



Understanding Infant Adoption 7

Iowa 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 Iowa 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 [Questions for Healthcare Practitioners to Ask Adoption Agencies and/or Attorneys](#) and [Questions for Patients to Ask Adoption Agencies and/or Attorneys](#) 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 Iowa are licensed by the Iowa 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 Iowa, only a licensed child-placing agency may place a minor for adoption or engage in the business of placing a minor for adoption. See [Iowa 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 Iowa. It's crucial to ensure these out-of-state providers are licensed to provide adoption services and that they work cooperatively with a Iowa-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 Iowa-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 [Questions for Patients to Ask Adoption Agencies and/or Attorneys](#) 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.

Iowa 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 Iowa adoption laws.

Does Iowa allow independent (non-agency) adoptions?

Yes. Iowa 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 Iowa allow unlicensed adoption facilitators?

No. Iowa does not permit unlicensed adoption facilitators. Only licensed child placement agencies or licensed attorneys are allowed to provide adoption services. [Iowa Code § 600.9A \(2024\)](#)

Does Iowa require that placing parents have separate legal representation?

The laws in Iowa do not address this issue.

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

Adoptive parents may pay an expectant mother's legal, medical, counseling, living expenses, and other expenses related to placement. Payments must be made directly to the service provider. [Iowa Code § 600.9\(2\) \(2024\)](#)

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

Placing parents are allowed to sign adoption consents no sooner than 72 hours after the birth of the child. [Iowa Code § 600A.4\(2\)\(g\) \(2024\)](#)

Can placing parents who have consented to an adoption change their mind and revoke their consent?

Yes. Consent can be revoked within 96 hours after consent is given. Consent can also be revoked any time before an entry of termination of parental rights, but if revocation occurs more than 96 hours after consent is given, the court must find good cause for revocation. [Iowa Code § 600A.4\(4\) \(2024\)](#)

Are post-adoption contact agreements legally binding in Iowa?

The laws in Iowa do not address this issue.

What legal rights do birth fathers have in a Iowa adoption?

In all states, including Iowa, 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 Iowa adoption attorney for guidance.

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

If you witness violations of Iowa 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	Health and Human Services, Child Protective Custody Licensing	(800) 972-2017
Licensed Attorney	Iowa Supreme Court Attorney Disciplinary Board	<u>https://www.iowacourts.gov/opr/attorney/s/attorney-discipline/complaint-against-a-lawyer</u>

Type of Entity	Where to Report	Contact Information
Unlicensed Adoption Facilitator Unlicensed Adoption Advertising	Contact the Iowa Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) directly You can also report concerns about potentially illegal or unethical activities of organizations to the Iowa Attorney General's office	HHS: (800) 972-2017 OAG: (515) 281-5926; consumer.consumer@ag.iowa.gov

Child Protection in Iowa

Among mandated reporters in the State of Iowa are health practitioners as well as employees or operators of healthcare facilities. [Iowa Code §§ 232.69 and 728.14 \(2024\)](#)

Child Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation Definitions under Iowa Law

Under Iowa law, a child is any person under the age of 18. [Iowa Code § 232.68 \(2024\)](#)

- **Child Abuse** or **Abuse**: any nonaccidental physical injury, or injury that is inconsistent with the history given of it, suffered by a child as the result of acts or omissions of a person responsible for the care of the child. [Iowa Code § 232.68 \(2024\)](#)
- **Neglect**
 - The presence of an illegal drug in a child's body as a direct and foreseeable consequence of the acts or omissions of the person responsible for the care of the child
 - The failure on the part of a person responsible for the care of a child to provide adequate food, shelter, clothing, medical or mental health treatment, supervision, or other care necessary for the child's health and welfare when financially able to do so or when offered financial or other reasonable means to do so
 - Failure to provide for the adequate supervision of a child that a reasonable and prudent person would exercise under similar facts and circumstances and the failure resulted in direct harm or created a risk of harm to the child.

[Iowa Code § 232.68 \(2024\)](#)

Iowa Department of Health and Human Services Contact Information

Mandatory reporters are required to make an oral report of suspected abuse within 24 hours when they reasonably believe a child or dependent adult has suffered abuse. Contact the Iowa Department of Health and Human Services to report incidents of abuse, neglect, or exploitation: (800) 362-2178.

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://hhs.iowa.gov/programs/CPS/safe-haven>.

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

The relinquished child may not be more than 90 days old. [*Iowa Code § 233.1 \(2024\)*](#)

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

A parent or their authorized designee may voluntarily release custody of the newborn infant. [*Iowa Code § 233.2 \(2024\)*](#)

Who are the designated Safe Haven/Safe Surrender providers?

Newborn infants may be relinquished at hospitals and other institutional health facilities, fire stations, or emergency medical care provider locations; through newborn safety devices; to first responders who respond to a 911 telephone call; or to adoption service providers. [*Iowa Code § 233.2 \(2024\)*](#)

Adoption service providers who will be involved in the surrender of newborns are required to be certified in CPR and first aid training for both infants and adults. Safe Haven-approved providers in Iowa are listed online at <https://hhs.iowa.gov/programs/CPS/safe-haven>.

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.

