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Yolanda Rickford
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10/2/03
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CP

2003 HOUSE JUDICIARY

HB 1036

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2003 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1036

House Judiciary Committee

Conference Committee

Hearing Date 1-14-03

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
1	xx		42-end
1		xx	0-end
2	xx		0-2

Committee Clerk Signature *A. Penrose*

Minutes: 12 members present, 1 member absent (Rep. Bernstein)

Chairman DeKrey: We will open the hearing on HB 1036.

Rep. Delmore: This is a companion bill, and I defer to Jennifer.

Jennifer Clark, LC: This is essentially a companion bill to the bill you just heard, the difference is, this bill amends the law relating to adoption to identified adoptive parents.

Julie Hoffman, Administrator of Adoption Services for Dept. of Human Svc: (see testimony)

Rep. Delmore: Who worked on this bill?

Ms. Hoffman: Initially the Family Law Committee studied this, and said here are all the things that are the same as nationally in regard to adoption law and which aren't, and where we think adoption is moving. The committee asked me to look at those more carefully and prioritize as the Administrator of Adoption Services, where I thought the committee's efforts should be. I brought together a group of adoption specialists from across the state. We prioritized the listing

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House Judiciary Committee
Bill/Resolution Number 1036
Hearing Date 1-14-03

of where we thought change was needed in North Dakota law. They drafted legislation for those changes we were working on. There are six bills that came from that committee. Each bill relates to a specific section in the Century Code. Now our laws are not really uniform any more across the state.

Rep. Klemin: The amendment that you are proposing, that the pre-placement report is the one that's provided for in under Section 14-15.1-04?

Ms. Hoffman: Exactly.

Rep. Klemin: This subsection 1 says "if a pre-placement report is filed". Does that mean that the pre-placement report is not required then.

Ms. Hoffman: Yes.

Rep. Klemin: Only is there is a pre-placement report or a report from a child placement agency, can the court even consider entering a temporary order for placement of custody.

Ms. Hoffman: Yes.

Rep. Klemin: So the amendment, you are talking about would just simply refer to this other section.

Ms. Hoffman: Yes. We would like to clarify that the pre-placement report is the report of the child placing agency and I am not sure of the language you could draft, but it is the report of the child placing agency.

Rep. Onstad: You're asking for reasonable fee, what is a reasonable fee. How is it broken out.

Ms. Hoffman: Currently in identified adoptions, there is a requirement that a report is filed with the court, a written document related to any financial disbursements made in regard to the adoption, and any written or verbal agreement between the parties; and it is filed with the court;

Page 3
House Judiciary Committee
Bill/Resolution Number 1036
Hearing Date 1-14-03

but there is no requirement that the court make a finding about that in any way. So we need to define what are reasonable costs, asking the court to make a judgment about whether the court feels it is reasonable. Page 3 of the bill, paragraph 5 says "living expenses of the birth mother which are needed to maintain an adequate standard of living, to maintain loss of income, payments may cover expenses incurred during the pregnancy related to the incapacity, but not for a period longer than 6 weeks following the delivery. That's one example. Then there are further definitions about medical expenses, legal fees, counseling, pre-placement counseling. These are the categories under which an adopted family could be asked to pay fees and asking the court to determine whether that fee is reasonable.

Rep. Boehning: Fees, are they pre-agreed to before the birth of the child, or something that comes up after the child is born, these are medical and living expenses? Or is this all pre-established.

Ms. Hoffman: In general, I think they are spoken about before the birth, as they are planning the adoption, the birth parent could say, "I don't have medical insurance" and can you help with the cost of medical care because I can't afford that. The adoptive parent may agree to pay "X" number of dollars in medical care. They may agree to do "X" dollars for living expenses, etc. before the birth.

Rep. Boehning: Will my insurance cover medical expenses for the birth mother? Or do I have to have the child adopted first, is there a law for that.

Ms. Hoffman: Currently there is a statute which requires insurance companies to cover a child adopted from the time of placement by an adoption agency or placement with a family under this

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House Judiciary Committee
Bill/Resolution Number 1036
Hearing Date 1-14-03

section. The birth mother's insurance would cover the actual birth, unless there was some agreement otherwise.

