

Understanding Infant Adoption 7

Kentucky 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 where 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 Kentucky 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 Kentucky are licensed by the Kentucky 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 Kentucky, only a licensed child-placing agency may place a minor for adoption or engage in the business of placing a minor for adoption. See Kentucky 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 Kentucky. It's crucial to ensure
these out-of-state providers are licensed to provide adoption services and that they work cooperatively
with a Kentucky-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 Kentucky-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.

Kentucky 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 Kentucky's adoption laws.

Does Kentucky allow independent (non-agency) adoptions?

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

Does Kentucky allow unlicensed adoption facilitators?

No. Kentucky does not permit unlicensed adoption facilitators. Only licensed child placement agencies may place a child or collect fees, or bring adoptive parents and biological parents together for adoption. *Ky. Rev. Stat.* § 199.590(5) (2024)

Does Kentucky require that placing parents have separate legal representation?

No. This issue is not addressed under Kentucky law.

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

Yes, if approved by the court. In every adoption proceeding, the expenses paid, including but not limited to any fees for legal services, placement services, and expenses of the biological parent or parents, by the prospective adoptive parents for any purpose related to the adoption shall be submitted to the court, supported by an affidavit, setting forth in detail a listing of expenses for the court's approval or modification. *Ky. Rev. Stat.* § 199.590(6)(a) (2024)

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

Placing parents are allowed to sign adoption consents 72 hours after the birth of the child. <u>Ky. Rev. Stat. §</u> 199.500 (2024)

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

Yes. Consent may be revoked within 72 hours after it is signed. Ky. Rev. Stat. § 199.500 (2024)

Are post-adoption contact agreements legally binding in Kentucky?

No. The laws in Kentucky do not address this issue.

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

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

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

If you witness violations of Kentucky 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	Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Division of Regulated Child Care	(502) 564-7962 x2 CHFSOIGRCCCallCenter@ky.gov
Licensed Attorney	The Office of Bar Counsel (OBC), acting as an agency of the Kentucky Supreme Court	(502) 564-3795 x723 https://www.kybar.org/page/attdis

Type of Entity	Where to Report	Contact Information
Unlicensed Adoption Facilitator	Local Law Enforcement	

Child Protection in Kentucky

Child Protective Services Referrals

In Kentucky, all persons are required to report, including, but not limited to, the following: physicians, osteopathic physicians, nurses, coroners, medical examiners, residents, interns, chiropractors, dentists, optometrists, emergency medical technicians, paramedics, or health professionals. Ky. Rev. Stat. § 620.030 (2024)

Child Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation Definitions under Kentucky Law

Under Kentucky law, a child is any person under the age of 18. Ky. Rev. Stat. § 2.015 (2024)

- Abused or neglected child means a child whose health or welfare is harmed or threatened with harm by
 his or her parent, guardian, person in a position of authority or special trust, or other person exercising
 custodial control or supervision of the child. Among the specific definitions of harm or risk of harm
 include:
 - o Physical or emotional injury by other than accidental means
 - Parental incapacitation preventing care of immediate and ongoing needs of the child, including but not limited to parental incapacity due to a substance use disorder
 - Continuous or repeated failure or refusal to provide essential parental care and protection for the child, considering the age of the child
 - o Sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, or prostitution
 - Abandonment or exploitation
 - o Inadequate care, supervision, food, clothing, shelter, education, or medical care
 - Female genital mutilation.

Ky. Rev. Stat. § 600.020 (2024)

Kentucky Department of Health and Human Services Contact Information

Contact the Kentucky Protection Report Center to report incidents of abuse, neglect, or exploitation:

- Toll-Free: (877) 597-2331 or (800) 752-6200
- Online (non-emergency only): https://prd.webapps.chfs.ky.gov/reportabuse/home.aspx

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)

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

A newborn infant may be surrendered to a Safe Haven provider. The term "newborn infant" means an infant who is medically determined to be younger than 30 days old. <u>Ky. Rev. Stat. §§ 216B.190</u>, 405.075 (2024)

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

A newborn infant may be surrendered by a parent or any person who leaves the infant with a Safe Haven provider and expresses an intent to leave the infant and not return. *Ky. Rev. Stat.* §§ 216B.190, 405.075 (2024)

Who are the designated Safe Haven/Safe Surrender providers?

