

[(c)] (2) 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]:

~~(I) GIVE PARAMOUNT PRIMARY CONSIDERATION TO THE SAFETY, AND THE EMOTIONAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, AND PHYSICAL HEALTH OF THE CHILD, AND GIVE SECONDARY CONSIDERATION TO ALL OTHER FACTORS; AND~~

[(1)] (II) REQUEST an investigation by an appropriate agency[;] and

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

[(i)] 1. 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)] 2. the child's adjustment to home, school, and community; and

[(iii)] 3. 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 take effect October 1, 1998.

Approved May 21, 1998.

CHAPTER 630

(Senate Bill 649)

AN ACT concerning

Disclosure of Medical Records - Health Care Provider's Insurer or Legal Counsel

FOR the purpose of ~~requiring a health care provider to disclose a medical record with the authorization of a person in interest to any provider's insurer or legal counsel for the purpose of handling a certain action at law against any provider~~