

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA—HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

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January 16, 2015

ALL COUNTY LETTER (ACL) NO. 14-52

TEROSIT FOR THIS TRANSMIT	171
[ ] State Law Change [ ] Federal Law or Regulation Change	

REASON FOR THIS TRANSMITTAL

[ ] Court Order

One or More Counties

X Initiated by CDSS

TO: ALL COUNTY WELFARE DIRECTORS

ALL COUNTY CHIEF PROBATION OFFICERS

ALL CHILD WELFARE SERVICES PROGRAM MANAGERS

ALL TITLE IV-E AGREEMENT TRIBES ALL CDSS STATE ADOPTION OFFICES ALL PUBLIC ADOPTION AGENCIES ALL LICENSED ADOPTION AGENCIES

ALL INTERSTATE COMPACT ON THE PLACEMENT OF

CHILDREN (ICPC) COUNTY LIAISONS

SUBJECT: ICPC REGULATION NO. 12 – PRIVATE/INDEPENDENT ADOPTIONS

REFERENCE: FAMILY CODE SECTIONS 7900-7913 and 8502-8531; MANUAL OF

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES (MPP) TITLE 22, DIVISION 2, SUBCHAPTER 9 ICPC, SECTIONS 35400-35409; ACL NO. 13-06;

ACL NO. 09-28; ACIN I-73-91

This letter is to provide counties and public and private adoption agencies with the ICPC Regulation 12, which governs private/independent adoptions of children across state lines. This regulation was adopted and approved by the Association of Administrators of the ICPC (AAICPC) at its annual business meeting. The regulation went into effect October 1, 2012. All persons initiating a private/independent adoption are required to adhere to Regulation 12 for children entering and leaving California.

The regulation provides definitions for words and terms as they are used throughout the ICPC. It is intended to provide guidance for the processing of private adoption agency (PAA) or independent adoptions of children across state lines. Regulation 12 defines a private agency as a licensed or state approved agency, either domestic or international, that has been given legal authority to place a child for adoption. Regulation 12 defines an independent adoption entity as any individual or entity authorized by the law of the applicable state or states to take custody of and to place children for adoption other than a state, county, or licensed private agency. These definitions are consistent with California statute and the California Department of Social Services MPP Title 22, Division 2, Subchapter 9, ICPC. Note, in California, only a birth parent can place a child in an independent adoption. It is further the intent of the regulation that the sending

agency comply with all requirements set forth in <u>Article III</u> (Conditions for Placement) of the ICPC. Article III is available for further review at the <u>American Public Human Services Association</u> website.

## **Application of Regulation No. 12**

The regulation applies to children being placed for adoption, whether being placed by a PAA, an independent adoption entity, or with the assistance of an intermediary, as defined by the regulation. This regulation does not apply to agency adoptions in which the child is in foster care and is a dependent and under the jurisdiction of the court or an adjudicated delinquent. Please see ICPC Regulation 2 for guidance related to application of the ICPC in public agency adoption placements.

#### **Identifying the Sending Agency**

The sending agency and associated responsibilities differ by the type of adoption. When applying Regulation 12 and the information in this ACL, please refer to the descriptions below to help determine the sending agency based on the type of case.

In the case of a private agency adoption in which the child has been relinquished by a parent to a PAA, the PAA makes the adoptive placement and remains responsible for the child until the adoption is granted. The PAA is the sending agency for all such adoptions. This is true regardless of whether the case is entering or leaving California.

In the case of an independent adoption in which the birth parent(s) have selected and placed the child with the adoptive family, the independent adoption entity will be the sending agency. For ICPC cases leaving California, the placing parent is considered the ICPC sending agency in an independent adoption. For ICPC cases entering California, the sending entity is the placing parent or any other individual or entity authorized under the law of the sending state to place children for independent adoption. For independent adoptions where a child is entering California, reference ACL No. 13-06 dated July 3, 2013, regarding requirements prior to signing the ICPC request (100A form).