Rep. Kingsbury: How negotiable are these fees?

Ms. Hoffman: Very negotiable, no guidelines exist right now, no limits to what an adoptive parent could be asked to pay for. The families that refuse, may not have the adoption go through.

Chairman DeKrey: Thank you for appearing before the committee. Anyone else in support of HB 1036?

Rebecca Doll, LSW, Village Family Service Ctr.: (see testimony) Firmly support HB 1036.

Chairman DeKrey: You say the changes, they would be mandatory?

Ms. Doll: Mandatory, yes.

Chairman DeKrey: Thank you for appearing before the committee. Anyone else wishing to testify on HB 1036.

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10/2/03
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2003 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1036

House Judiciary Committee

Conference Committee

Hearing Date 1-20-03

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
1	xx		22-30
Committee Clerk Signature <i>A. Penrose</i>			

Minutes: 13 members present.

Chairman DeKrey: We will now look at HB 1036. The Identified Adoption Statute.

Rep. Klemin: This amendment should clarify that the pre-placement report can be filed with the court for temporary custody per Julie Hoffman's testimony.

Chairman DeKrey: Any discussion on the amendment.

Rep. Klemin: I move the amendment 30111.0101 to HB 1036 be passed.

Rep. Maragos: Seconded.

Rep. Delmore: Does that amendment cover all of the needs that were given to us by Ms. Hoffman?

Rep. Klemin: That is her amendment.

Chairman DeKrey: Voice vote, 13 yes, 0 no. It passes, we now have a bill before us. HB 1036 as amended. Committee's wishes.

Rep. Galvin: Recommend Do Pass with amendments on HB 1036.

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House Judiciary Committee
Bill/Resolution Number HB 1036
Hearing Date 1-20-03

Rep. Delmore: Seconded.

Chairman DeKrey: Any further discussion.

13 YES 0 NO 0 ABSENT DO PASS W/AMENDMENTS CARRIER: Rep. Grande

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10/2/03
Date

30111.0101
Title.0200

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for
Representative Klemm
January 16, 2003

VR
1/20/03

HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1036 JUD 1-21-03

Page 1, line 1, replace "subsection" with "subsections 1 and" and remove the comma

Page 1, line 5, replace "Subsection" with "Subsections 1 and"

Page 1, line 6, replace "is" with "are" and after the colon insert:

- "1. The court shall set a time and place for a hearing on the petition for relinquishment. A guardian ad litem must be appointed for the child at least seven days prior to the hearing. The hearing may not be held sooner than forty-eight hours after the child's birth or the signing of all necessary consents to adoption, whichever is later. If a preplacement report of a child-placing agency is filed with the petition pursuant to section 14-15.1-04, the court may enter a temporary order placing the child with the identified adoptive parent pending the hearing."

Renumber accordingly

Page No. 1

30111.0101

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Yolanda Rickford

Date

10/2/03

Date: 1/20/03
Roll Call Vote #: 1

2003 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 1036

House Judiciary Committee

Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number 30 111.0101 .0200

Action Taken Do Pass w/Amend.

Motion Made By Galvin Seconded By Delmore

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman DeKrey	✓		Rep. Delmore	✓	
Vice Chairman Maragos	✓		Rep. Eckre	✓	
Rep. Bernstein	✓		Rep. Onstad	✓	
Rep. Boehning	✓				
Rep. Galvin	✓				
Rep. Grande	✓				
Rep. Kingsbury	✓				
Rep. Klemin	✓				
Rep. Kretschmar	✓				
Rep. Wrangham	✓				

Total (Yes) 13 No 4

Absent 0

Floor Assignment Rep. Grande

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Yalosta Rickford 10/2/03
Operator's Signature Date

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE (410)
January 21, 2003 10:10 a.m.

