H.R. 2909, THE INTERCOUNTRY ADOPTION ACT OF 1999

MARKUP

BEFORE THE

COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ONE HUNDRED SIXTH CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION

MARCH 22, 2000

Serial No. 106-157

Printed for the use of the Committee on International Relations



Available via the World Wide Web: http://www.house.gov/international_relations

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H.R. 2909, THE INTERCOUNTRY ADOPTION ACT

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 2000

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS,
Washington, DC.

The Committee met, pursuant to notice, at 10 a.m., in room 2200, Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Benjamin A. Gilman (Chairman of the Committee) presiding.

Chairman. GILMAN. The Committee will come to order.

The Committee meets in open session today, pursuant to notice, to consider H.R. 2909, the Intercountry Adoption Act of the year 2000

I regret that we were delayed. That was due to a meeting of the Democratic Caucus, and we are now ready to proceed.

The Chair lays the bill before the Committee. The Clerk will report the title of the bill.

[The bill appears in the appendix.]

Ms. Bloomer. H.R. 2909, a bill to provide for implementation by the United States of the Hague Convention on protection of children and cooperation in respect of intercountry adoption and further purposes.

Chairman. GILMAN. The Clerk will read the bill for amendment. Ms. Bloomer. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, Section 1, Short Title: Table of Contents, (a) Short Title—

Chairman. GILMAN. The bill will be considered as having been read. I have an amendment at the desk, which the Clerk will report.

Ms. Bloomer. Amendment in the nature of a substitute to H.R. 2909, offered by Mr. Gilman, Mr. Gejdenson, Mr. Burr, Mr. Delahunt, Mr. Ballenger, and Mr. Pomeroy.

[The amendment of Mr. Gilman appears in the appendix.]

Chairman. GILMAN. I ask unanimous consent that the amendment in the nature of a substitute be considered as original text for the purposes of amendment, and that it be considered as having been read, and be open to amendment at any point. Is there any objection?

[No response.]

If there is no objection, so ordered.

I will now recognize myself for 5 minutes on the amendment to open the discussion.

Today we are marking up H.R. 2909, the Intercountry Adoption Act of the year 2000. This bipartisan bill has strong Congressional support, a total of 45 co-sponsors.

May we have order, please.

We will be considering an amendment in the nature of a substitute that reflects bipartisan and bicameral participation. The purpose of this bill is to provide the Department of State with the necessary authorities to implement the Hague Convention on the protection of children and cooperation in respect of intercountry adoption.

As a signatory to this Convention, our Nation must now meet the obligations of the Convention, which requires the creation of a central authority to administer the new duties. The legislation des-

ignates the State Department as the central authority.

Senator Helms also introduced implementing legislation, Senate 682; and Mr. Burr of North Carolina introduced the companion bill in the House, H.R. 2342. A major element in the Helms-Burr bill, giving total responsibility to the State Department, has been accommodated in this substitute. We appreciate Mr. Burr's interest and attention to this measure.

There have been significant differences between the House and the Senate bills. However, both Committees, intent on enacting the legislation this year, reconcile those differences and produce a substitute amendment.

We appreciate the input received from many outside groups, the many individuals, and the administration, who made important contributions to this substitute. We are also very grateful for the many letters of support we have received for this substitute provision.

I say with confidence that we have before us a solid bill, a bill that will enable the State Department to get started on performing needed services to the thousands of Americans who each year adopt children from overseas. We want those parents to have the best information and services available to them. This bill provides many consumer protections to improve the intercountry adoption process and to establish a consistent and reliable system that will be recognized by foreign nations.

This bill also has been referred to the Ways and Means Committee, to the Education and the Workforce Committee, and to the Judiciary Committee. We have worked with those committees throughout the process, and we hope they will also expeditiously

advance this bill.

We also have a letter from Senate sponsors of their bill, stating their full support. I will read their short letter dated March 21st addressed to myself and to Mr. Gejdenson, our Ranking Member.

Dear Ben and Sam: We understand that the House International Relations Committee will consider implementing legislation for the Intercountry Adoption Act on Wednesday, March 22nd. We are pleased that you will be jointly bringing forward a substitute bill—an amalgamation of both the House bill, H.R. 2909, and our Senate bill, Senate 682—representing a solid compromise that we believe will gain wide support in both the House and Senate.

It is our intention to ensure that the same amendment is considered by the Foreign Relations Committee and the full Senate. The Foreign Relations Committee will take up the legislation, as well as the treaty, on April 11th. We anticipate

speedy consideration of this very important legislation.

We deeply appreciate your efforts and those of the staff for the many hours that have been spent developing this compromise legislation. Signed, Senators Jesse Helms and Mary Landrieu.

The Chair now recognizes the Ranking Minority Member, the gentleman from Connecticut, Mr. Geidenson.

Mr. Gejdenson. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I want to commend the Chairman for his efforts, coming together with this bipartisan piece of legislation and an amendment that I think reaches a fair compromise.

I am gratified that the bill has a provision which pushes to protect small but established community-based agencies. It has broad support from children's international groups, such as the Child Welfare League of America. The American Academy of Adoption Attorneys has endorsed the amendment. As you indicated, we have the support from the Senate.

I would also particularly like to thank my chief counsel for working on this legislation, as well as Mark Agrast of Mr. Delahunt's staff who worked tirelessly and added considerably to the final product, and as well Mr. Delahunt who always pulls his fair share of the load and then some.

I hope we can move this quickly. It is a good bill and it achieves. I think, what is the best interest of the families that adopt and the children.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman. GILMAN. Thank you, Mr. Gejdenson.

Before asking for other Members' comments, I would like to call on Susan Jacobs, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative Affairs, for the State Department's comments on the bill.

Ms. Jacobs, thank you for being here. Ms. JACOBS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The State Department supports this bill, and we would like to thank very much the efforts of the staff-Kristin Gilley, David Abromowitz, Mark Agrast, and Cassie Bevin-for working so cooperatively with the State Department, with INS, and with HHS, on this bill.

The only trepidation we have is taking on the accreditation process because it is not something that we have ever done before, and we hope that your trust in us won't be misplaced.

Chairman. GILMAN. Thank you very much.

[Laughter.] Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

I want to just say at the outset that I support the goals of the Intercountry Adoption Act, which are to facilitate international adoptions while protecting the best interests of the children involved. In general, I think the proposed act admirably promotes these objectives.

I do, however, have a few reservations about the bill in its present form, and I expect that when the bill is considered by the full House other Members will also have ideas about how it can be improved. I will, therefore, support reporting the bill out of committee today to advance the process of its consideration.

I strongly recommend, however, that the bill be considered under a rule that will allow a reasonable number of amendments. Mr. Chairman, I ask that you support such a rule.

Chairman. GILMAN. Thank you, Mr. Smith.

I want to recognize the gentleman who has done a great deal of work on this bill in trying to arrive at a compromise, Mr. Delahunt.

Mr. DELAHUNT. Yes. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I would like to start with a personal note. Two weeks from tomorrow—I think some might wonder why I have such a personal interest in this particular legislation. Two weeks from tomorrow my daughter, my younger daughter, who I know you have met, arrived in this country from Vietnam on—I know there are some folks here with white hair that will have a memory of Operation Baby Lift.

Some of you would remember the first plane that left the airport in Saigon crashed, killing some 110 orphans. My daughter was on the second plane. She arrived in this country 2 weeks from tomorrow, April 6th. So this particular bill has special meaning to me.

I am confident that the problems that have been associated with international adoption, exorbitant fees in some cases, excessive red tape, outright fraud, kidnappings, concealment of medical records that should have been made available to potentially adoptive parents, improper inducements to relinquish parental rights, all of those concerns that really are the object of the Convention will be addressed by this particular legislation.

I would hope that once we report this bill out that the Chair would consider putting this particular legislation on the fast track.

In any event——

Chairman. GILMAN. We will try our best, Mr. Delahunt.

