

Understanding Infant Adoption 7

Illinois Adoption Guide for Healthcare Providers & Staff

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Disclaimer: This resource guide is intended for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal advice. It is not a substitute for consultation with hospital legal counsel or a licensed adoption attorney. Adoption laws and procedures vary by jurisdiction and are subject to change. Healthcare providers and staff are strongly encouraged to seek professional legal guidance to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Introduction to Adoption

What is Adoption?

Adoption is a legal process in which biological parents (also referred to herein as "placing parents" or "birth parents") relinquish their parental rights to their child, allowing the child to be placed in the care of adoptive parents. However, adoption is more than just a legal agreement; it is a life-altering experience that reflects a commitment to a child's love, care, and well-being.

Healthcare providers should have a basic understanding of the three main types of adoption to offer informed support for their patients:

- Private Adoption: This is a direct arrangement between birth parents and adoptive parents, often through a licensed adoption agency or attorney. In a private adoption, the birth parents have voluntarily relinquished their parental rights to the child, and the child is placed directly into the legal and physical custody of the adoptive parents. Most private adoptions are "open adoptions," meaning there will be ongoing contact between the birth parents and adoptive parents. Private adoption is the most common type of adoption that healthcare providers encounter when working in mother-baby and neonatal units.
- Adoption from Foster Care: This occurs when a child in state foster care is legally available for adoption
 after a court has terminated the parental rights of the birth parents. Foster care adoptions often involve
 older children. Every state has laws and regulations governing foster care and adoption, which are

managed by the state's public child welfare agency. If the child is placed for adoption in another state, compliance with the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children (ICPC) is required.

• Intercountry Adoption: The process by which a child born in one country is adopted by a family in another country. The State Department serves as the oversight authority for intercountry adoption in the United States.

For expectant mothers, the adoption journey is filled with complex emotions and culminates in a life-changing decision. The private adoption process allows mothers to create an adoption plan at any point during their pregnancy or after giving birth. In this journey, healthcare providers play a crucial role, providing neutral care and support, facilitating fully informed decision-making, and making ethical referrals to adoption providers. Your role in this process is integral in ensuring the well-being of all patients considering this option.

Important Terminology

The biological parent signs adoption consent or relinquishment, authorizing the court to terminate her parental rights:

- Before adoption consents are signed, refer to the biological parent as an "expectant parent" or "parent."
- A parent making an adoption plan for their child is called a "placing parent."
- After adoption consents are signed, refer to the biological parent as a "birth parent."

Support for Patients Considering Adoption

Expectant parents should have access to a variety of support resources from the moment they begin considering adoption through the completion of the process and beyond. Below is a summary of some of the available services and providers that patients can access to find appropriate support.

Pregnancy Options Counseling

Many non-profit organizations in Illinois offer pregnancy options counseling for expectant mothers. The purpose of this counseling is to help women consider their available options during pregnancy. It is important to note that not all pregnancy centers provide the same services. For instance, some pregnancy resource centers do not offer information or referrals for abortion. However, most centers typically provide services such as pregnancy testing, ultrasounds, maternity clothes, parenting assistance, resource referrals, parenting classes, and counseling. Generally, these organizations do not charge fees unless they also operate a licensed medical clinic on site.

Ethical & Effective Referrals

Empowering patients in their decision-making process is key. When making a referral to an adoption provider, it's important to present at least three options. This allows the patient to understand the range of services available and choose the one that best suits her needs. See the Understanding Infant Adoption curriculum handouts <u>Questions for Healthcare Practitioners to Ask Adoption Agencies and/or Attorneys</u> and <u>Questions for Patients to Ask Adoption Agencies and/or Attorneys</u> for suggestions.

Choosing an Adoption Provider

The Internet is full of adoption providers offering help to expectant parents, but not all of these entities have your patients' best interests at heart. It's essential to understand the different types of adoption professionals available:

 Licensed Adoption Agencies: Adoption agencies are licensed by the state to provide adoption services to expectant/birth parents and adoptive families. These services can include social work, home studies, adoption education, pregnancy counseling, adoption matching, and post-placement care. Agencies work to ensure that social and emotional challenges are addressed through social work and counseling, while also ensuring compliance with adoption rules and regulations.