Module No: HR-11-0813
Carrier: Grande
Insert LC: 30111.0101 Title: .0200

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1036: Judiciary Committee (Rep. DeKrey, Chairman) recommends AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS and when so amended, recommends DO PASS (13 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). HB 1036 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 1, line 1, replace "subsection" with "subsections 1 and" and remove the comma

Page 1, line 5, replace "Subsection" with "Subsections 1 and"

Page 1, line 6, replace "is" with "are" and after the colon insert:

- "1. The court shall set a time and place for a hearing on the petition for relinquishment. A guardian ad litem must be appointed for the child at least seven days prior to the hearing. The hearing may not be held sooner than forty-eight hours after the child's birth or the signing of all necessary consents to adoption, whichever is later. If a preplacement report of a child-placing agency is filed with the petition pursuant to section 14-15.1-04, the court may enter a temporary order placing the child with the identified adoptive parent pending the hearing."

Renumber accordingly

2003 SENATE JUDICIARY

HB 1036

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10/2/03
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2003 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1036

Senate Judiciary Committee

Conference Committee

Hearing Date 03/05/03

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
1		X	14.0 - 27.8
Committee Clerk Signature <i>Maria L. Solberg</i>			

Minutes: Senator John T. Traynor, Chairman, called the meeting to order. Roll call was taken and all committee members present. Sen. Traynor requested meeting starts with testimony on the bill:

Testimony Neutral to HB 1036

Jennifer Clark - Legislative Council (meter 14.0) Committee Council for Family Law Interim Committee. This is an Engrossed bill changes made in house were "house cleaning" referring to a cross reference. Reviewed Bill changes.

Testimony in Support of HB 1036

Julie Hoffman - Administrator of Adoption Services for the Department of Human Services.

(meter 17) Read Testimony Attachment #1

Linda Jaeger - Supervisor of Child Welfare with the Catholic Family Services. (meter 23.9)

Read Testimony - Attachment # 2

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10/2/03
Date

Page 2

Senate Judiciary Committee
Bill/Resolution Number HB 1036
Hearing Date 03/05/03

Sen. Nelson questioned how our system works on the reservations? They have their own rules and we follow theirs when it pertains to them.

Susan Grundysen - Licensed, Clinical Social Worker employed by The Village Family Service Center. (meter 26) Read Testimony - Attachment #3.

Testimony in Opposition of HB 1036

None

Motion Made to DO PASS HB 1036 Senator Carolyn Nelson and seconded by Senator

Thomas L. Trenbeath

Roll Call Vote: 6 Yes. 0 No. 0 Absent

Motion Passed

Floor Assignment: Senator Carolyn Nelson

Senator John T. Traynor, Chairman closed the hearing

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10/2/03
Date

Date: March 5, 2003
Roll Call Vote #: 1

2003 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1036

Senate JUDICIARY Committee

Check here for Conference Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken DO PASS

Motion Made By Sen. Nelson Seconded By Sen. Trenbeath

Senators	Yes	No	Senators	Yes	No
Sen. John T. Traynor - Chairman	X		Sen. Dennis Bercier	A	A
Sen. Stanley Lyson - Vice Chair	X		Sen. Carolyn Nelson	X	
Sen. Dick Dever	X				
Sen. Thomas L. Trenbeath	X				

Total (Yes) FIVE (5) No ZERO (0)

Absent ONE (1)

Floor Assignment Sen. Nelson

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

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REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE (410)
March 6, 2003 8:57 a.m.

Module No: SR-40-4061
Carrier: Nelson
Insert LC: . Title: .

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE
HB 1036, as engrossed: Judiciary Committee (Sen. Traynor, Chairman) recommends DO
PASS (5 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 1 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). Engrossed HB 1036 was
placed on the Fourteenth order on the calendar.

(2) DESK, (3) COMM

Page No. 1

SR-40-4061

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Yalosta Rickford

Date

10/2/03

40

2003 TESTIMONY

HB 1036

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10/2/03
Date

House Judiciary Committee

House Bill 1036

January 14, 2003

Chairman DeKrey and members of the House Judiciary Committee, my name is Julie Hoffman, Administrator of Adoption Services for the Department of Human Services. I am here today to present testimony regarding House Bill 1036. The Department supports the passage of House Bill 1036 related to NDCC 14-15.1, Child Relinquishment to Identified Adoptive Parents.

As you are aware from previous testimony, this bill is a result of the Family Law Committee's Interim study of adoption law in North Dakota. An informal work group of adoption professionals collaborated on a review of adoption law and are recommending the changes proposed for this statute.