To place your name on the Registry, contact:

Vital Records Bureau
Iowa Department of Public Health
Lucas Building
321 E 12th
Des Moines, IA, 50319-0075
Phone: (515) 281-4944

More information about establishing paternity in Iowa is available at <https://secureapp.dhs.state.ia.us/customerweb/resources/General%20Info/Paternity%20Affidavit>.

Iowa Adoption Service Providers

Licensed Private Adoption Agencies

In Iowa adoption agencies are licensed by the Child Protective Services Licensing Office in the state Health and Human Services Department. 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 from <https://hhs.iowa.gov/programs/CPS/cps-licensing>. Some agencies are licensed in multiple states.

* Denotes a for-profit agency.

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

- Abby's One True Gift Adoptions***
 8328 Lakeshore Dr
 Dexter, IA 50070
 Phone: (515) 987-3341
abby@onetruegift.com
<https://www.onetruegift.com/>
- Adoption Connection: The Iowa Center for Adoption***
 7405 University Ave Ste 6
 Clive, IA 50325
 Phone: (515) 965-8029
 Fax: (515) 277-6995
<https://www.adoptioniowa.com/>
- American Adoptions**
 9465 Counselors Row Ste 200
 Indianapolis, IN 46240
 Phone: (800) 236-7846
<https://www.americanadoptions.com/>
- Avalon Center**
 1202 S Main St
 Charles City, IA 50616
 Phone: (641) 715-1183 phone
 Fax: (641) 715-1184
counseling@avaloncenter.us
<https://www.avaloncenter.us/>
- Bethany Christian Services of Northwest Iowa**
 123 Albany Ave SE Ste 3
 Orange City, IA 51041
 Phone: (712) 737-4831
 Contact Form: <https://bethany.org/locations/us/iowa/orange-city/contact>
<https://bethany.org/>
- Bethany for Children & Families**
 1320 19th Ave NW
 Clinton, IA 52732
 Phone: (563) 243-5633
 Contact Form: <https://www.bethany-qc.org/contact>
<https://www.bethany-qc.org/>
- Graceful Adoptions, LLC***
 111 2nd St SE
 Altoona, IA 50009
 Phone: (877) 628-1415
 Contact Form: <https://gracefuladoptions.com/contact>
<https://gracefuladoptions.com>

- **Hillcrest Family Services**
2005 Asbury Rd
Dubuque, IA 52001
Phone: (319) 362-3149
Fax: (563) 583-7026
hillcrest@hillcrest-fs.org
<https://hillcrest-fs.org/services/adoption/>
- **Lutheran Family Service**
6200 Aurora Ave Ste 410W
Urbandale, IA 50322
Phone: (515) 251-4900
info@lutheranfamilyservice.org
<https://lutheranfamilyservice.org/>
- **Lutheran Family Services**
300 W Broadway
Council Bluffs, IA 51503
Phone: (712) 242-1040
Contact Form: <https://www.onelfs.org/contact/>
<https://www.onelfs.org/>
- **New Horizons Adoption Agency, Inc.**
103 E State St Ste 406
Mason City, IA 50402
Phone: (641) 421-7332
nhaa@newhorizonsadopt.com
<https://www.nhoptionagency.org/>

Licensed Adoption Attorneys

This listing reflects the current Iowa licensed fellows of the [Academy of Adoption & Assisted Reproduction Attorneys](#). 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 ascc@adoptioncouncil.org with any additions, corrections, or updates.

- **Maxine Buckmeier**
600 Fourth St Ste 304
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Phone: (712) 233-3660
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- **Lucrece Bundy**
PO Box 45873
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<http://www.lbundylaw.com/>

- **David Grooters**
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Phone: (641) 423-4264
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grooters@pappajohnlaw.com
<https://iowaadoptionattorney.com/>
- **Lori L. Klockau**
402 S Linn St
Iowa City, IA 52240
Phone: (319) 338-7968
Fax: (319) 354-4871
Contact Form: <https://www.brayklockau.com/contact-us/>
<https://www.brayklockau.com/>
- **Shayla McCormally**
4508 Fleur Dr
Des Moines, IA 50321
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- **Kenneth P. Nelson**
3112 Brockway Rd
PO Box 1020
Waterloo, IA 50704-1020
Phone: (319) 291-6161
Fax: (319) 291-6193
nelson@nlfiowa.com
<https://nlfiowa.com/>
- **Susan Kubert Sapp**
233 S 13th St Ste 1900
Lincoln, NE 68508
Phone: (402) 474-6900
ssapp@clinewilliams.com
<https://www.clinewilliams.com/>
- **Sarah Wilson**
P.O. Box 377
Ankeny, IA 50021
Phone: (515) 954-8029
Fax: (515) 493-0607
sarah@sarahwilsonlaw.com
<https://sarahwilsonlaw.com/>

Resources

- [Academy of Adoption & Assisted Reproduction Attorneys](#)
- [AdoptChange](#)

- [Child Welfare Information Gateway: State, Territory, and Tribal Resources](#)
- [Iowa Department of Health and Human Services - Foster Care and Adoption](#)
- [Iowa State Legislature](#)
- [Iowa Supreme Court](#)

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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