- Licensed Adoption Attorneys: Attorneys play a vital role in the adoption process. Ideally, the adoptive parents should have their own attorney, and the expectant or birth parents should be represented by a separate attorney. This ensures that everyone's rights are protected and that there are no conflicts of interest. Attorneys in Illinois are licensed by the Illinois State Bar Association.
- Unlicensed Adoption Intermediaries: Some adoption providers are not licensed to offer adoption services. Unlicensed adoption intermediaries are also referred to as "advertisers," "matchmakers," "brokers," or "marketers." They solicit expectant and adoptive parents for their services through online ads and other marketing tactics and collect substantial matching fees from hopeful adoptive parents. Working with an unlicensed adoption provider can complicate the process for expectant mothers trying to find suitable adoptive parents for their children and can prevent them from getting adequate support and guidance. It is very appropriate to ask an agency to see a copy of their state-issued child-placing agency license.

More than half of the states in the U.S. have laws prohibiting the use of unlicensed adoption intermediaries, but such laws are frequently overlooked. In Illinois, only a licensed child-placing agency may place a minor for adoption or engage in the business of placing a minor for adoption. See Illinois Adoption Laws, below, for further information.

Out-of-State Adoption Providers: With the increasing use of the Internet in the adoption process,
patients may choose to work with adoption providers located outside of Illinois. It's crucial to ensure
these out-of-state providers are licensed to provide adoption services and that they work cooperatively
with a Illinois-licensed adoption agency and attorney to ensure that the placing parents receive local
support before, during, and after adoption. This not only ensures legal compliance but also the safety
and well-being of the patient and the child.

Choosing Prospective Adoptive Parents

The process of selecting adoptive parents requires careful consideration. Expectant parents often have a specific vision of the type of family they wish to find for their child. A Illinois-licensed child-placing agency or attorney can assist expectant parents in identifying potential adoptive families that align with their desired characteristics. Once the expectant parent has reviewed profiles of suitable prospective adoptive parents, she should have the opportunity to meet with them in person whenever possible before making a final decision.

Expectant parents should create a list of questions to ask prospective adoptive parents to ensure they find the right family for their child. However, compiling this list can be overwhelming. See the handout <u>Questions for Patients to Ask Adoption Agencies and/or Attorneys</u> for suggestions.

Support After Adoption

Birth parents often experience grief and a range of intense emotional and psychological effects after placing a child for adoption. It is important to provide them with mental health support during this time. Support following adoption can take various forms, including individual counseling, group therapy, and support groups.

Illinois Adoption Laws

Adoption is a complex legal process. Violating state laws can jeopardize the safety of all parties involved, as well as the child's permanency. Below are frequently asked questions regarding Illinois adoption laws.

Does Illinois allow independent (non-agency) adoptions?

Yes. Illinois does allow independent (non-agency) adoptions, often referred to as "private" or "independent" adoptions. In these cases, the adoption is arranged directly between the placing parents and the adoptive parents, typically with the assistance of an attorney rather than a licensed adoption agency.

Does Illinois allow unlicensed adoption facilitators?

No. Illinois does not permit unlicensed adoption facilitators. Only Illinois-licensed child placement agencies may receive or accept fees or anything of value for providing adoption services, with a narrow exception for entities whose contract has been formally approved by Illinois Department of Children and Family Services. 750 ILCS 50/21

Does Illinois require that placing parents have separate legal representation?

No. Illinois does not require that placing parents have separate legal representation, but they must be notified in the required Birth Parent Rights and Responsibilities form that they have a right to separate legal representation paid for by the prospective adoptive parents. 750 ILCS 50/10

Are adoptive parents allowed to pay an expectant mother's living expenses?