The statute on child relinquishment to identified adoptive parents was passed in 1987 and has only been amended slightly (in 1999 to provide for a criminal background check of the prospective adoptive parent) over the years. This statute has proven useful to birth parents who are voluntarily relinquishing their parental rights and have personally identified a family to adopt their child. This statute presupposes a full disclosure of identifying information between the birth and adoptive families, since the petition and all documents are served on both the birth and identified adoptive parents. Seventy-four such adoptions have occurred in North Dakota in the last five years (this does not account for the number of children who were relinquished in North Dakota under this statute, but finally adopted in another state). The process outlined in NDCC 14-15.1 does require the involvement of a child-placing agency, to provide counseling to the birth parents and to assess the prospective adoptive family. In a "best case scenario" an adoptive family may be granted

UP

custody of a child from birth if a preplacement report has been filed with the petition for relinquishment prior to that time. A hearing on the petition for relinquishment may be held not less than 48 hours after the birth of the child and the court may grant the petition terminating the birth parents rights and giving the adoptive parents custody pending a final adoption.

For the most part, the process laid out in this chapter has worked well for families, both from our state as well as other states. There are a couple of issues that have arisen that this bill seeks to address. The attached summary details, by section, the changes proposed in this bill. I will review them for you at this time.

Section one has reformatted NDCC 14-15.1-03; subsection 4 for ease of use. We have added a requirement for post placement supervision by the child-placing agency. Most families already agree to this practice since it provides support and guidance through the early months of the child's life and through the initial stages of contact and exchange between the birth and adoptive family. Particularly in this very open type of adoption, many families are grateful for the extra assistance at this time. We have also required the court to make a finding regarding the reasonableness of adoption expenses. This and the change found in Section 3 are consistent with our proposals regarding adoption fees found in HB 1035.

Section two clarifies some of the language of section 14-15.1-04. Section three adds a description of what are considered reasonable adoption expenses consistent with proposed additions to NDCC 14-15-09 (HB 1035).

Section four extends the time for filing a petition for adoption from three to six months. This change clarifies a problem area between this

statute and NDCC 14-15. Currently, a family is required to file a petition to adopt within three months of the order for relinquishment, but (under NDCC 14-15) the child must reside in the home for six months before an order for adoption may be granted. The changes also clarify that a family from out of state may file a petition to adopt in their home state, but a copy of that petition and order must be filed with the Department. Reports of post placement supervision are to be filed with the court hearing the adoption.

After careful review of the bill and NDCC 14-15.1, I would offer an additional amendment. I believe that section 14-15.1-03, subsection 1 should clarify that the preplacement report to be filed with the court for temporary custody is the report as specified in 14-15.1-04.

In summary, the Department feels the proposed changes will benefit those involved in the identified adoption process and clarify some problem areas. The Department was very involved in the discussion and drafting of this bill and supports a "do pass" recommendation from this committee. I would be happy to answer any questions you might have at this time.

Yalosta Rickford
Operator's Signature

10/2/03
Date

**SUMMARY OF PROPOSED CHANGES TO
NORTH DAKOTA CENTURY CODE 14-15.1
House Bill 1036**

In addition to general language clarifications, we are proposing the following changes, by section:

- Section 1** Reformatted for clarity. Added a requirement for supervision until adoption is finalized (c). Added requirement that the court make a specific finding as to the reasonableness of expenses that have been reported under section 05 and consistent with the new sections of 14-15.1-06.
- Section 2** Clarification of language.
- Section 3** We have added a description of what is considered reasonable adoption related expenses, consistent with additions made in 14-15-09. Reasonable fees and expenses would include professional fees related to child placing, legal expenses, medical expenses related to the birth of the child and to prenatal care, and living expenses. We have attempted to define for the court and for the agencies dealing in these situations, what reasonable living expenses are and are not. Fees are reported to the court in a report of agreements and disbursements.
- Section 4** Extended the time for the filing of a petition for adoption to six months, consistent with the residency requirement of NDCC 14-15. Clarified that the petition to adopt and final decree be filed with the department and that post placement adoption reports be filed with the court.