Mr. DELAHUNT. Thank you, Mr. Gilman.

You know, this bill has come a long way. It has been truly an odyssey, and I sincerely and genuinely want to thank you, Mr. Gilman, for your efforts, and to Sam Gejdenson. You both have done extraordinary work. I also recognize my friend and colleague from North Carolina, Mr. Burr, who has a genuine and sincere interest in this issue. He and I have had many conversations on it.

Dave Camp, who serves on the Ways and Means Committee, and is active in adoption issues, also has played a critical role. I mean—and I think that it would be remiss not to again state the fine work that your staff, represented by Kristin Gilley, and Mr. Gejdenson's staff, represented by David Abromowitz—they have

done just Herculean efforts to make this happen.

I would be remiss not to single out my own legislative director, who has taken this particular measure on because he is aware of my personal involvement in this issue, for what simply is extraordinary in terms of commitment, skill, and the ability to help broker what I think is a very responsible compromise, which this amendment represents, on a variety of tough issues.

Every compromise involves some degree of sacrifice by all concerned. I am honestly very grateful that so many organizations, representing such a broad spectrum of opinions, have been willing to set aside their lingering reservations to give support to this amendment. I think that speaks well of all of the stakeholders in

this particular effort.

I am particularly gratified by the progress that has been made with regard to one of the most contentious provisions of the bill as originally introduced, and that is the provision related to the disclosure of adoption records. To say that this is an emotionally charged issue would be, at best, a serious understatement.

As an adoptive parent myself, I share the feelings of thousands of parents about their children's right to their birth records, whether for serious medical reasons or simply to satisfy the need that we all have to understand who we are and what we are about. Personally, I support maximum responsible disclosure, but I also recognize that other people of good conscience feel differently.

The amendment deals with this issue rather simply. It simply preserves the status quo. Convention records held in Federal immigration files will continue to be available to the extent—but only to the extent permitted by current applicable Federal law. There is

no change whatsoever.

Access to all other adoption records will continue to be governed by applicable State laws. Again, no change. This result reflects, really, a hard won compromise. I don't expect or suppose that those with strong views on either side of the issue will greet this particular formulation with a chorus of hallelujahs. But I am satisfied that it is a fair and balanced outcome which will enable the laws to evolve as the State courts and the State legislatures continue to grapple with this very complex and emotional issue.

It is now my hope that this amendment will be quickly approved by both the Committee and the full House, without extraneous and controversial amendments that could jeopardize the speedy enactment of this legislation and upset the comprehensive agreement that has been worked out among the various House committees

and with our Senate colleagues.

Again, Mr. Chairman, I would be remiss if I didn't note that Senator Biden, Senator Helms, and Senator Landrieu have really been actively involved in this particular proposal. I applaud each and

every one of those Senators.

Prompt U.S. ratification and implementation of the Hague Convention is of enormous support to many thousands of children throughout the world who cannot be placed for adoption in their countries of origin. That is what we are talking about here. U.S. ratification will signal to the rest of the world our willingness to help provide homes for these children through intercountry adoption.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment in the nature of a substitute, and look forward to its passage.

I yield back, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman. GILMAN. Thank you, Mr. Delahunt, for your supportive remarks.

Mr. Burr, who has been one of the sponsors—of the early sponsors of this measure, we thank Mr. Burr for his good work on this measure

Mr. Burr. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, I think it is safe to say, in the 6 years that I have been fortunate enough to be part of the Congress of the United States, I don't think I have seen an issue that was resolved as quickly and as effectively as the differences that we had over the legislation introduced on the

House side. You are to be commended for your leadership, along

with Mr. Gejdenson.

But I also want to highlight my colleague, Mr. Delahunt, who from day one looked at me and said, "Don't worry. We can work this out." And for that I am eternally grateful because I think that, in fact, as we have gone through this process everybody involved had one thing in mind, and that was to make sure that those people who wanted to provide a loving home for a child had the opportunity to do it.

Let me say to my good friends from the State Department, I have every degree of confidence in your ability——

[Laughter.]

Mr. Burr [continuing]. And wait enthusiastically to watch the great success that you achieve.

Ms. JACOBS. Thank you.

Mr. Burr. It was clear from our hearings very early on that HHS was not the appropriate agency, and I think for those that started out that way their testimony quickly led to the lack of expertise. Not to suggest that the expertise is already there at State, but clearly the experience has been established in the past that will make this an expertise.

It is my understanding that our colleagues from the Senate will consider the same language when they mark up the legislation in the Foreign Relations Committee. I am hopeful that we can now proceed on a track that gets this legislation passed, signed into law. Hopefully, we can get it done before this Congress adjourns, and I look forward to working with each one of my colleagues on

making sure we do that.

I would like to also take this opportunity to thank the many individuals and groups who took the time to contact me with their concerns and comments about the process that we are engaged in. I

cerns and comments about the process that we are engaged in. I would especially like to thank those who were parents of adopted children, who internationally adopted children who came in to talk firsthand about the experience they went through, and how in a perfect bill it should work. I think we have done everything to reach that point that, in fact, they shared with us.

Despite our different approaches, Mr. Chairman, I think it is safe to say that we did want the same thing, and that is to help those who want nothing more than to provide a child with a loving home. I believe this amendment, if accepted by the Committee, will provide them with at least some of the help they need.

I encourage my colleagues to support the substitute. I thank you once again, and I yield back.

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Chairman. Chairman. GILMAN. Mr. Gejdenson.

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Chairman, I would ask—you know, Members are kind of strewn around the Capitol at the moment. In order to facilitate a quorum and not wanting to cut anybody off, but that we would set, on the assumption that we have a quorum, that in 5 minutes we actually hold the vote.

That way Members, as they are being called, will hopefully be more ready to come, knowing that they won't be held up by an extended discussion. That if any other discussion occurs, we could do it after the vote on the bill. Since there seems to be broad support and no opposition in moving forward.

Chairman. GILMAN. Thank you, Mr. Gejdenson. Without objection, within 5 minutes we will have a final vote on the measure.

Any further requests for discussion? Anyone have any further requests for discussion?

Mr. Gejdenson. Move the amendment.

Chairman. GILMAN. If there are no further amendments, the previous question is ordered on the Gilman amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended.

The question is on agreeing to the Gilman amendment in the nature of a substitute. All in favor of the Gilman amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended, signify by saying aye.

[Aves.]

Any opposed say no.

[No response.]

The amendment is agreed to.

We will take just a moment—recess—to give the Members an opportunity to respond to the request for attendance.

[Recess.]

Chairman. GILMAN. The gentleman from Nebraska is recognized to offer a motion.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Chairman, I move the Committee report the bill H.R. 2909, as amended, with a recommendation that the bill, as amended, do pass.

Chairman. GILMAN. The question is on the motion to report the bill, as set forth by Mr. Bereuter, and reported favorably to the House. All those in favor say aye.

[Ayes.]

All those opposed say no.

[No response.]

Mr. GEJDENSON. Ask for a recorded vote.

Chairman. GILMAN. Mr. Gejdenson asks for a recorded vote. All in favor signify with a show of hands. It is a sufficient number. Without objection, we will now proceed with the roll call. The Clerk will call the roll.

Ms. BLOOMER. Mr. Gilman. Chairman. GILMAN. Aye.

Ms. BLOOMER. Mr. Gilman votes aye.

Mr. Goodling.

Mr. GOODLING. Aye.

Ms. Bloomer. Mr. Goodling votes ave.

Mr. Leach.

[No response.]

Mr. Hyde.

[No response.]

Mr. Bereuter.

Mr. Bereuter. Ave.

Ms. Bloomer. Mr. Bereuter votes yes.

Chairman. GILMAN. May we have a little order, please, so the Clerk can hear the responses.

Ms. BLOOMER. Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith. Aye.

Ms. Bloomer. Mr. Smith votes yes.