Yes. Upon order of the court, adoptive parents may also pay the expectant mother's living expenses starting from 120 days before the estimated due date to 60 days postpartum. Adoptive parents may advance up to \$1,000 of the reasonable living expenses of the expectant mother without court approval if it is based on financial need and the health of the child. Adoptive parents may give the birth parent a gift, so long as it is not over \$200. The cost of an attorney for the expectant mother may also be advanced by the adopting parents without prior court approval if the cost does not exceed \$1,000. 720 ILCS 5/12C-70

When can the placing mother sign the adoption consent or relinquishment?

An irrevocable consent or surrender of a biological mother may be signed 72 hours after the child's birth and must be executed in front of a judge, representative of a licensed agency, or person appointed by the Court. $750 \, \text{ILCS} \, 50/9 \, \text{and} \, 50/10$

For information on birth fathers' right to give their consent, please see the guidance regarding birth fathers below.

Can birth mothers who have consented to an adoption change their mind and revoke their consent? No. A consent is irrevocable upon signature. 750 ILCS 50/9, 50/10, 50/11

140. A consent is irrevocable upon signature. 730 iccs 30/7, 30/10, 30/11

For information on birth fathers' right to revoke their consent, please see the guidance regarding birth fathers below.

Are post-adoption contact agreements legally binding in Illinois?

No. 750 ILCS 5/602.9

What legal rights do birth fathers have in an Illinois adoption?

In all states, including Illinois, birth fathers' legal rights in adoption depend on various factors, such as their legal relationship with the child's mother and their actions before and after being notified of the adoption proceedings. Birth fathers who wish to understand and enforce their legal rights should consult with a Illinois adoption attorney for guidance.

What to do when you suspect a violation in your hospital?

If you witness violations of Illinois law in your hospital or healthcare clinic, you should immediately file a report. Where you file the report will depend on the type of entity or individual who has committed the offense. If you are witnessing repeated offenses, alert your healthcare administration office.

Type of Entity	Where to Report	Contact Information
Licensed Adoption Agency	Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, Division of Licensing	https://sunshine.dcfs.illinois.gov/Content/Licensing/Daycare/FileComplaint.aspx Adoption agencies fall under the daycare licensing complaint procedure. Call the Day Care Information Hotline at (877) 746-0829 and ask for the name and number of the licensing representative assigned to your provider. You may then call the licensing representative or his/her supervisor and discuss your concerns.
Licensed Attorney	Attorney Registration & Disciplinary Commission of the Supreme Court of Illinois	https://www.iardc.org/Home/FileComplaint
Unlicensed Adoption Facilitator Unlicensed Adoption Advertising	Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, Division of Licensing	https://sunshine.dcfs.illinois.gov/Content/Licensing/Daycare/FileComplaint.aspx Adoption agencies fall under the daycare licensing complaint procedure. Call the Day Care Information Hotline at (877) 746-0829 and ask for the name and number of the licensing representative assigned to your provider. You may then call the licensing representative or his/her supervisor and discuss your concerns.

Child Protection in Illinois

In the state of Illinois, mandated reporters include:

- Medical personnel, including physicians, residents, interns, hospital administrators and personnel, psychiatrists, surgeons, dentists, dental hygienists, osteopaths, chiropractors, podiatric physicians, physician assistants, emergency medical technicians, physical therapists, acupuncturists, nurses, genetic counselors, respiratory care practitioners, home health aides, or certified nursing assistants
- Physicians, physician assistants, nurses, medical technicians, nursing assistants, social workers, or professional counselors in any office, clinic, or any other physical location that provides abortions, abortion referrals, or contraceptives

325 ILCS 5/4 and 720 ILCS 5/11-20.2

Child Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation Definitions under Illinois Law