Please see <u>ACIN No. I-73-91</u> for information regarding the delegation of ICPC responsibilities to local county welfare and probation departments; licensed public and private adoption agencies, and State Adoption Offices. As described in ACL 13-06, a full service, licensed PAA in California is permitted to act as the ICPC authority that would sign the 100A form and be responsible for sending the documents to the other state when the conditions of Family Code 7913 are met.

#### **Notice of Intent to Place**

The regulation, consistent with ICPC Article III, requires that before sending, bringing, or causing any child to be sent or brought into a receiving state prior to or as a preliminary

to an adoption, the sending agency shall furnish the receiving state written notice of the intention to place. The written notice must contain the following:

- The name, date, and place of birth of the child.
- The identity and addresses of the parents or legal guardian, or if such cannot be provided, an explanation as to why it has not been provided must be included to the extent it is consistent with the laws of the applicable state.
- Name and address of the person, agency, or institution to or with whom the sending agency proposes to send, bring, or place the child.
- A full statement of the reasons of the proposed action and the evidence of the authority by which the proposed placement is to be made.

This requirement is met when the sending entity submits the 100A form and supporting documentation to the receiving state in anticipation of and prior to interstate placement.

# Legal and Financial Responsibility for a Child During Placement

For placement of a child by a private adoption agency for private adoption, the PAA to whom the child was relinquished shall be:

- Legally responsible for the child, including returning the child to the sending state if the adoption does not take place during the period of placement; and
- Financially responsible for the child absent a financial contractual agreement to the contrary or a statement by the prospective adoptive parent/s that they will assume financial responsibility.

For placement of a child by a parent for independent adoption, the parent shall be:

- Legally responsible for the child, including reclaiming the child if the adoption does not take place during the period of placement; and
- Financially responsible for the child, unless alternative arrangements have been made (such as the prospective adoptive parent(s) agreeing to assume financial responsibility).

# <u>Case Documentation and Processes Required with ICPC Request-100A Private Agency/Independent Adoption Request</u>

In a placement request by a private agency or independent entity, the following processes apply:

Private Agency Adoption

 When California is the receiving state in a private agency adoption, the sending agency will send the ICPC packet to the PAA in California. The PAA shall approve or deny the placement on the ICPC 100A and return it with the required copies to the sending state's PAA/Compact Administrator. Either the PAA in the sending state or the sending state Compact Administrator will notify the prospective adoptive parents of the decision by the receiving state.

When California is the sending state in a private agency adoption, the PAA will send the ICPC packet to the appropriate public authority in the receiving state that shall approve or deny the placement on the ICPC 100A and return it to the California PAA in the sending state who will notify the prospective adoptive parents.

#### Independent Adoption

- When California is the receiving state in an independent adoption, the sending state agency will send the ICPC packet to one of the California agencies delegated to act as the receiving agency. The prospective adoptive parents are listed as the placement resource. The appropriate California agency shall approve or deny the placement on the ICPC 100A and return it with the required copies to the sending state's appropriate public authority. The prospective adoptive parent(s) and/or their attorney shall be notified of the decision by the California public authority.
- When California is the sending state, the birth parent is the sending agency. The appropriate California public authority will retain one copy and forwards the completed original plus the required documents to the receiving state's public authority, who shall approve or deny the placement on the ICPC 100A and return it to the California agency. The California agency will notify the prospective adoptive parent(s) and/or their attorney of the decision by the receiving state.

The ICPC packet for a private/independent adoption request must contain the following documentation:

- ICPC Request 100A form (100A form) (California requires four copies);
- Cover letter:
- Consent or relinquishment (copy);
- Certification by a licensed attorney, authorized agent of a PAA, or independent entity that the consent or relinquishment complies with the applicable laws of the sending state or, where requested, receiving state;
- Verification of compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) (25 U.S.C. 1901, et. seq.; Family Code section 8619-8620). Note: For adoptions finalizing in California, reference <u>ACL NO. 09-28</u>, titled ICWA and Adoptions Forms, Processes, and Standards, for additional requirements on noticing for finalization hearings;