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Mr. Burton.
[No response.]
Mr. Gallegly.
[No response.]
Ms. Ros-Lehtinen.
[No response.]
Mr. Ballenger.
Mr. Ballenger. Aye.
Ms. Bloomer. Mr. Ballenger votes yes.
Mr. Rohrabacher.
[No response.]
Mr. Manzullo.
Mr. Manzullo. Aye.
Ms. Bloomer. Mr. Manzullo votes yes.
Mr. Royce.
[No response.]
Mr. King.
Mr. King. Aye.
Ms. Bloomer. Mr. King votes yes.
Mr. Chabot.
Mr. CHABOT. Aye.
Ms. Bloomer. Mr. Chabot votes yes.
Mr. Sanford.
Mr. Sanford. Aye.
Ms. Bloomer. Mr. Sanford votes yes.
Mr. Salmon.
[No response.]
Mr. Houghton.
[No response.]
Mr. Campbell.
[No response.]
Mr. McHugh.
Mr. McHugh. Aye.
Ms. Bloomer. Mr. McHugh votes yes.
Mr. Brady.
[No response.]
Mr. Burr.
Mr. Burr. Aye.
Ms. Bloomer. Mr. Burr votes yes.
Mr. Gillmor.
Mr. GILLMOR. Yes.
Ms. Bloomer. Mr. Gillmor votes yes.
Mr. Radanovich.
[No response.]
Mr. Cooksey.
Mr. Cooksey. Yes.
Ms. Bloomer. Mr. Cooksey votes yes.
Mr. Tancredo.
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Mr. Tancredo. Aye.

Ms. Bloomer. Mr. Tancredo votes yes. Chairman. Gilman. If I might interrupt our roll call a moment, let me remind our Members that we have our very important oil crisis price reduction measure on the floor in the early afternoon. We will welcome all of our Members to be present at that time. Thank you. Please continue. Ms. BLOOMER. Mr. Gejdenson. Mr. Gejdenson. Aye. Ms. Bloomer. Mr. Gejdenson votes yes. Mr. Lantos. [No response.] Mr. Berman. [No response.] Mr. Ackerman. [No response.] Chairman. GILMAN. I ask our Members to stay until the vote is complete, just in the event we have any problem. Please continue. Ms. Bloomer. Mr. Faleomavaega. [No response.] Mr. Martinez. [No response.] Mr. Payne. Mr. Payne. Yes. Ms. Bloomer. Mr. Payne votes yes. Mr. Menendez. [No response.] Mr. Brown. [No response.] Ms. McKinney. [No response.] Mr. Hastings. Mr. Hastings. Aye. Ms. Bloomer. Mr. Hastings votes yes. Chairman. GILMAN. We are asking our Members not to leave until the roll call is over. Ms. Bloomer. Ms. Danner. Ms. Danner. Aye. Ms. Bloomer. Ms. Danner votes yes. Mr. Hilliard. Mr. HILLIARD. Aye. Ms. Bloomer. Mr. Hilliard votes yes. Mr. Sherman. Mr. Sherman. Aye. Ms. Bloomer. Mr. Sherman votes yes. Mr. Wexler. [No response.] Mr. Rothman. Mr. ROTHMAN. Aye. Ms. Bloomer. Mr. Rothman votes yes. Mr. Davis. [No response.] Mr. Pomeroy. Mr. Pomeroy. Yes. Ms. Bloomer. Mr. Pomeroy votes yes.

Mr. Delahunt. Mr. Delahunt. Yes.

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Ms. Bloomer. Mr. Delahunt votes yes.
Mr. Meeks.
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[No response.]

Ms. Lee.

Ms. Lee. Aye.

Ms. Bloomer. Ms. Lee votes yes.

Mr. Crowley. [No response.]

Mr. Hoeffel.

Mr. HOEFFEL. Aye.
Ms. BLOOMER. Mr. Hoeffel votes yes.
OK. Mr. Leach.

[No response.] Mr. Hyde.

[No response.]

Chairman. GILMAN. The Clerk is calling the absentees.

Ms. BLOOMER. Mr. Burton.

[No response.] Mr. Gallegly.

[No response.] Ms. Ros-Lehtinen.

[No response.]

Mr. Rohrabacher.

[No response.]

Mr. Royce.

[No response.]

Mr. Salmon.

Mr. Salmon. Aye. Ms. Bloomer. Mr. Salmon votes yes.

Mr. Houghton.

[No response.]

Mr. Campbell.

[No response.]

Mr. Brady.

[No response.]

Mr. Radanovich.

[No response.]

Mr. Lantos.

[No response.] Mr. Berman.

[No response.]

Mr. Ackerman.

[No response.]

Mr. Faleomavaega.

[No response.]

Mr. Martinez.

[No response.]

Mr. Menendez.

[No response.]

Mr. Brown.

[No response.]

Ms. McKinney.

[No response.]

Mr. Wexler.

[No response.] Mr. Davis.

Mr. Davis. Aye.

Ms. Bloomer. Mr. Davis votes yes.

Mr. Meeks.

[No response.]

Mr. Crowley.

Mr. Crowley. Aye.

Ms. Bloomer. Mr. Crowley votes yes.

Chairman. GILMAN. The Clerk will read the tally.

Ms. BLOOMER. On this vote, there were 28 ayes and zero nays.

Chairman. GILMAN. Without objection, the bill is authorized. The motion is agreed to. Without objection, the Chairman is authorized to make motions under Rule 20 relative to going to conference on this are a companies bill for the Servets. Without chiefting the this or a companion bill for the Senate. Without objection, the Chief of Staff is authorized to make grammatical changes to the

Mr. Pomeroy.

 $\mbox{Mr. Pomeroy. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to include a statement in the record.}$

Chairman. GILMAN. Without objection.

The Committee stands adjourned.

[Whereupon, at 10:58 a.m., the Committee was adjourned.]

APPENDIX

MARCH 22, 2000

Statement of Chairman Gilman Markup - HR 2909, The Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000 March 22, 2000

Today we are marking up H.R. 2909, the Intercountry

Adoption Act of 2000. This bipartisan bill has strong

Congressional support -- with a total of 45 cosponsors. We will be considering an amendment in the nature of a substitute that reflects bipartisan and bicameral participation.

The purpose of the bill is to provide the Department of State with the necessary authorities to implement The Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Cooperation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption. As a signatory to this Convention, the U.S. must now meet the obligations of the Convention which requires the creation of a Central Authority to administer the new duties. The legislation designates the State Department as the Central Authority.

Senator Helms also introduced implementing legislation,
S. 682, and Congressman Burr of North Carolina introduced
the companion bill in the House, H.R. 2342. A major element
in the Helms/Burr bill — giving total responsibility to the
State Department — has been accommodated in this
substitute. I appreciate Mr. Burr's interest and attention to
this measure.

There were significant differences between the House and Senate bills. However, both Committees, intent on enacting the legislation this year, reconciled these differences and produced the substitute amendment. We appreciate the input received from many outside groups, individuals, and the Administration who made important contributions to this substitute. We are also very grateful for the many letters of support we received for this substitute provision.

I say with confidence, that we have before us a solid bill that will enable the State Department to get started on performing needed services for the thousands of Americans who each year adopt children from overseas. We want those parents to have the best information and services available to them. This bill provides many "consumer protections" to improve the intercountry adoption process and to establish a consistent and reliable system that will be recognized by foreign countries.

This bill also has been referred to the Ways and Means

Committee, the Education and Workforce Committee, and the

Judiciary Committee. We have worked with these

Committees throughout the process and hope that they will

also expeditiously advance the bill.

We also have a letter from the Senate sponsors of their bill stating their full support for this provision. READ THE LETTER:

MR. POMERDY

Opening Statement H.R. 2909, the Intercountry Adoption Act House International Relations Committee October 20, 1999

March 22, 2000

Mr. Chairman, thank you very much for the opportunity to make a few remarks on this important legislation. As an original cosponsor of H.R. 2909, I would like to express my strong support for the Chairman's legislation. By providing for the implementation of the Hague Convention, this legislation will help unite American families with waiting children from around the world. I would like to thank Chairman Gilman, as well as Rep. Delahunt, Chairman Bliley, and the other drafters of this legislation for their leadership.