Under Illinois law, a child is any person under the age of 18. 325 ILCS 5/3

- Abused child means a child whose parent, immediate family member, any person responsible for the
 child's welfare, any individual residing in the same home as the child, or a paramour of the child's parent
 does any of the following:
 - Inflicts, causes, allows to be inflicted, or creates a substantial risk of physical injury by other than accidental means that causes death, disfigurement, impairment of physical or emotional health, or loss or impairment of any bodily function
 - Commits or allows to be committed an act or acts of torture upon the child

325 ILCS 5/3

- Neglected means a child to whom any of the following applies:
 - Is a newborn infant whose blood, urine, or meconium contains any amount of a controlled substance or a metabolite thereof
 - o Is not receiving proper or necessary nourishment or medically indicated treatment, including food or care, that is not provided solely on the basis of the present or anticipated mental or physical impairment as determined by a physician, or otherwise is not receiving the proper or necessary support or medical or other remedial care as necessary for a child's well-being
 - Is not receiving other care necessary for their well-being, including adequate food, clothing, and shelter
 - o Is subjected to an environment that is injurious insofar as the following:
 - The child's environment creates a likelihood of harm to the child's health, physical wellbeing, or welfare.
 - The likely harm to the child is the result of a blatant disregard of parent or caregiver responsibilities.

325 ILCS 5/3

Illinois Department of Children and Family Services Contact Information

Contact the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services to report incidents of abuse, neglect, or exploitation.

- 1-800-25-ABUSE (800-252-2873)
- Non-life threatening and non-emergency instances online form: https://childabuse.illinois.gov/

Safe Haven/Safe Surrender Laws and Process

Safe Haven/Safe Surrender laws are designed to prevent the abandonment and endangerment of infants by providing a safe and legal way for parents to relinquish unharmed newborns. These laws allow parents to safely surrender their infant directly to a designated provider, while generally protecting them from criminal liability and prosecution. Additionally, these laws ensure that the relinquishing parent can remain anonymous. It is important to note that Safe Haven/Safe Surrender laws are intended for use in extreme circumstances and are not a substitute for the resources provided in the public child welfare system or private adoption processes.

• For Immediate Assistance: Call or text the 24/7 Safe Haven Crisis Helpline at 1-888-510-BABY (2229)

More information is available at https://dcfs.illinois.gov/safe-kids/prevention/com-communications-sumlicen-abinfant.html.

What are the age restrictions for a Safe Haven/Safe Surrender relinquishment in Illinois?

A newborn infant may be relinquished under this act. The term 'newborn infant' means a child who a licensed physician reasonably believes is 30 days old or younger at the time the child is initially relinquished and who is not an abused or a neglected child. $325 \, ILCS \, 2/15$

Who can relinquish the infant under Safe Haven/Safe Surrender laws?

The newborn's birth parent may relinquish the infant. 325 ILCS 2/10

Who are the designated Safe Haven/Safe Surrender providers?

A newborn infant may be relinquished to a hospital; police station, including a municipal police station, a county sheriff's office, a campus police department located on any college or university, or any of the district headquarters of the Illinois State Police; fire station; or emergency medical facility. 325 ILCS 2/10

Putative Father Registry

A putative father is a person who claims to be the father of a child and wants to establish paternity. The purpose of a registry is to allow an unmarried father of a born or unborn child to register his name so he will be notified before the child is placed for adoption. The father does not have to be listed on the birth certificate to register.

The Illinois Putative Father Registry is maintained by the Illinois Department of Child and Family Services. Information is available at https://www.putativefather.org/index.aspx.

Illinois Adoption Service Providers

Licensed Private Adoption Agencies

In Illinois, adoption agencies are licensed by the Department of Children and Family Services. The following licensed agencies focus on domestic infant adoption with counseling and/or services available for expectant parents; an online listing of licensed agencies is available at https://dcfs.illinois.gov/loving-homes/adoption/a-adoption-la.html. Some agencies are licensed in multiple states.

Contact ascc@adoptioncouncil.org with any additions, corrections, or updates.