- Legal risk acknowledgement signed by the prospective adoptive parents, if applicable in the sending or receiving state;
- Sending agency's statement of authority to place child;
- Current case history for the child;
- Foster home license, certification, or approval if the receiving state placement resource previously lived in the sending state and that state required licensure, certification, or approval of the placement resource. If such license, certificate, or approval was involuntarily revoked, a statement of when revocation occurred and the reasons;
- Recent adoptive home study or approval of prospective adoptive family including, in accordance with the laws of the receiving state, verification of compliance with appropriate background clearances, copy of court order approving adoptive home (if entered), and a statement that the home is approved or a revised home study update if the home study is older than 12 months;
- Order of Appointment of Legal Guardian, if applicable;
- Affidavit of Expenses, if applicable;
- Sending agency's license or certification, if applicable;
- Biological parents' information;
- Written statement acknowledging the obligation to provide post-placement supervision from the person who provides such supervision;
- Authority for the prospective adoptive parents to provide medical care, if applicable.

If a home study is completed by a licensed private agency in the receiving state, the sending state shall not impose additional requirements to complete the home study that are not required by the receiving state, unless the adoption is finalized in the sending state.

For private agency adoptions, the sending PAA will compile the information required under Regulation 12. For an independent adoption, the parent may complete the necessary paperwork with assistance from others, such as his or her attorney or a State Adoptions Office.

#### **Authorization to Travel**

Regulation 12 limits travel involving the child as follows:

• The child cannot be sent or brought to the receiving state until the appropriate authorities in the receiving state notify the sending agency in writing that placement does not appear contrary to the interests of the child. Travel by the prospective adoptive parents to the receiving state with the child shall not occur until the required content of the ICPC packet has been submitted, received, and reviewed by both the receiving and sending ICPC offices and approval to travel has been given. However, a receiving state may request additional documentation and has the discretion to approve travel while awaiting the provision of additional documentation.

It is important to note that although the sending agency (either the PAA or the parent) is ultimately responsible for ensuring that all documentation is provided in order to obtain ICPC approval, others involved in the case may assist with providing necessary documentation to the receiving state. Those individuals may include the prospective adoptive parents, the attorney for the prospective adoptive parents, an adoption service provider, or the appropriate State Adoptions Office or delegated county.

# Approval by the Receiving State ICPC Office

#### Approval of the Placement

The receiving state must give provisional or final approval of placement in writing in accordance with the ICPC. The receiving state must provide an approval or denial of the ICPC within three business days of receipt of the completed packet. A signed ICPC 100A form must be provided if the written approval was provided in any other form. The sending agency has five business days from the date the child was placed to submit a completed ICPC Report on Child's Placement Status 100B (ICPC 100B) form to the sending state Compact Administrator confirming placement.

## **Finalization of the Adoption**

Upon finalization of the adoption, the following must take place:

- If the sending agency is a PAA, the PAA shall provide to the sending state Compact Administrator a copy of the final judgment of adoption and an ICPC 100B form for closure of the ICPC, which shall then be sent to the receiving state Compact Administrator within 30 business days of entry of judgment. Because ICPC functions are decentralized in California, when California is the sending state, the California PAA must send the required documentation directly to the Compact Administrator in the receiving state to close out the ICPC. Please see the ICPC State Page list located on the APHSA website for the appropriate contact information. When California is the receiving state, finalization documentation and the ICPC 100B form should be forwarded to the California PAA that signed the ICPC 100A form.
- Upon finalization of an independent adoption, the sending agency or entity shall provide a copy of the final judgment of adoption together with a completed ICPC 100B form for closure within 30 business days of entry of judgment to the sending state Compact Administrator, who shall then send it to the receiving state Compact Administrator. When a California birth parent is the sending agency, the birth parent (if involved), the attorney for the petitioners, or State Adoptions Office or delegated county may provide the required documentation directly to the Compact Administrator in the receiving state to close out the ICPC. When California is the

receiving state, the sending agency or entity should forward the appropriate documentation to the agency who signed the ICPC 100A form.