For years, American families have reached across cultural and national boundaries to embrace children through international adoption. In 1998 alone, almost 16,000 children were adopted from abroad by American families. By signing the Hague Convention on the Protection of Children and Cooperation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption, the United States and over 60 other nations recognized the importance of international adoption. The Hague Convention creates a structure to strengthen cooperation among nations in adoption and protects adoptive families from fraud and abuse.

Although the United States signed the Hague Convention in 1994, Congress has yet to ratify and implement the Convention. The Intercountry Adoption Act, by providing making the legislative changes necessary to implement the Hague Convention, would strengthen the process that builds thousands of international adoptive families every year. Our legislation sends a strong signal that the United States is committed to providing permanent homes for its own children and for children all across the globe.

Mr. Chairman, the Hague Convention promotes cooperation among national governments, but its most significant impact is deeply personal. On February 4, 1994, I attended a National Prayer Breakfast, where Mother Theresa spoke at length about adoption. In the course of that day, during a meeting with the other members of the North Dakota delegation, Senators Conrad and Dorgan, I was passed a note saying it was time to go to the airport. I met my wife Laurie at National Airport and we greeted our adopted baby daughter from Korea, Kathryn. Two years later, we adopted a second child from Korea, my son Scott.

Mr. Chairman, my own family was forever changed and enriched by the adoption of our two children from Korea. I am profoundly grateful to have Kathryn and Scott in my life. Passing this legislation will help me to express my gratitude by aiding efforts to unite every waiting child in every country with a permanent family.

106TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 2909

To provide for implementation by the United States of the Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Co-operation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 22, 1999

Mr. Gilman (for himself, Mr. Camp, Mr. Delahunt, Mr. Gejdenson, Mr. Bliley, Mr. Oberstar, Mr. Smith of New Jersey, Mr. Pomeroy, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Barrett of Wisconsin, Mr. English, Mr. Farr of California, Mr. Horn, Mr. Forbes, Mr. Ramstad, Mrs. Mink of Hawaii, Mrs. Johnson of Connecticut, Mr. Capuano, Mr. Frost, Mr. Porter, Mr. Barcia, Mr. Burton of Indiana, Mr. Underwood, Mr. Cooksey, Mr. Hastings of Florida, Mr. Barrett of Nebraska, Mr. Smith of Texas, Ms. Ros-Lehtinen, Mr. Greenwood, Mr. Ackerman, Mr. Berman, Mr. Davis of Florida, Mr. Stupak, Mr. Cardin, Ms. Eshoo, Mr. Lantos, and Mr. Blumenauer) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

- To provide for implementation by the United States of the Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Cooperation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption, and for other purposes.
- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1 SECTION. 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 3 "Intercountry Adoption Act of 1999".
- 4 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents of

5 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings and purposes.
- Sec. 3. Definitions.

TITLE I-UNITED STATES CENTRAL AUTHORITY

- Sec. 101. Designation of central authority.
- Sec. 102. Responsibilities of the Secretary of State.
- Sec. 103. Responsibilities of the Attorney General.
- Sec. 104. Annual report on intercountry adoptions.

TITLE II—PROVISIONS RELATING TO ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL

- Sec. 201. Role of Secretary of Health and Human Services.
- Sec. 202. Accreditation or approval required in order to provide adoption services in cases subject to the Convention.
- Sec. 203. Process for accreditation and approval; role of accrediting entities.
- Sec. 204. Standards and procedures for providing accreditation or approval.
- Sec. 205. Secretarial oversight of accreditation and approval.
- Sec. 206. Limitations on authorization of appropriations.

TITLE III—RECOGNITION OF CONVENTION ADOPTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

- Sec. 301. Adoptions of children immigrating to the United States.
- Sec. 302. Immigration and Nationality Act amendments relating to children adopted from Convention countries.
- Sec. 303. Adoptions of children emigrating from the United States.
- Sec. 304. Voiding of adoptions for cause.

TITLE IV—ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

- Sec. 401. Records; privacy provisions.
- Sec. 402. Documents of other Convention countries.
- Sec. 403. Authorization of appropriations; collection of fees.
- Sec. 404. Enforcement.

TITLE V-GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Sec. 501. Recognition of Convention adoptions.
- Sec. 502. Special rules for certain cases.
- Sec. 503. Relationship to other laws.
- Sec. 504. No private right of action.
- Sec. 505. Effective dates; transition rule.

1	SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND FURFUSES.
2	(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress recognizes—
3	(1) the international character of the Conven-
4	tion on Protection of Children and Co-operation in
. 5	Respect of Intercountry Adoption (done at The
6	Hague on May 29, 1993),
7	(2) the need for uniform interpretation and im-
8	plementation of the Convention in the United States
9	and abroad,
10	and therefore finds that enactment of a Federal law gov
11	erning adoptions and prospective adoptions subject to the
12	Convention involving United States residents is essential
13	(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—
14	(1) to provide for implementation by the United
15	States of the Convention;
16	(2) to protect the rights of, and prevent abuses
17	against, children, birth families, and adoptive par
18	ents involved in adoptions (or prospective adoptions
19	subject to the Convention, and to ensure that such
20	adoptions are in the children's best interests; and
21	(3) to improve the ability of the Federal Gov
22	ernment to assist United States eitizens seeking to
23	adopt children from abroad and residents of other
24	countries party to the Convention seeking to adopt
25	children from the United States.

1	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
2	As used in this Act:
3	(1) Accredited agency.—The term "accred-
4	ited agency" means an agency accredited under title
5	II to provide adoption services in the United States
6	in cases subject to the Convention.
7	(2) Accrediting entity.—The term "accred-
8	iting entity" means an entity designated under sec-
9	tion 203(a) to accredit agencies and approve persons
10	under title II.
11	(3) Adoption service.—The term "adoption
12	service" means—
13	(A) identifying a child for adoption and ar-
14	ranging an adoption;
15	(B) securing necessary consent to termi-
16	nation of parental rights and to adoption;
17	(C) performing a background study on a
18	child or a home study on a prospective adoptive
19	parent, and reporting on such a study;
20	(D) making determinations of the best in-
21	terests of a child and the appropriateness of
22	adoptive placement for the child;
23	(E) providing professional counseling serv-
24	ices for a child, a birth parent, or a prospective
25	adoptive parent with respect to adoption;

1	(F) post-placement monitoring of a case
2	until final adoption;
3	(G) where made necessary by disruption
4	before final adoption, assuming custody and
5	providing child care or any other social service
6	pending an alternative placement; and
7	(H) post-adoption services, other than ac-
8	tivities relating to identifying or locating birth
9	parents or siblings.
10	The term "providing", with respect to an adoption
11	service, includes facilitating the provision of the
12	service.
13	(4) AGENCY.—The term "agency" means any
14	person other than an individual.
15	(5) APPROVED PERSON.—The term "approved
16	person" means a person approved under title Π to
17	provide adoption services in the United States in
18	cases subject to the Convention.
19	(6) ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The term "Attorney
20	General" means the Attorney General, acting
21	through the Commissioner of Immigration and Nat-
22	uralization.
23	(7) CENTRAL AUTHORITY.—The term "central
24	authority" means the entity designated as such by
25	any Convention country under Article 6.1 of the

