Session of 2006

HOUSE BILL No. 2914

By Committee on Judiciary

2-14

9 AN ACT concerning adoption; relating to stepparents; amending K.S.A. 10 59-2136 and repealing the existing section. 11 12Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 13 Section 1. K.S.A. 59-2136 is hereby amended to read as follows: 59-142136. (a) The provisions of this section shall apply where a relinquishment 15or consent to an adoption has not been obtained from a parent and K.S.A. 1659-2124 and 59-2129, and amendments thereto, state that the necessity 17of a parent's relinquishment or consent can be determined under this 18section. 19Insofar as practicable, the provisions of this section applicable to (b) 20the father also shall apply to the mother and those applicable to the 21mother also shall apply to the father. 22 (c) In stepparent adoptions under subsection (d), the court may ap-23 point an attorney to represent any father who is unknown or whose 24 whereabouts are unknown. In all other cases, the court shall appoint an 25attorney to represent any father who is unknown or whose whereabouts 26 are unknown. If no person is identified as the father or a possible father, 27the court shall order publication notice of the hearing in such manner as 28the court deems appropriate. 29 (d) In a stepparent adoption, if a mother consents to the adoption of 30 a child who has a presumed father under subsection (a)(1), (2) or (3) of 31K.S.A. 38-1114 and amendments thereto, or who has a father as to whom 32 the child is a legitimate child under prior law of this state or under the 33 law of another jurisdiction, the consent of such father must be given to 34 the adoption unless such father has failed or refused to assume the duties 35 of a parent for two consecutive years next preceding the filing of the 36 petition for adoption or is incapable of giving such consent. In determin-37 ing whether a father's consent is required under this subsection, the court 38 may disregard incidental visitations, contacts, communications or contri-39 butions. In determining whether the father has failed or refused to as-40 sume the duties of a parent for two consecutive years next preceding the 41filing of the petition for adoption, there shall be a rebuttable presumption 42that if the father, after having knowledge of the child's birth, has know-

43 ingly failed to provide a substantial portion of the child support as re-

HB 2914

1 quired by judicial decree, when financially able to do so, for a period of two years next preceding the filing of the petition for adoption, then such 2 3 father has failed or refused to assume the duties of a parent. The failure of a father to provide a substantial portion of the child support because 4 such father has been convicted and is imprisoned shall not be sufficient $\mathbf{5}$ to rebut such rebuttable presumption. Failure of the father to either pro-6 7 vide a substantial portion of the child support as required by judicial decree or perform the other duties of a parent shall be sufficient for the 8 9 court to determine that such father's consent is not required in a stepparent adoption. The court may consider the best interests of the child 10and the fitness of the nonconsenting parent in determining whether a 11 12stepparent adoption should be granted. 13 (e) Except as provided in subsection (d), if a mother desires to relinquish or consents to the adoption of such mother's child, a petition shall 1415be filed in the district court to terminate the parental rights of the father, 16unless the father's relationship to the child has been previously terminated or determined not to exist by a court. The petition may be filed by 1718the mother, the petitioner for adoption, the person or agency having 19custody of the child or the agency to which the child has been or is to be 20relinquished. Where appropriate, the request to terminate parental rights may be contained in a petition for adoption. If the request to terminate 2122parental rights is not filed in connection with an adoption proceeding, 23 venue shall be in the county in which the child, the mother or the presumed or alleged father resides or is found. In an effort to identify the 24 25father, the court shall determine by deposition, affidavit or hearing, the 26following: 27 (1) Whether there is a presumed father under K.S.A. 38-1114 and 28amendments thereto; 29 whether there is a father whose relationship to the child has been (2)30 determined by a court; 31 whether there is a father as to whom the child is a legitimate child (3)32 under prior law of this state or under the law of another jurisdiction; whether the mother was cohabitating with a man at the time of 33 (4)34 conception or birth of the child; 35 (5) whether the mother has received support payments or promises 36 of support with respect to the child or in connection with such mother's 37 pregnancy; and 38 (6) whether any man has formally or informally acknowledged or de-39 clared such man's possible paternity of the child. If the father is identified 40 to the satisfaction of the court, or if more than one man is identified as a possible father, each shall be given notice of the proceeding in accord-41ance with subsection (f). 42

43 (f) Notice of the proceeding shall be given to every person identified

2

1 as the father or a possible father by personal service, certified mail return receipt requested or in any other manner the court may direct. Proof of 2 3 notice shall be filed with the court before the petition or request is heard. (g) If, after the inquiry, the court is unable to identify the father or 4 any possible father and no person has appeared claiming to be the father $\mathbf{5}$ and claiming custodial rights, the court shall enter an order terminating 6 7 the unknown father's parental rights with reference to the child without regard to subsection (h). If any person identified as the father or possible 8 father of the child fails to appear or, if appearing, fails to claim custodial 9 rights, such person's parental rights with reference to the child shall be 10terminated without regard to subsection (h). 11 12 (h) When a father or alleged father appears and asserts parental 13 rights, the court shall determine parentage, if necessary pursuant to the Kansas parentage act. If a father desires but is financially unable to em-1415ploy an attorney, the court shall appoint an attorney for the father. Thereafter, the court may order that parental rights be terminated, upon a 16finding by clear and convincing evidence, of any of the following: 1718(1) The father abandoned or neglected the child after having knowl-19edge of the child's birth; 20(2)the father is unfit as a parent or incapable of giving consent; the father has made no reasonable efforts to support or commu-21(3)22 nicate with the child after having knowledge of the child's birth; the father, after having knowledge of the pregnancy, failed with-23 (4)out reasonable cause to provide support for the mother during the six 24 25months prior to the child's birth; 26(5)the father abandoned the mother after having knowledge of the 27 pregnancy; 28(6)the birth of the child was the result of rape of the mother; or 29 the father has failed or refused to assume the duties of a parent (7)30 for two consecutive years next preceding the filing of the petition. 31 In making a finding under this subsection, the court may disregard 32 incidental visitations, contacts, communications or contributions. In de-33 termining whether the father has failed or refused to assume the duties 34 of a parent for two consecutive years next preceding the filing of the 35 petition for adoption, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that if the father, after having knowledge of the child's birth, has knowingly failed 36 37 to provide a substantial portion of the child support as required by judicial 38 decree, when financially able to do so, for a period of two years next 39 preceding the filing of the petition for adoption, then such father has 40 failed or refused to assume the duties of a parent. (i) A termination of parental rights under this section shall not ter-41

41 (1) A termination of parental rights under this section shall not ter-42 minate the right of the child to inherit from or through the parent. Upon 43 such termination, all the rights of birth parents to such child, including

- 1 their right to inherit from or through such child, shall cease.
- 2 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 59-2136 is hereby repealed.
- 3 Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its
- 4 publication in the statute book.