1/11/2003

Summary of Proposed Changes to NDCC 14-15.1, Session Version

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10/2/03
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HB 1036 Judiciary Committee
January 14, 2003

Good Morning Chairperson DeKrey and members of the Judiciary Committee. My name is Rebecca Doll. I am a licensed social worker employed by The Village Family Service Center. Our program, The Adoption Option, is a collaboration between The Village and Lutheran Social Service of ND providing pregnancy counseling, adoption services, and search and disclosure services. Both agencies are licensed child-placing agencies by The ND Department of Human Services. I am here today to provide testimony in support of HB 1036.

The changes you see in front of you relating to Identified Adoption would ease the transition for the adoptive parents and children in this type of adoptive placement. The proposed changes are designed to make families stronger. Many times identified adoptions happen quickly with limited time to prepare for the lifetime commitment of adoption. The arrangements often occur between relatives and friends. These parties rarely expect there will be any difficulties in the placement because they trust one another.

The current proposed changes in this bill would allow the child-placing agency the ability to support and supervise the new family after placement, assisting them in understanding the transition of roles, understanding the realities of openness in adoption, and how to share the adoption story with their child and others. These changes support children.

I urge you to vote in support of HB 1036. Thank you Chairperson DeKrey and members of the Judiciary Committee.

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10/2/03
Date

AH #1

**Senate Judiciary Committee
Engrossed House Bill 1036
March 5, 2003**

Chairman Traynor and members of the Senate Judiciary Committee, my name is Julie Hoffman, Administrator of Adoption Services for the Department of Human Services. I am here today to present testimony regarding Engrossed House Bill 1036. The Department supports the passage this bill.

To assist the Family Law Interim Committee in its study of adoption law in North Dakota, the Department collaborated with representatives of licensed child placement agencies in an informal work group to review adoption law and practice in our state and propose changes to that law. The result was six prefiled bills that have been heard in this legislative session having to do with adoption law. Now Engrossed HB 1036 is one of those and deals with the NDCC 14-15.1, Child Relinquishment to Identified Adoptive Parents.

The statute on child relinquishment to identified adoptive parents was passed in 1987 and has only been amended slightly (in 1999 to provide for a criminal background check of the prospective adoptive parent) over the years. This statute has proven useful to birth parents who are voluntarily relinquishing their parental rights and have personally identified a family to adopt their child. This statute presupposes a full disclosure of identifying information between the birth and adoptive families, since the petition and all documents are served on both the birth and identified adoptive parents. Seventy-four such adoptions have occurred in North Dakota in the last five years (this does not account for the number of children who were relinquished in North Dakota under this statute, but finally adopted in another state). The process outlined in NDCC 14-15.1

does require the involvement of a child-placing agency, to provide counseling to the birth parents and to assess the prospective adoptive family. In a "best case scenario" an adoptive family may be granted custody of a child from birth if a preplacement report has been filed with the petition for relinquishment prior to that time. A hearing on the petition for relinquishment may be held not less than 48 hours after the birth of the child and the court may grant the petition terminating the birth parents rights and giving the adoptive parents custody pending a final adoption.

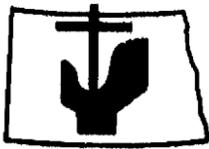
For the most part, the process laid out in this chapter has worked well for families, both from our state as well as other states. There are a couple of issues that have arisen that this bill seeks to address and I will review them for you at this time.

Section one, paragraph one clarifies that the preplacement report required before the issuance of a temporary custody order is a report as specified in section 14-15.1-04. This is a housekeeping change, but important in clarifying the nature of the report to be submitted. This was added as an amendment in the House at the request of the Department. Paragraph 4 in this section has been reformatted for ease of use. We have added a requirement for post placement supervision by the child-placing agency until the adoption is finalized. Most families already agree to this practice since it provides support and guidance through the early months of the child's life and through the initial stages of contact and exchange between the birth and adoptive family. Particularly in this very open type of adoption, many families are grateful for the extra assistance at this time. We have also required the court to make a finding regarding the reasonableness of adoption expenses. This and the change found in Section 3 are consistent with our proposals regarding adoption fees found in HB 1035.

