parents have made a reasonable effort under the circumstances to meet the  
6 needs of the child without reimbursement for extraordinary medical expenses.

7 This subsection shall apply to any child meeting the conditions of this subsection  
8 who at the time of application for the state-funded post-adoption extraordinary  
9 medical expenses is under the age of eighteen (18). This subsection shall have  
10 retroactive as well as prospective effect.

11 (7) The payments shall be out of funds appropriated to the cabinet and ~~those funds~~  
12 ~~collected pursuant to KRS 199.473(13), which shall be deposited in a restricted~~  
13 ~~account for the purpose of assisting special-needs adoptions, and ]~~shall be in  
14 accordance with regulations promulgated by the secretary. The payments shall not  
15 exceed the amount which would be paid for foster care for the child. Monthly state-  
16 funded assistance payments shall not exceed the amount which would be paid for  
17 foster care for the child and may include reimbursement for extraordinary medical  
18 expenses. Payment of nonrecurring adoption expenses shall only be reimbursed up to  
19 the limit established by the secretary for health and family services in accord with 42  
20 U.S.C. sec. 673. However, payments under agreements entered into under  
21 subsection (6) of this section shall be limited to reimbursement of authorized  
22 extraordinary medical expenses related to problems or conditions that existed prior  
23 to the adoption.

24 (8) State-funded adoption assistance payments shall not be made to parents if:

- 25 (a) The child has attained the age of eighteen (18), except that if the child is  
26 enrolled in a state or federal educational program, the payments may continue  
27 through age twenty-one (21);



- 1           (b) The cabinet determines the parents are no longer legally responsible for the  
2           support of the child; or
- 3           (c) The cabinet determines that the child is no longer receiving any support from  
4           the parents.
- 5 (9) Parents who have been receiving state-funded adoption assistance payments under  
6           this section shall keep the cabinet informed of circumstances which would, pursuant  
7           to subsection (8) of this section, make them ineligible for assistance, or eligible for  
8           assistance in a different amount.
- 9 (10) The cabinet shall establish criteria to be followed for the adoption of children under  
10          provisions of this section and shall promulgate the criteria by administrative  
11          regulations.