

(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.

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(c) In determining whether it is in the best interest of the child to terminate a natural parent's rights as to the child in any case, except the case of an abandoned child, the court shall consider:

(1) the timeliness, nature, and extent of the services offered by the child placement agency to facilitate reunion of the child with the natural parent;

(2) any social service agreement between the natural parent and the child placement agency, and the extent to which all parties have fulfilled their obligations under the agreement;

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

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