

(ii) has repeatedly failed to contribute to the physical care and support of the child although financially able to do so; or

(iii) has been convicted of child abuse of the child.

(c) In determining whether it is in the best interest of the child to terminate a natural parent's rights as to the child under this section, the court shall request:

(1) an investigation by an appropriate agency; and

(2) a report of the investigation that includes summaries of:

(i) the child's feelings toward and emotional ties with the child's natural parents, the child's siblings, the petitioner, and any other individual who may significantly affect the child's best interest;

(ii) the child's adjustment to home, school, and community; and

(iii) if the natural parent is absent, an evaluation of the petitioner's attempts to locate the absent natural parent.

(d) A court may not grant a decree of adoption under this section solely because a natural parent:

(1) does not have legal custody of the child by reason of divorce or legal separation; or

(2) has been deprived of custody of the child by the act of the other natural parent.

(e) After the adoption, if it is in the child's best interest, the adoptive parent and a nonconsenting natural parent may agree to visitation privileges between the child and the natural parent or siblings.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall be construed only prospectively and may not be applied or interpreted to have any effect upon or application to any event or happening occurring prior to the effective date of this Act. However, the amendment by this Act of provisions of law in effect prior to the effective date of this Act may not be construed to preclude the application of those provisions of law to any event or happening occurring prior to the effective date of this Act.