Safe haven providers include hospitals, emergency medical services providers, staffed police stations or fire stations, or participating places of worship. *Ky. Rev. Stat.* §§ 216B.190, 405.075 (2024)

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 Kentucky Putative Father Registry is managed by the Division of Protection and Permanency in the Department for Community Based Services.

- To Learn More: https://www.chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dcbs/dpp/Pages/putativefather.aspx, (502) 564-6852, or putativefather@ky.gov
- **To Establish Paternity:** Contact the Office of Vital Statistics, Division of Child Support Enforcement, at (800) 248-1163; complete and submit the online form at https://www.chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dph/dehp/vsb/Forms/VS8.pdf

Kentucky Adoption Service Providers

Licensed Private Adoption Agencies

In Kentucky, the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Division of Regulated Child Care, is responsible for licensing child placing agencies. The following licensed agencies focus on domestic infant adoption with counseling and/or services available for expectant parents. A full listing of state-licensed child placing agencies is available from https://www.chfs.ky.gov/agencies/os/oig/drcc/Pages/cccpb.aspx. Some agencies are licensed in multiple states.

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

Adoption Assistance, Inc.

173 Sears Ave #267 Louisville, KY 40207 Phone: (502) 254-2425 Fax: (502) 254-2420

<u>adoption@adoptionassistance.com</u> https://www.adoptionassistance.com/

^{*} Denotes a for-profit agency.

Adoption Bridges of Kentuckiana

4123 Dutchman's Ln Ste 108 Louisville, KY 40207

Phone: (502) 585-4369 info@stecharities.org

http://adoptionbridges.org/

Heart to Home Adoptions*

Louisville, KY

Phone: (502) 599-8177

hearttohomeadopt2@gmail.com https://hearttohomeadoptions.net/

Lifeline Children's Services

7508 New LaGrange Rd Ste #4 Louisville, KY 40222 (205) 967-0811 kentucky@lifelinechild.org https://lifelinechild.org

Nightlight Christian Adoptions

767 Lane Allen Rd Lexington, KY 40504 Phone: (859) 263-9964 info@nightlight.org https://nightlight.org

• Unexpected Blessings Adoption & Foundation

729 Bourbon St PO Box 1873

Georgetown, KY 40324 Phone: (502) 370-5055

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

https://unexpectedblessingsadoption.com/

Licensed Adoption Attorneys

This listing reflects the current Kentucky fellows of the <u>Academy of Adoption & Assisted Reproduction</u>
<u>Attorneys</u> and 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.

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101 N 7th St Louisville, KY 40202 Phone: (502) 435-0695

<u>HannahFawbushLaw@gmail.com</u> https://www.hannahfawbush.com/

Robert Kirsh

2930 E 96th St

Indianapolis, IN 46240 Phone: (317) 575-5555 Fax: (317) 575-5631

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

https://lovingadoptions.com/

• Terra W. Knight

209 W 4th St

Owensboro, KY 42303 Phone: (270) 926-4500 tknight@thkllp.com

http://www.hannahfawbush.com/https://www.thackerlawfirm.net/

Gregory K. Northcutt

PO Box 996

Calvert City, KY 42029 Phone: (270) 395-5714 Fax: (270) 395-5716

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

https://www.calvertcitylawyer.com/

• Jenny E. Scott

1795 Alysheba Way Ste 6101

Lexington, KY 40509 Phone: (859) 225-8888

https://www.lexingtonfamilyattorney.com/

W. Waverly Townes

130 St. Matthews Ave Ste 200

Louisville, KY 40207 Phone: (502) 589-4404 Fax: (502) 589-4405 wtownes@mtlawky.com https://www.mtlawky.com/

Resources

- Academy of Adoption & Assisted Reproduction Attorneys
- AdoptChange
- Child Welfare Information Gateway: State, Territory, and Tribal Resources

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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