#### Violation of Article III for Children Placed Prior to Approval by Receiving State

The regulation provides that placing a child into the receiving state prior to the decision for placement constitutes a violation of Article III and the laws of both states and may be subject to Article IV - Penalty for Illegal Placement. All parties involved are responsible for notifying ICPC authorities in both states of the circumstances and coordinating action to provide for the safety and well-being of the child pending further action. If a child has already been placed in violation of Article III, the sending agency must forward the items listed in the section **Case Documentation Required** along with the ICPC 100B form indicating the date the child was placed to the receiving state Compact Administrator. If all the required documents are provided, the sending and receiving state ICPC offices should work together to ensure that the child can remain with the prospective adoptive parents as permitted under the sending and receiving ICPC state laws.

Questions regarding Regulation 12 or the ICPC should be directed to the Out-of-State Placement Policy Unit in the Children's Services Operations and Evaluation Branch, at ICPC@dss.ca.gov or (916) 651-8100. For questions related to Independent Adoption Policy, contact the Adoptions Services Bureau at (916) 651-8089. For questions related to Agency Adoption Policy, please contact the Permanency Policy Bureau at ConcurrentPlanningPolicyUnit@dss.ca.gov or (916) 657-1858.

Sincerely.

#### Original Document Signed By:

GREGORY E. ROSE Deputy Director Children and Family Services Division

Attachment

#### Regulation No. 12

#### **Private/Independent Adoptions**

The following regulation, as adopted by the Association of Administrators of the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children, is declared to be in effect on and after October 1, 2012. Words and phrases used in this regulation have the same meanings as in the Compact, unless the context clearly requires another meaning. If a court or other competent authority invokes the Compact, the court or other competent authority is obligated to comply with Article V (Retention of Jurisdiction) of the Compact.

#### 1. **Definitions**:

- (a) "Adoption" is the method provided by state law that establishes the legal relationship of parent and child between persons who are not so related by birth or some other legal determination, with the same mutual rights and obligations that exist between children and their birth parents. This relationship can only be termed "adoption" after the legal process for adoption finalization is complete.
- (b) "Adoption Home Study" is a home study conducted for the purpose of placing a child for adoption with a placement resource. The adoption home study is the assessment and evaluation of a potential adoptive parent.
- (c) "Adoption Facilitator" is an individual that is not licensed or approved by a state as an adoption agency, child-placing agency, or attorney, and who is engaged in the matching of birth parents with adoptive parents.
- (d) "Independent Adoption" is an adoption arranged by a birth parent or other person or entity as designated, defined, and authorized by the laws of the applicable state or states, to take custody of and to place children for adoption.
- (e) "Independent Adoption Entity" is any individual or entity authorized by the law of the applicable state or states to take custody of and to place children for adoption and to place children for adoption other than a state, county, or licensed private agency.
- (f) "Intermediary" is any person or entity who is not an Independent Adoption Entity as defined above, but who acts for or between any parent and any prospective parent, or acts on behalf of either, in connection with the placement of the parent's child born in one state, for adoption by a prospective parent in a different state.
- (g) "Legal Risk Placement" means a placement made preliminary to an adoption where the prospective adoptive parents acknowledge in writing that a child can be ordered returned to the sending state or the birth mother's state of residence, if different from the sending state, and a final decree of adoption shall not be entered in any jurisdiction until all required consents or termination of parental rights are obtained or are dispensed with in accordance with applicable law.
- (h) "Legal Risk Medical Statement" is an acknowledgment by the prospective adoptive parents that known physical, emotional, or other relevant history of the child has been disclosed.