1	Convention, or if no such designation has been
2	made, the entity having responsibility for the dis-
3	charge of the obligations of that country under the
4	Convention.
5	(8) CENTRAL AUTHORITY FUNCTION.—The
6	term "central authority function" means any duty
7	required to be carried out by a central authority
8	under the Convention.
9.	(9) Convention.—The term "Convention"
10	means the Convention on Protection of Children and
11	Co-operation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption,
12	done at The Hague on May 29, 1993.
13	(10) CONVENTION ADOPTION.—The term "Con-
14	vention adoption" means an adoption of a child resi-
15	dent in a foreign country party to the Convention by
16	a United States citizen, or an adoption of a child
17	resident in the United States by an individual resid-
18	ing in another Convention country.
19	(11) CONVENTION ADOPTION RECORD.—The
20	term "Convention adoption record" means any item,
21	collection, or grouping of information contained in
22	an electronic or physical document, an electronic col-
23	lection of data, a photograph, an audio or video

tape, or any other information storage medium of

any type whatever that contains information about a

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1	specific past, current, or prospective Convention
2	adoption (regardless of whether the adoption was
3	made final).
4	(12) Convention Country.—The term "Con-
5	vention country" means a country party to the Con-
6	vention.
7	(13) OTHER CONVENTION COUNTRY.—The
8	term "other Convention country" means a Conven-
9	tion country other than the United States.
10	(14) Person.—The term "person" shall have
11	the meaning provided in section 1 of title 1, United
12	States Code, and shall include any agency of govern-
13	ment.
14	(15) State.—The term "State" means the 50
15	States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth
16	of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern
17	Mariana Islands, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.
18	TITLE I—UNITED STATES
19	CENTRAL AUTHORITY
20	SEC. 101. DESIGNATION OF CENTRAL AUTHORITY.
21	(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of the Convention
22	and this Act-
23	(1) the Department of State shall serve as the
24	central authority of the United States: and

1	(2) the Secretary of State shall serve as the
2	head of the central authority of the United States
3	(b) PERFORMANCE OF CENTRAL AUTHORITY FUNC
4	TIONS.—Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the Sec
5	retary of State shall be responsible for the performance
6	of all central authority functions for the United States
7	under the Convention and this Act.
8	(c) AUTHORITY TO ISSUE REGULATIONS.—Except as
9	otherwise provided in this Act, the Secretary of State may
10	prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry
11	out central authority functions on behalf of the United
12	States.
13	SEC. 102. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECRETARY OF
13	SEC. 102. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECRETARY OI STATE.
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14 15	STATE.
14 15 16	STATE. (a) LIAISON RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Secretary o
14 15 16 17	STATE. (a) LIAISON RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Secretary of State shall have responsibility for—
14 15 16 17	STATE. (a) LIAISON RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Secretary of State shall have responsibility for— (1) liaison with the central authorities of other
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14 15 16 17 18 19 20	STATE. (a) LIAISON RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Secretary of State shall have responsibility for— (1) liaison with the central authorities of other Convention countries; and (2) the coordination of activities under the Convention
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	STATE. (a) LIAISON RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Secretary of State shall have responsibility for— (1) liaison with the central authorities of other Convention countries; and (2) the coordination of activities under the Convention by persons subject to the jurisdiction of the
14 15 16 17 18	STATE. (a) LIAISON RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Secretary of State shall have responsibility for— (1) liaison with the central authorities of other Convention countries; and (2) the coordination of activities under the Convention by persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	STATE. (a) Liaison Responsibility for— State shall have responsibility for— (1) liaison with the central authorities of other Convention countries; and (2) the coordination of activities under the Convention by persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. (b) Information Exchange.—The Secretary of

1	(A) agencies accredited and persons ap-
2	proved under title II, accredited agencies and
3	approved persons whose accreditation or ap-
4	proval has been suspended or canceled, and ac-
5	credited agencies and approved persons who
6	have been temporarily or permanently debarred
7	from accreditation or approval;
8	(B) Federal and State laws relevant to im-
9	plementing the Convention; and
10	(C) any other matters necessary and ap-
11	propriate for implementation of the Convention;
12	(2) providing Federal agencies, State courts,
13	and accredited agencies and approved persons with
14	an identification of Convention countries and per-
15	sons authorized to perform functions under the Con-
16	vention in each such country; and
17	(3) facilitating the transmittal of other appro-
18	priate information to, and among, central authori-
19	ties, Federal and State agencies (including State
20	courts), and accredited agencies and approved per-
21	sons.
22	(c) Additional Responsibilities.—The Secretary
23	of State—
24	(1) shall monitor individual Convention adop-
25	tion cases involving United States citizens;

1	(2) may facilitate interactions between such
2	citizens and officials of other Convention countries
3	on matters relating to the Convention in any case in
4	which an accredited agency or approved person is
5	unwilling or unable to provide such facilitation; and
6	(3) may provide any other appropriate assist-
7	ance in other cases, or take other appropriate ac-
8	tions necessary to implement the Convention.
9	(d) ESTABLISHMENT OF REGISTRY.—The Secretary
10	of State and the Attorney General shall jointly establish
11	a case registry of—
12	(1) all adoptions involving immigration into the
13	United States, regardless of whether the adoption
14	occurs under the Convention; and
15	(2) all adoptions involving emigration of the
16	child from the United States to any other Conven-
17	tion country.
18	Such registry shall permit tracking of pending cases and
19	retrieval of information on both pending and closed cases.
20	(e) Methods of Performing Responsibil-
21	ITIES.—The Secretary of State may—
22	(1) authorize public or private entities to per-
23	form appropriate central authority functions for
24	which the Secretary is responsible, pursuant to regu-

lations or under agreements published in the Federal

2	Register; and
3	(2) carry out central authority functions
4	through grants to, or contracts with, any individual
- 5	or public or private entity, except as may be other-
6	wise specifically provided for in this Act.
7	SEC. 103. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.
8	In addition to such other responsibilities as are spe-
9	cifically conferred upon the Attorney General by this Act,
10	the central authority functions specified in Article 14 of
11	the Convention (relating to the filing of applications by
12	prospective adoptive parents to the central authority of
13	their country of residence) shall be performed by the At-
14	torney General.
15	SEC. 104. ANNUAL REPORT ON INTERCOUNTRY ADOP-
16	TIONS.
17	(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Beginning one year after
18	the date of enactment of this Act, and each year there-
19	after, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Sec-
20	retary of Health and Human Services, the Attorney Gen-
21	eral, and other appropriate agencies, shall submit a report
22	to the Congress describing the activities of the central au-
23	thority of the United States under this Act during the pre-
24	ceding year.

1	(b) REPORT ELEMENTS.—Each report under sub-
2	section (a) shall set forth with respect to the year con-
3	cerned, the following:
4	(1) The number of intercountry adoptions in-
5	volving immigration to the United States, regardless
6	of whether the adoption occurred under the Conven-
7	tion, including the country from which each child
8	emigrated, the State to which each child immigrated,
9	and the country in which the adoption was finalized.
10	(2) The number of intercountry adoptions in-
11	volving emigration from the United States, regard-
12	less of whether the adoption occurred under the
13	Convention, including the country to which each
14	ehild immigrated and the State from which each
15.	child emigrated.
16	(3) The number of Convention adoptions that
17	were disrupted, including the country from which
18	the child emigrated, the age of the child, the date of
19	the adoption, the reasons for the disruption, and the
20	resolution of the disruption.
21	(4) The current list of agencies accredited and
22	persons approved under this Act to provide adop-
23	tion-related services.
24	(5) The names of the accredited agencies and
25	approved persons temporarily or permanently

1	debarred from accreditation or approval under this
2	Act, and the reasons for the debarment.
3	(6) The range of adoption fees charged in con-
4	nection with Convention adoptions involving immi-
5	gration to or emigration from the United States by
6	all entities, including accredited agencies and ap-
7	proved persons, set forth by country.
8	(7) The number of Convention adoptions involv-
9	ing immigration to the United States that were va-
10	cated for cause or in which proceedings to vacate for
11	cause are pending.
12	TITLE II—PROVISIONS RELAT-
13	ING TO ACCREDITATION AND
14	APPROVAL
15	SEC. 201. ROLE OF SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN
16	SERVICES.
17	The Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this
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19	title referred to as the "Secretary"), in coordination with
	title referred to as the "Secretary"), in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall carry out the functions pre-
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	the Secretary of State, shall carry out the functions pre-
20	the Secretary of State, shall carry out the functions pre- scribed by the Convention with respect to the accreditation