ABC Counseling & Family Services

705 E Lincoln St, Ste 303

Normal, IL 61761

Phone: (309) 451-9495 Fax: (309) 451-9404

Contact Form: https://abccounseling.org/contact

https://abccounseling.org/

Adoption Center for Family Building

8140 McCormick Blvd Ste 131

Skokie, IL 60076

Phone: (847) 674-3231

Contact Form: https://centerforfamily.com/contact-us/

https://centerforfamily.com/

Adoption Center of Illinois at Family Resource Center

5828 N Clark St Chicago, IL 60660 Phone: (773) 334-2300 Fax: (773) 334-2300

Contact Form: https://www.adoptioncenterofillinois.org/contact/

https://www.adoptioncenterofillinois.org/

• Baptist Children's Home & Family Services

949 County Rd 1300 N

Carmi, IL 62821

Phone: (618) 382-4164

bchfs@bchfs.com https://bchfs.com/

Bethany Christian Services

12416 S Harlem Ave Ste 305 Palos Heights, IL 60463-3701

Phone: (708) 385-4889

Contact Form: https://bethany.org/contact-us

https://bethany.org/

Bethany for Children & Families

1701 River Dr Ste 200 Moline, IL 61265

Phone: (309) 797-7700

Fax: (309) 797-2386

Contact Form: https://www.bethany-qc.org/contact

https://www.bethany-qc.org/

• Caritas Family Solutions

8601 W Main St Belleville, IL 62223 Phone: (618) 213-8700 Fax: (618) 213-8777

Contact Form: https://caritasfamilysolutions.org/contact-us/

https://caritasfamilysolutions.org/

The Center for Youth & Family Solutions

2610 W Richwoods Blvd

Peoria, IL 61604

Phone: (309) 323-6600

Contact Form: https://www.cyfsolutions.org/contact/

https://www.cyfsolutions.org/

Christian Family Services Inc.

9955 Bunkum Rd

Fairview Heights, IL 62208 Phone: (618) 397-7678 parents@cfserve.org https://www.stlcfs.org/

• The Cradle

2049 Ridge Ave Evanston, IL 60201 Phone: (847) 475-5800 Fax: (847) 475-5871

cradle@cradle.org https://cradle.org/

• Evangelical Child & Family Agency

1530 N Main St Wheaton, IL 60187 Phone: (630) 653-6400 mail@evancfa.org

https://www.evancfa.org/

FamilyCore

330 SW Washington St

Peoria, IL 61602

Phone: (309) 676-2400 Fax: (309) 676-6022

https://www.familycore.org/contact/

https://www.familycore.org/

• Family Service Center

919 S Spring St Springfield, IL 62704 Phone: (217) 528-8406 fsc@service2families.com/ https://service2families.com/

• Gateway Woods Family Services

923 Detroit Ct Morton, IL 61550

Phone: (309) 266-0767
info@gatewaywoodsil.org
https://www.adoptiongateway.org/

Hopeful Beginnings of St. Mary's

510 N Plum Grove Rd Palatine, IL 60067 Phone: (847) 870-8181

Fax: (847) 870-8325

information@hopefulbeginning.org
https://www.hopefulbeginning.org/

• Lutheran Child and Family Services of Illinois

One Oakbrook Terr Ste 501 Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181 Phone: (800) 363-5237 Fax: (708) 771-7184

lcfs_info@lcfs.org
https://lcfs.org/

Lutheran Family Service

17628 Hubbard Rd East Moline, IL 61244 Phone: (563) 359-0696

Contact Form: https://lutheranfamilyservice.org/contact/

https://lutheranfamilyservice.org/

Licensed Adoption Attorneys

This listing reflects the current Illinois licensed fellows of the <u>Academy of Adoption & Assisted Reproduction Attorneys</u>. This list may not be representative of all attorneys in the state working in the field of adoption law. Some attorneys hold licensure in more than one state.

Contact <u>ascc@adoptioncouncil.org</u> with any additions, corrections, or updates.

