

2. give notice to all of the other parties; AND

3. IF CONSENT WAS RECEIVED FROM A GOVERNMENTAL UNIT OR PERSON WHO IS NOT A PARTY, GIVE NOTICE TO THAT UNIT OR PERSON;

(iii) if the party, UNIT, OR PERSON whose condition cannot be fulfilled fails to enter into a new consent, the juvenile court shall set the case in for a prompt trial on the merits of the petition.

COMMITTEE NOTE: Subsection (a)(2)(i) and (iii) of this section is amended to accommodate instances in which a nonparty consents.

Defined terms: "Guardianship" § 5-301

"Juvenile court" § 1-101

"Party" § 5-301

"Person" § 1-101

5-320.

(a) A juvenile court may grant guardianship of a child only if:

(1) (iii) 1. each of the child's living parents consents:

A. in writing;

B. knowingly and voluntarily, on the record before the juvenile court; or

C. by failure to file a timely notice of objection after being served with a show cause order in accordance with this subtitle; [or]

2. [if] an administrative, executive, or judicial body of a state or other jurisdiction has granted a governmental unit or person other than a parent the power to consent to adoption, AND the unit or person consents; or

3. PARENTAL RIGHTS HAVE BEEN TERMINATED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAWS OF A STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION, AS DESCRIBED IN § 5-305 OF THIS SUBTITLE; OR

COMMITTEE NOTE: Subsection (a)(1)(iii) of this section is amended to add a specific reference to provisions governing recognition of out-of-state orders and to make technical corrections.

Defined terms: "Child" § 5-301

"Juvenile court" § 1-101

"Parent" § 5-301

"Person" § 1-101

"State" § 1-101

5-321.

(d) If, at any time before a juvenile court enters an order for adoption of a child, the juvenile court finds that a condition [for] OF CONSENT TO guardianship will not be fulfilled, the consent or acquiescence becomes invalid.