Section 5-322

Annotated Code of Maryland

(1991 Replacement Volume and 1992 Supplement)

BY adding to

Article Family Law

Section-5-322

Annotated Code of Maryland

(1991-Replacement Volume and 1992 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article - Family Law

∓5−322.

- (a) (1) (i) Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, a petitioner shall give to each person whose consent is required notice of the filing of a petition for adoption or a petition for guardianship.
- (ii) In addition to the notice of filing required under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, if a petition for guardianship is filed after a juvenile proceeding in which the child has been adjudicated to be a child in need of assistance, a neglected child, or an abused child, a petitioner shall give notice of the filing of the petition for guardianship to the attorney who represented a natural parent in the juvenile proceeding.
- (2) A person whose consent is filed with the petition need not be given notice if the consent includes a waiver of the right to notice of the filing of the petition.
- (3) The petitioner shall give notice by entry and service of a show cause order sent to the last known address that the petitioner has for each person.
- (b) If a petition for guardianship is filed after a juvenile proceeding in which the child has been adjudicated to be a child in need of assistance, the petitioner shall give notice to the child's natural parent by serving a show cause order by certified mail or private process:
- (1) on the natural parent at the latest address listed in juvenile court records maintained in accordance with § 3-837 of the Courts Article; or
- (2) EXCEPT FOR A PETITION FILED UNDER SUBSECTION (E) OF THIS SECTION, on the natural parent at any other address for the natural parent identified after reasonable good faith efforts to locate the parent.
- (c) (1) Except in an independent adoption, if the court is satisfied by affidavit or testimony that the petitioner, after reasonable efforts in good faith, cannot learn the identity or location of a natural parent, the court may waive the requirement of notice to the natural parent.