

(d) the mother of a child born out of wedlock, *if she is alive and has not lost her parental rights through court action or voluntary relinquishment or abandonment*, except that if the child has been legitimated according to the laws of any jurisdiction, the consent of the father shall then also be required, if he is alive and has not subsequently lost his parental rights through court action or voluntary relinquishment or abandonment; or

(e) the mother of a child born in wedlock, *if she is alive and has not lost her parental rights through court action or voluntary relinquishment or abandonment*, and if the illegitimacy of the child has been established to the satisfaction of the court, and notice, as is provided by Section 83 of this sub-title, has been given to the husband of the mother of the child; or

(f) the legal guardian of the person to be adopted, if parental rights *with right to consent to adoption as provided in Section 80A above*, have been transferred by court action to such guardian; or

(g) the executive head of any public or private child care or child placement institution or agency which through court action *under Section 80A above*, or voluntary relinquishment has been given the care, custody and control of the person to be adopted, including the right to consent to such an adoption; or

(h) the State Department of Public Welfare or its local unit within the jurisdiction of the court, in any condition of fact not hereinbefore covered.

**[Any consent obtained under the provisions of this section may be revoked and cancelled at any time during the adoption proceedings prior to the entry of an interlocutory decree of adoption. Withdrawal of consent shall thereafter be prohibited, unless permitted by the court at a hearing at which all parties to the adoption proceedings are given an opportunity to be heard.]**

*Any consent obtained under the provisions of this section may be revoked and cancelled at any time before final decree, but not after a guardianship decree under Section 80A above, if one be had, or not after an interlocutory decree, if one be had.*

Minority of a natural parent shall not be a bar to such parent's consent to adoption, and the adoptions shall not thereby be invalidated.

**[83. (Notice.)** Due notice of pending adoption proceedings shall be given immediately upon the filing of a petition by summons, order of publication or otherwise, as the court may order to be given to any person or persons whose consent is necessary thereto. Provided, however, that any party or parties who have formally given their consent to the proposed adoption, as provided elsewhere in this sub-title, shall be held thereby to have waived the requirement of notice to them under the provisions of this section. Provided, further, however, that in no event shall a consent executed by a natural mother before the end of the first thirty days of the child's life constitute a waiver of the requirement of notice provided for in this section.]

*83. (Notice.) Due notice of proceedings under this sub-title shall be given immediately upon the filing of a petition by summons, order of publication, or otherwise, as the court may order to be given to any person or persons whose consent is necessary thereto.*