1	SEC. 202. ACCREDITATION OR APPROVAL REQUIRED IN
2	ORDER TO PROVIDE ADOPTION SERVICES IN
3	CASES SUBJECT TO THE CONVENTION.
4	(a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection
5	(b), a person shall not offer or provide an adoption service
6	in the United States in a case subject to the Convention
7	unless the person is accredited or approved under this
8	title, or is providing the service through or under the su-
9	pervision and responsibility of a person so accredited or
10	approved.
1	(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to
12	the following:
13	(1) BACKGROUND STUDIES AND HOME STUD-
14	IES.—The performance of a background study on a
15	child or a home study on a prospective adoptive par-
16	ent, or any report on any such study, by a social
17	work professional or organization who is not pro-
18	viding any other adoption service in any case subject
19	to the Convention.
20	(2) CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.—The provision
21	of a child welfare service by a person who is not pro-
22	viding any other kind of adoption service in the case.
23	(3) Legal services.—The provision of legal
24	services by a person who is not providing any other
25	adoption service in the case.

l	(4) PROSPECTIVE ADOPTIVE PARENTS ACTING
2	ON OWN BEHALF.—The conduct of a prospective
3	adoptive parent on his or her own behalf in the case,
4	to the extent not prohibited by the law of the State
5	in which the prospective adoptive parent resides.
6	SEC. 203. PROCESS FOR ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL;
7	ROLE OF ACCREDITING ENTITIES.
8	(a) Designation of Accrediting Entities.—
9	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, with the con-
10	currence of the Secretary of State, shall enter into
11	agreements with one or more qualified entities under
12	which such entities will perform the duties described
13	in subsection (b) in accordance with the Convention,
14	this title, and the regulations prescribed under sec-
15	tion 204, and upon entry into each such agreement
16	shall designate the qualified entity as an accrediting
17	entity.
18	(2) QUALIFIED ENTITY.—In paragraph (1), the
19	term "qualified entity" means a nonprofit private
20	entity that has experience and expertise in devel-
21	oping and administering standards for entities pro-
22	viding child welfare services and that meets such
23	other criteria as the Secretary may by regulation es-
24	tablish.

1	(b) DUTIES OF ACCREDITING ENTITIES.—The duties
2	described in this subsection are the following:
3	(1) ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL.—Accredi-
4	tation of agencies, and approval of persons, to pro-
5	vide adoption services in the United States in cases
6	subject to the Convention.
7	(2) Oversight.—Ongoing monitoring of the
8	compliance of accredited agencies and approved per-
9	sons with applicable requirements, including review
10	of complaints against such agencies and persons in
11	accordance with procedures established by the ac-
12	crediting entity and approved by the Secretary.
13	(3) Enforcement.—Taking of adverse actions
14	(including requiring corrective action, imposing sanc-
15	tions, and refusing to renew, suspending, or can-
16	celing accreditation or approval) for noncompliance
17	with applicable requirements, and notifying the
18	agency or person against whom adverse actions are
19	taken of the deficiencies necessitating the adverse
20	action.
21	(4) Data, records, and reports.—Collection
22	of data, maintenance of records, and reporting to
23	the Secretary, the United States central authority,
24	State courts, and other entities (including on per-
25	sons and agencies granted or denied approval or ac-

ı	creditation), to the extent and in the manner that
2	the Secretary requires.
3	(e) Remedies for Adverse Action by Accred-
4	ITING ENTITY.—
5	(1) Correction of Deficiency.—An agency
6	or person who is the subject of an adverse action by
7	an accrediting entity may re-apply for accreditation
8	or approval (or petition for termination of the ad-
9	verse action) on demonstrating to the satisfaction of
10	the accrediting entity that the deficiencies necessi-
11	tating the adverse action have been corrected.
12	(2) No other administrative review.—An
13	adverse action by an accrediting agency shall not be
14	subject to administrative review sought by the agen-
15	cy or person against whom the adverse action has
16	been taken.
17	(3) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—An agency or person
18	who is the subject of an adverse action by an accred-
19	iting agency may petition the United States district
20	court in the judicial district in which the agency is
21	located or the person resides to set aside the adverse
22	action. The court may set aside the adverse action
23	only upon clear and convincing proof that the deci-
24	sion to take the adverse action was not based on
25	substantial evidence of deficiencies or that the ac-

1	crediting entity abused its discretion in taking the
2	adverse action.
3	(d) FEES.—
4	(1) AUTHORITY TO ASSESS.—An accrediting en-
, 5 ,	tity may assess fees against agencies and persons
6	seeking or maintaining accreditation or approval
7	under this title, in amounts approved by the Sec-
8	retary.
9	(2) FEE AMOUNTS.—The Secretary may ap-
10	prove fees to be assessed under paragraph (1) by an
11	accrediting entity if the Secretary estimates that the
12	aggregate of the amounts to be collected from the
13	fees will not exceed the sum of-
14	(A) the total amount of all direct or indi-
15	rect costs of the accrediting entity for accredita-
16	tion or approval and ongoing oversight (which
17	shall be estimated on the basis of the number
18	of cases subject to the Convention handled by
19	the agencies and persons accredited or approved
20	by the accrediting entity and other relevant fac-
21	tors); and
22	(B) an amount determined by the Sec-
23	retary to be the amount necessary to cover all
24	direct and indirect costs of Federal oversight of
25	the accrediting entity under section 205.

. 1	(5) Collection; Paintent to the treas-
2	URY.—The accrediting entity shall collect the fees
3	assessed under paragraph (1), and from the
4	amounts collected remit to the Secretary the amount
5	determined under paragraph (2)(B). The Secretary
6	shall deposit in the Treasury of the United States
7	all amounts remitted under the preceding sentence
8	SEC. 204. STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES FOR PROVIDING
9	ACCREDITATION OR APPROVAL.
10	(a) In General.—
11	(1) Promulgation of regulations.—The
12	Secretary, with the concurrence of the Secretary of
13	State, shall, by regulation, prescribe the standards
14	and procedures to be used by accrediting entities for
15	the accreditation of agencies and the approval of
16	persons to provide adoption services in the United
17	States in cases subject to the Convention.
18	(2) Consideration of views.—In developing
19	such regulations, the Secretary shall consider the
20	views of individuals and entities with interest and
21	expertise in international adoptions and family social
22	services, including public and private entities with
23	experience in licensing and accrediting adoption
24	agencies.

1	(3) Applicability of notice and comment
2	RULES.—Subsections (b), (c), and (d) of section 553
3	of title 5, United States Code, shall apply in the de-
4	velopment and issuance of regulations under this
5	section.
6	(b) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.—
7	(1) ACCREDITATION.—The standards pre-
8	scribed under subsection (a) shall include the re-
9	quirement that accreditation of an agency may not
10	be provided or continued under this title unless the
11	agency meets the following requirements:
12	(A) CAPACITY TO PROVIDE ADOPTION
13	SERVICES.—The agency has, directly or through
14	arrangements with other persons, a sufficient
15	number of appropriately trained and qualified
16	personnel, sufficient financial resources, appro-
17	priate organizational structure, and appropriate
18	procedures to enable the agency to provide, in
19	accordance with this Act, all adoption services
20	in cases subject to the Convention.
21	(B) USE OF SOCIAL SERVICE PROFES-
22	SIONALS.—The agency has established proce-
23	dures designed to ensure that social service
24	functions requiring the application of clinical
25	skills and judgment are performed only by pro-

1	fessionals with appropriate qualifications and
2	credentials.
3	(C) RECORDS, REPORTS, AND INFORMA-
4	TION MATTERS.—The agency is capable of—
5	(i) maintaining such records and mak-
6	ing such reports as may be required by the
7	Secretary, the United States central au-
8	thority, and the accrediting entity that ac-
· 9	credits the agency;
10	(ii) cooperating with reviews, inspec-
11	tions, and audits;
12	(iii) safeguarding sensitive individual
13	information; and
14	(iv) complying with other require-
15	ments concerning information management
16	necessary to ensure compliance with the
17	Convention, this Act, and any other appli-
18	eable law.
19	(D) LIABILITY INSURANCE.—The agency
20	agrees to have in force adequate liability insur-
21	ance for professional negligence and any other
22	insurance that the Secretary considers appro-
23	priate, unless the agency is a State, local, or
24	tribal government entity.