Shelley Ballard

1500 Oak Ave Unit 4E Evanston, IL 60201 Phone: (312) 316-0912

Contact Form: https://www.sballardlaw.com/contact/

https://www.sballardlaw.com/

• Kirsten Crouse Bays

655 W Lincoln Ste 8 Charleston, IL 61920 Phone: (217) 345-6099

Contact Form: https://adoptionil.weebly.com/contact-us.html

https://adoptionil.weebly.com/

• Ellyn J. Bullock

100 N Chestnut St Ste 240 Champaign, IL 61820

Phone: (217) 351-6156 Fax: (217) 351-6203 ellyn@ejbullocklaw.com

https://www.ejbullocklaw.com/

Nidhi Desai

221 N LaSalle St Ste 1136

Chicago, IL 60601 Phone: (312) 673-5312 Fax: (312) 673-5318

Contact Form: https://www.familybuildinglaw.com/contact.html

https://www.familybuildinglaw.com/

Genie Miller Gillespie

6 E Monroe St #1004 Chicago, IL 60603

Phone: (312) 332-6339

gmg@illinoisadoptionlawyer.com https://illinoisadoptionlawyer.com/

Joshua Gitselson

Freeburg, IL 60611 Phone: (814) 237-7900 Fax: (814) 260-4440 joshua@bierlylaw.com/ https://bierlylaw.com/

• Michelle M. Hughes

221 N LaSalle Ste 2200

Chicago, IL 60601

Phone: (312) 857-7287

Contact Form: https://www.mmhugheslaw.com/contact

https://www.mmhugheslaw.com/

Amy Rebecca Johnson

165 N Meramec Ave Ste 110

St. Louis, MO 63105 Phone: (314) 727-2266 Fax: (314) 727-2101

Contact Form: https://www.pcblawfirm.com/contact-us/

https://www.pcblawfirm.com/

Robert B. Kirsh

2930 E 96th St

Indianapolis, IN 46240 Phone: (317) 575-555

Contact Form: https://lovingadoptions.com/contact/

https://lovingadoptions.com/

• Kimberly Kuhlengel-Jones

1070 N Mill St PO Box 186 Nashville, IL 62263 Phone: (618) 327-3093

Sheila A. Maloney

633 Rogers St Ste 102 Downers Grove, IL 60515 Phone: (630) 512-8400 Fax: (630) 510-3761

stmesq@msn.com

http://www.sheilamaloneylaw.com/

Robert R. Parker

300 NE Perry Ave Peoria, IL 61603

Phone: (309) 673-0069 Fax: (309) 673-8791

rob@parkerandparkerattorneys.com

https://www.parkerandparkerattorneys.com/

Denise J. Patton

8784 Shade Tree Cir Village of Lakewood, IL 60014

Phone: (847) 925-9072

dpatton@growyourfamily.net
https://www.growyourfamily.net/

Allan F. Stewart

231 S Bemiston Ave Ste 800

Saint Louis, MO 63105 Phone: (314) 863-8484 Fax: (314) 863-5312

Contact Form: https://www.lawsmo.com/contact-allan-stewart.html

https://www.lawsmo.com/

Joanna Beck Wilkinson

5211 Westminster Pl St. Louis, MO 63108 Phone: (573) 446-7554 joanna@marybecklaw.com/ https://marybecklaw.com/

Resources

- Academy of Adoption & Assisted Reproduction Attorneys
- AdoptChange
- Child Welfare Information Gateway: State, Territory, and Tribal Resources
- Illinois Department of Children and Families
- Illinois State Bar Association
- Illinois State Legislature Illinois Compiled Statutes

About the Adoption-Sensitive Clinical Care Project

It is critical that expectant parents who may wish to place a child for adoption have access to appropriately trained staff and comprehensive supports throughout the adoption process. The federally-funded Adoption-Sensitive Clinical Care Project and the Understanding Infant Adoption curriculum are being administered by National Council For Adoption (NCFA), The Adoption & Foster Care Clinic, Spaulding for Children, and University of Washington School of Social Work for the project period 2024-2026.

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