- (i) "Private Agency" is a licensed or state approved agency whether domestic or international that has been given legal authority to place a child for adoption.
- (j) "Private Agency Adoption" is an adoption arranged by a licensed or approved agency whether domestic or international that has been given legal custody or responsibility for the child including the right to place the child for adoption.
- 2. <u>Intent of Regulation No. 12</u>: The intent of this regulation is to provide guidance and ICPC requirements for the processing of private agency or independent adoptions. The ICPC process exists to ensure protection and services to children and families involved in executing adoptions across state lines and to ensure that the placement is in compliance with all applicable requirements. It is further the intent of Regulation No. 12 for the sending agency to comply with each and every requirement set forth in Article III of the ICPC that governs the placement of children therein.
- 3. **Application of Regulation No. 12**: This regulation applies to children being placed for private adoption or independent adoption whether being placed by a private agency or by an Independent Adoption Entity, as defined herein, or with the assistance of an Intermediary, as defined herein, and as in compliance with the other articles and regulations.
- 4. **Conditions for placement as stated in ICPC Article III**: Prior to sending, bringing, or causing any child to be sent or brought into a receiving state for placement in foster care or as a preliminary to a possible adoption, the sending agency shall furnish the appropriate public authorities in the receiving state written notice of the intention to send, bring, or place the child in the receiving state. The notice shall contain:
  - (a) The name, date, and place of birth of the child.
  - (b) The identity and address or addresses of the parents or legal guardian. If the identity or address of a birth parent and/or legal parent is not provided, an explanation as to why it has not been provided shall be included to the extent that it is consistent with the laws of the applicable state.
  - (c) The name and address of the person, agency, or institution to or with which the sending agency proposes to send, bring, or place the child.
  - (d) A full statement of the reasons for such proposed action and evidence of the authority pursuant to which the placement is proposed to be made.

Compliance with this requirement may be met by submission of the documentation required under Section 6 below.

- 5. **Legal and financial responsibility during placement**: For placement of a child by a private agency for independent adoption, the private agency shall be:
  - (a) Legally responsible for the child, including return of the child to the sending state if the adoption does not occur during the period of placement.
  - (b) Financially responsible for the child absent a contractual agreement to the contrary or a statement by the prospective adoptive parent or parents that they will assume financial responsibility.

# 6. Sending agency or party case documentation required with ICPC-100A private agency/independent adoption request:

- (a) For placement by a private agency or independent entity, the required content to accompany a request packet for approval shall include all of the following:
  - (1) ICPC-100A: Form requesting ICPC approval to make placement;
  - (2) <u>Cover letter</u>: A request for approval signed by the person requesting approval identifying the child, birth parent(s), the prospective adoptive parent(s), a statement as to how the match was made, name of the intermediary, if any, and the name of the supervising agency and address;
  - (3) <u>Consent or relinquishment</u>: signed by the parents in accordance with the law of the sending state, and, if requested by the receiving state, in accordance with the laws of the receiving state. If a parent is permitted and elects to follow the laws of a state other than his or her state of residence, then he or she should specifically waive, in writing, the laws of his or her state of residence and acknowledge that he or she has a right to sign a consent under the law of his or her state of residence. The packet shall contain a statement detailing how the rights of all parents shall be legally addressed;
  - (4) Certification by a licensed attorney or authorized agent of a private adoption agency or independent entity that the consent or relinquishment is in compliance with the applicable laws of the sending state, or where requested, the laws of the receiving state;
  - (5) Verification of compliance with Indian Child Welfare Act (25 U.S.C. 1901, et. seq.);
  - (6) Legal risk acknowledgement signed by the prospective adoptive parents, if applicable in either the sending or receiving state;
  - (7) <u>Statement of authority</u>: A <u>copy of the current court order</u> pursuant to which the sending agency has authority to place the child or, if the authority does not derive from a court order, a statement of the basis on which the sending agency has authority to place the child and documentation that supervision is on-going;
  - (8) Current <u>case history for the child</u>, including custodial and social history, chronology of court involvement, social dynamics, education information (if applicable), and a description of any special needs of the child. If an infant, at a minimum, a copy of the medical records of the birth and hospital discharge summary for the child, if the child has been discharged;
  - (9) <u>Foster home license</u>: If the receiving state placement resource previously lived in the sending state and that state has required licensure, certification, or approval, a copy of the most recent license, certificate, or approval of the qualification of the placement resource(s) and/or their home showing the status of the placement resource as a qualified placement resource, if available. If the receiving state placement resource was previously licensed, certified, or approved as a foster or adoptive parent in the sending state and such license, certificate, or approval was involuntarily revoked, a statement of when such revocation occurred and the reasons for such revocation;

