

decree awarding guardianship and vesting in the guardian the right to consent to arrangements for the long-term care of the child short of adoption. Such a decree, shall terminate natural parental rights, duties and obligations and the consent of the guardian to arrangements for long-term care shall eliminate the necessity of further notice to the natural parent or parents. The consent of the guardian to such arrangements shall not be valid until approved by the court upon appropriate petition and after such hearing and investigation as the court may require.

(c) Any person who was granted guardianship with the right to consent to adoption of a child prior to June 1, 1967 also may consent to long-term care short of adoption. The consent of the guardian to such arrangements shall not be valid until approved by the court upon appropriate petition and after such hearing and investigation as the court may require.]

[74.

Every petition for adoption shall be accompanied by written statements of consent, subscribed and sworn to before a person authorized by law to administer an oath, as specified in this section, except that the court may in its discretion permit any petition to be filed without a necessary consent if such consent is added to the petition before the time set for hearings. However, the court may grant a petition for adoption without any of the consents hereinafter specified, if, after a hearing the court finds that such consent or consents are withheld contrary to the best interest of the child.

Consent to any proposed adoption shall be obtained from:

(a) The person to be adopted, if he is ten years of age or over; and also,

(b) Both the natural parents, if married, if they are alive and have not lost their parental rights through court action or voluntary relinquishment or abandonment; or

(c) One natural parent, if the other is not alive or has lost his parental rights as mentioned in (b) above; or

(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