1 (E) COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE
2 RULES.—The agency has established adequate
3 measures to comply (and to ensure compliance
4 of their agents and clients) with the Conven-
5 tion, this Act, and any other applicable law.
6 (F) Nonprofit organization with
7 STATE LICENSE TO PROVIDE ADOPTION SERV-
8 ICES.—The agency is a private nonprofit orga-
9 nization licensed to provide adoption services in
10 at least one State, unless the agency is a State,
11 local, or tribal government entity.
12 (2) APPROVAL.—The standards prescribed
13 under subsection (a) shall include the requirement
that a person shall not be approved under this title
unless the person is a private for-profit entity that
meets the requirements of subparagraphs (A)
through (E) of paragraph (1) of this subsection.
18 (3) Renewal of accreditation or ap-
19 PROVAL.—The standards prescribed under sub-
section (a) shall provide that the accreditation of an
21 agency or approval of a person under this title shall
be for a period of not less than 3 years and not
23 more than 5 years, and may be renewed on a show-

ing that the agency or person meets the require-

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1	ments applicable to original accreditation or ap-
2	proval under this title.
3	SEC. 205. SECRETARIAL OVERSIGHT OF ACCREDITATION
4	AND APPROVAL.
5	(a) Oversight of Accrediting Entities.—The
6	Secretary shall monitor the performance by each accred-
7	iting entity of its duties under section 203 and its compli-
8	ance with requirements of the Convention, this Act, other
9	applicable laws, and applicable regulations prescribed
10	under this Act, and shall suspend or cancel the designation
11	of the entity as an accrediting entity if the Secretary finds
12	the entity to be substantially out of compliance with the
13	Convention, this Act, other applicable laws, or such regula-
14	tions.
15	(b) Suspension or Cancellation of Accredita-
16	TION OR APPROVAL.—
17	(1) Secretary's authority.—The Secretary
18	shall suspend or cancel the accreditation or approval
19	granted by an accrediting entity to an agency or per-
20	son pursuant to section 203 when the Secretary
21	finds that—
22	(A) the agency or person is substantially
23	out of compliance with applicable requirements;
24	and

1	(B) the accrediting entity has failed or re-
2	fused, after consultation with the Secretary, to
3	take appropriate corrective action.
4	(2) Correction of Deficiency.—At any time
5	when the Secretary is satisfied that the deficiencies
6	on the basis of which an adverse action is taken
7	under paragraph (1) have been corrected, the Sec-
8	retary shall—
9	(A) notify the accrediting entity that the
10	decifiencies have been corrected; and
11	(B)(i) in the case of a suspension, termi-
12	nate the suspension; or
13	(ii) in the case of a cancellation, notify the
14	agency or person that the agency or person may
15	re-apply to the accrediting entity for accredita-
16	tion or approval.
17	(c) Debarment.—
18	(1) Secretary's authority.—On the initia-
19	tive of the Secretary, or on request of an accrediting
20	entity, the Secretary may temporarily or perma-
21	nently debar an agency from accreditation or a per-
22	son from approval under this title, but only if-
23	(A) there is substantial evidence that the
24	agency or person is out of compliance with ap-
25	plicable requirements; and

1	(B) there has been a pattern of serious,
2	willful, or grossly negligent failures to comply
3	or other aggravating circumstances indicating
4	that continued accreditation or approval would
5	not be in the best interests of the children and
6	families concerned.
7	(2) PERIOD OF DEBARMENT.—The Secretary's
8	debarment order shall state whether the debarment
9	is temporary or permanent. If the debarment is tem-
10	porary, the Secretary shall specify a date, not earlier
11	than 3 years after the date of the order, on or after
12	which the agency or person may apply to the Sec-
13	retary for withdrawal of the debarment.
14	(3) Effect of debarment.—An accrediting
15	entity may take into account the circumstances of
16	the debarment of an agency or person that has been
17	debarred pursuant to this paragraph in considering
18	any subsequent application of the agency or person,
19	or of any other entity in which the agency or person
20	has an ownership or control interest, for accredita-
21	tion or approval under this title.
22	(d) Judicial Review.—
23	(1) IN GENERAL.—A person (other than a pro-
24	spective adoptive parent), an agency, or an accred-
25	iting entity adversely affected by a final determina-

1	tion of the Secretary under this title with respect to
2	the designation of an accrediting entity, or the ac-
3	creditation of an agency or approval of a person,
4	may bring an action for review of the determination
5	in the United States District Court for the District
6	of Columbia, or in the United States district court
7	in the judicial district in which the person resides or
8	the agency or accrediting entity is located.
9	(2) STANDARD OF REVIEW.—The court may set
10	aside a determination referred to in paragraph (1)
11	only if there is clear and convincing evidence that
12	the determination was an abuse of discretion.
13	SEC. 206. LIMITATIONS ON AUTHORIZATION OF APPRO-
14	PRIATIONS.
15	For activities of the Secretary under this title, there
16	are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary, for the
17	third fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment
18	of this Act and for each succeeding fiscal year, an amount
19	not to exceed the aggregate of the amounts remitted to
20	the Treasury under section 203(d)(3).

1	TITLE III—RECOGNITION OF
2	CONVENTION ADOPTIONS IN
3	THE UNITED STATES
4	SEC. 301. ADOPTIONS OF CHILDREN IMMIGRATING TO THE
5	UNITED STATES.
6	(a) Legal Effect of Adoptions Finalized in
7	THE UNITED STATES.—
8	(1) Issuance of certificates by the sec-
. 9	RETARY OF STATE.—Pursuant to Article 23 of the
10	Convention, the Secretary of State shall, with re-
11	spect to each Convention adoption, issue a certificate
12	to the adoptive citizen parent domiciled in the
13	United States that the adoption has been granted
14	or, in the case of a prospective adoptive citizen par-
15	ent, that legal custody of the child has been granted
16	to the citizen parent for purposes of emigration and
17	adoption, pursuant to the Convention and this Act,
18	if the Secretary—
19	(A) receives appropriate notification from
20	the central authority of such child's country of
21	origin; and
22	(B) has verified that the requirements of
23	this Act have been met with respect to the
24	adoption.

1	(2) Legal effect of certificates.—If ap-
2	pended to an original adoption decree, the certificate
3	described in paragraph (1) shall be treated by Fed-
4	eral and State agencies, courts, and other public and
5	private persons and entities as conclusive evidence of
6	the facts certified therein, except as provided in sec-
7	tion 304, and shall constitute the certification re-
8	quired by section 204(d)(2) of the Immigration and
9	Nationality Act, as amended by this Act.
10	(b) LEGAL EFFECT OF CONVENTION ADOPTION FI-
11	NALIZED IN ANOTHER CONVENTION COUNTRY.—A final
12	adoption in another Convention country, certified by the
13	Secretary of State pursuant to subsection (a) of this sec-
14	tion or section 303(c), shall be recognized as a final valid
15	adoption for purposes of all Federal, State, and local laws
16	of the United States.
17	(e) CONDITION ON FINALIZATION OF CONVENTION
18	ADOPTION BY STATE COURT.—In the case of a child who
19	has entered the United States from another Convention
20	country for the purpose of adoption, a State court may
21	not issue an order declaring the adoption final unless the
22	Secretary of State has issued the certificate provided for
23	in subsection (a) with respect to the adoption.