- (10) Adoptive home study or approval: A copy of the most recent adoption home study or approval of the prospective adoptive family must be provided, including, in accordance with the law of the receiving state, verification of compliance with federal and state background clearances, including FBI fingerprint and Child Abuse/Neglect clearances and Sex Offender Registry clearance, a copy of any court order approving the adoptive home (if entered), and a statement by the person or entity that the home is approved or a revised current home study update if the home study is more than 12 months old;
- (11) A copy of the Order of Appointment of Legal Guardian, if applicable;
- (12) Affidavit of Expenses, if applicable; and
- (13) Copy of sending agency's license or certification, if applicable;
- (14) Biological parents' information—social history, medical history, ethnic background, reasons for adoption plan, and circumstances of proposed placement. If the child was previously adopted, the adoptive parents shall provide the information set forth in this section for the biological parents, if available:
- (15) A written statement from the person or entity that will be providing postplacement supervision (may be included in adoption home study) acknowledging the obligation to provide post-placement supervision; and
- (16) Authority for the prospective adoptive parents to provide medical care, if applicable.
- (b) If a home study is completed by a licensed private agency in the receiving state, the sending state shall not impose any additional requirements to complete the home study that are not required by the receiving state unless the adoption is finalized in the sending state.
- 7. **Authorization to travel**: Additional documents may be requested
  - (a) Except as set forth herein, the child shall not be sent, brought, or caused to be sent or brought into the receiving state until the appropriate public authorities in the receiving state shall notify the sending agency, in writing, to the effect that the proposed placement does not appear to be contrary to the interests of the child. Art. III(d).
  - (b) The sending and receiving state ICPC office may request additional information or documents prior to finalization of an approved placement. Travel by the prospective adoptive parents into the receiving state with the child shall not occur until the required content of the request packet for approval has been submitted, received and reviewed by the sending and receiving ICPC offices and approval to travel has been given, provided, however, a receiving state may, at its sole discretion, approve travel while awaiting provision of additional documentation requested.
- 8. <u>Approval by the receiving state ICPC office</u>: A provisional or final approval for placement must be obtained in writing from the receiving state ICPC office in

accordance with the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children. A signed Form 100A must be provided by the receiving state if the writing was in any other form. In any event, approval or denial must be given within three (3) business days of the receipt of the completed packet by the receiving state Compact Administrator.

- 9. Upon placement of a child by the sending agency following approval by the receiving state Compact Administrator, the sending agency shall, within five (5) business days of placement of the child, submit a completed 100B form confirming placement to the sending state Compact Administrator. Upon finalization of the adoption, if the sending agency is a private adoption agency, the private adoption agency shall provide to the sending state Compact Administrator a copy of the final judgment of adoption together with a 100B form for closure, which shall then be sent to the receiving state Compact Administrator within thirty (30) business days of entry of judgment. Upon finalization of an independent adoption, the sending agency or entity shall provide a copy of the final judgment of adoption together with a 100B form for closure within thirty (30) business days of entry of judgment to the sending state Compact Administrator who shall then send it to the receiving state Compact Administrator.
- 10. **Notification if child placed in violation of Article III**: A child placed into the receiving state prior to a decision for placement constitutes a violation of Article III and the laws respecting the placement of children of both states; subject to liability cited in Article IV. Penalty for Illegal Placement. All parties to the placement arrangements, including prospective resource parents, the sending agency, private licensed child-placing agency or legal counsel are responsible for notifying the appropriate ICPC authorities in both states of the circumstances and to coordinate action to provide for the safety and well-being of the child pending further action. If a child has been placed in the receiving state in violation of Article III, a Form 100B indicating the date the child was placed in the prospective adoptive home, together with items listed in Section 6 above, shall then be filed with the sending state Compact Administrator who shall forward them to the receiving state's Compact Administrator. If all required documents are provided, the sending state and the receiving state shall give due and appropriate consideration to placement as permitted under the sending and receiving state laws.
- 11. This regulation is adopted pursuant to Article VII of the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children by action of the Association of Administrators of the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children at its annual meeting May 4 through 7, 2012; such adoption was approved on May 6, 2012 and is effective as of October 1, 2012.