Section two is housekeeping in nature and clarifies some of the language of section 14-15.1-04. Section three adds a description of what are considered reasonable adoption expenses consistent with proposed additions to NDCC 14-15-09 (HB 1035).

Section four extends the time for filing a petition for adoption from three to six months. This change clarifies a problem area between this statute and NDCC 14-15. Currently, a family is required to file a petition to adopt within three months of the order for relinquishment, but (under NDCC 14-15) the child must reside in the home for six months before an order for adoption may be granted. The changes also clarify that a family from out of state may file a petition to adopt in their home state, but a copy of that petition and order must be filed with the Department. Reports of post placement supervision are to be filed with the court hearing the adoption.

In summary, the Department feels the proposed changes to NDCC 14-15.1 will benefit those involved in the identified adoption process and clarify some problem areas. The Department was very involved in the discussion and drafting of this bill and supports a "do pass" recommendation from this committee on Engrossed House Bill 1036. I would be happy to answer any questions you might have at this time.



1000 South University Drive
Fargo, ND 58103-5736
(701) 235-4457
Fax: (701) 239-8266
www.cfsnd.org

Catholic Family Service

Senate Judiciary Committee

HB 1036

March 5, 2003

Chairman Traynor and members of the Senate Judiciary Committee, I am Linda Jaeger, Supervisor of Child Welfare with Catholic Family Service. I am here today in support of House Bill 1036 related to NDCC 14-15.1, Child Relinquishment to Identified Adoptive Parents.

I was a member of the informal work group of adoption professionals who reviewed this adoption law and proposed changes to ensure continued quality services to children and families. Identified adoptions in North Dakota have increased since this law was initially passed. This law has been a wonderful way for birth parents to have full disclosure of information with the adoptive family and allows the birth parents to select the family who will parent their child. This has been comforting and helpful in the difficult decision of adoption.

At times North Dakota children have been placed out of this state with adoptive families who have received adoption services elsewhere. Policies and procedures vary from state to state and are not always as encompassing as in North Dakota. The addition of requiring post placement services to identified placements is a safeguard for our children. For identified adoptive families within our state post placement services would give them additional support and services as they await the 180 days until adjudication can be sought.

The addition of "reasonable expenses" is a good way to be certain the needs of a birth mother can be met and yet insures that a prospective adoptive couple may not be forced to pay

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Operator's Signature

10/2/03
Date

exorbitant expenses during the prenatal period. Reasonable expenses would allow the pregnant mother the benefit of various forms of assistance to help her in a difficult time.

Changing the time frame for filing a petition for adoption from three to six months makes adoption practice consistent with the requirement of a six month post placement period prior to adjudication for families adopting a child in North Dakota. This would clarify adoption practice and as previously mentioned, would provide additional services and support to all adoptive families, including identified adoptive parents.

I am in full support of the bill and would ask you to support a "do pass" recommendation in regard to House Bill 1036. Thank you.

I would be happy to answer any questions you may have at this time.

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AH #3

**FIRST ENGROSSMENT
HB 1036 Judiciary Committee
March 5, 2003**

Good Morning Chairperson Traynor and members of the Senate Judiciary Committee. My name is Susan Grundysen. I am a licensed, clinical social worker employed by The Village Family Service Center. Our program, The Adoption Option, is a collaboration between The Village and Lutheran Social Service of ND providing pregnancy counseling, adoption services, and search and disclosure services. Both agencies are licensed child-placing agencies by The ND Department of Human Services. I am here today to provide testimony in support of the engrossed HB 1036.

The changes you see in front of you relating to Identified Adoption make this law stronger. They also make families stronger. Many times these identified adoptions happen rather quickly, and may include arrangements between relatives and friends. No one expects there will ever be any difficulties to work through because they trust each other.

The current proposed changes in this bill would allow the child-placing agency time after the formal placement to support and supervise the new family, assist them in the understanding of the transition of roles, and get a healthier understanding of the realities of openness in their adoption. These changes support children.

I urge you to vote in support of the first engrossment of HB 1036. Thank you.

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Suzanne Rickford
Operator's Signature

10/2/03
Date