1	SEC. 302. IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT AMEND-
2	MENTS RELATING TO CHILDREN ADOPTED
3	FROM CONVENTION COUNTRIES.
4	(a) DEFINITION OF CHILD.—Section 101(b)(1) of
5	the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
6	1101(b)(1)) is amended—
7	(1) by striking "or" at the end of subparagraph
8	(E);
9	(2) by striking the period at the end of sub-
10	paragraph (F) and inserting "; or"; and
11	(3) by adding after subparagraph (F) the fol-
12	lowing new subparagraph:
13	"(G) a child, under the age of sixteen at the
14	time a petition is filed on the child's behalf to accord
15	a classification as an immediate relative under sec-
16	tion 201(b), who has been adopted in a foreign state
17	that is a party to the Convention on Protection of
18	Children and Co-operation in Respect of Inter-
19	country Adoption done at The Hague on May 29,
20	1993, or who is emigrating from such a foreign state
21	to be adopted in the United States, by a United
22	States citizen and spouse jointly, or by an unmarried
23	United States citizen at least twenty-five years of
24	age—
25	"(i) if—

1	"(I) the Attorney General is satisfied
2	that proper care will be furnished the child
3	if admitted to the United States;
4	"(II) the child's natural parents (or
5	parent, in the case of a child who has one
6	sole or surviving parent because of the
7	death or disappearance of, abandonment or
8	desertion by, the other parent), or other
9	persons or institutions that retain legal
10	custody of the child, have freely given their
11	written irrevocable consent to the termi-
12	nation of their legal relationship with the
13	child, and to the child's emigration and
14	adoption;
15	"(III) the child is not the grandchild,
16	niece, nephew, brother, sister, aunt, uncle,
17	or first cousin of one or both of the adopt-
18	ing parents, unless—
19	"(aa) the child has no living par-
20	ents because of the death or dis-
21	appearance of, abandonment or deser-
22	tion by, separation from, or loss of,
23	both parents; or
24	"(bb) the sole or surviving parent
25	is incapable of providing the proper

1	care for the child and has in writing
2	irrevocably released the child for emi-
3	gration and adoption; and
4	"(IV) in the case of a child who has
5	not been adopted—
6	"(aa) the competent authority of
7	the foreign state has approved the
8	child's emigration to the United
9	States for the purpose of adoption by
10	the prospective adoptive parent or
11	parents; and
12	"(bb) the prospective adoptive
13	parent or parents has or have com-
14	plied with any pre-adoption require-
15	ments of the child's proposed resi-
16	dence; and
17	"(ii) except that no natural parent or prior
18	adoptive parent of any such child shall there-
19	after, by virtue of such parentage, be accorded
20	any right, privilege, or status under this Act.".
21	(b) APPROVAL OF PETITIONS.—Section 204(d) of the
22	Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1154(d)) is
23	amended—
24	(1) by striking "(d)" and inserting "(d)(1)";

1	(2) by striking "section 101(b)(1)(F)" and in-
2	serting "subparagraph (F) or (G) of section
3	101(b)(1)"; and
4	(3) by adding at the end the following new
5	paragraph:
6	"(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections
7	(a) and (b) no petition may be approved on behalf of a
8	child defined in section $101(b)(1)(G)$ unless the Secretary
9	of State has certified that the central authority of the
10	child's country of origin has notified the United States
11	central authority under the convention referred to in such
12	section $101(b)(1)(G)$ that a United States citizen habit-
13	ually resident in the United States has effected final adop-
14	tion of the child, or has been granted custody of the child
15	for the purpose of emigration and adoption, in accordance
16	with such convention and the Intercountry Adoption Act
17	of 1999.".
18	(e) Definition of Parent.—Section 101(b)(2) of
19	the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
20	1101(b)(2)) is amended by inserting "and paragraph
21	(1)(G)(i)" after "second proviso therein)".
22	SEC. 303. ADOPTIONS OF CHILDREN EMIGRATING FROM
23	THE UNITED STATES.
24	(a) Duties of Accredited Agency or Approved
25	PERSON.—In the case of a Convention adoption involving

1	the emigration of a child residing in the United States
2	to a foreign country, the accredited agency or approved
3	person providing adoption services, or the prospective
4	adoptive parent or parents acting on their own behalf (if
5	permitted by the laws of such other Convention country
6	in which they reside and the laws of the State in which
7	the child resides), shall do the following:
8	(1) Ensure that, in accordance with the
9	Convention—
10	(A) a background study on the child is
11	completed;
12	(B) a determination is made that the child
13	cannot expeditiously be placed for adoption in
14	the United States; and
15	(C) a determination is made that place-
16	ment with the prospective adoptive parent or
17	parents is in the best interests of the child.
18	(2) Furnish to the State court with jurisdiction
19	over the case—
20	(A) documentation of the matters de-
21	scribed in paragraph (1);
22	(B) the background report (home study)
23	on the prospective adoptive parent or parents
24	prepared in accordance with the laws of the re-
25	ceiving country; and

1	(C) a declaration by the Central Authority
2	(or other competent authority) of such other
3	Convention country—
4	(i) that the child will be permitted to
5	enter and reside permanently, or on the
6	same basis as the adopting parent, in the
7	receiving country; and
8	(ii) that the Central Authority (or
9	other competent authority) of such other
10	Convention country consents to the adop-
11	tion, if such consent is necessary under the
12	laws of such country for the adoption to
13	become final.
14	(3) Furnish to the United States central
15	authority—
16	(A) official copies of State court orders
17	certifying the final adoption or grant of custody
18	for the purpose of adoption;
19	(B) the information and documents de-
20	scribed in paragraph (2), to the extent required
21	by the United States central authority; and
22	(C) any other information concerning the
23	case required by the United States central au-
24	thority to perform the functions specified in
25	subsection (c) or otherwise to carry out the du-

1	ties of the United States central authority
2	under the Convention.
3	(b) CONDITIONS ON STATE COURT ORDERS.—A
4	State court shall not enter an order declaring an adoption
. 5	to be final or granting custody for the purpose of adoption
6	in a case described in subsection (a) unless the court—
7	(1) has received and verified to the extent the
8	court may find necessary—
9	(A) the material described in subsection
10	(a)(2); and
11	(B) satisfactory evidence that the require-
12	ments of articles 4 and 15 through 21 of the
13	Convention have been met; and
14	(2) has determined that the adoptive placement
15	is in the child's best interests.
16	(c) Duties of the Secretary of State.—In a
17	case described in subsection (a), the Secretary of State,
18	on receipt and verification as necessary of the material
19	and information described in subsection (a)(3), shall issue,
20	as applicable, an official certification that the child has
21	been adopted or a declaration that custody for purposes
22	of adoption has been granted, in accordance with the Con-
23	vention and this Act.

1	SEC. 304. VOIDING OF ADOPTIONS FOR CAUSE.
2	(a) VOIDING OF ADOPTION BY STATE COURT.—A
3	State court may not vacate a final adoption decree entered
4	pursuant to the Convention unless—
5	(1) the decree was granted by a State court;
6	(2) the court finds clear and convincing evi-
7	dence that—
8	(A) the consent of a birth parent or, in the
9	absence of such consent, the consent of a bio-
10	logical relative if required by the law of the
11	State in which the decree was granted, to ter-
12	mination of parental rights or to the adoption
13	was not obtained, or was obtained as a result
14	of fraud, duress, or inducement by compensa-
15	tion; or
16	(B) consent of an adoptive parent to the
17	adoption was obtained by fraud which the adop-
18	tive parent did not and could not reasonably
19	have been expected to discover;
20	(3) voiding the adoption is in the best interests
21	of the child, taking into consideration the wishes of
22	the child as appropriate given the age of the child
23	and
24	(4) the adoptive parents are afforded an oppor
25	tunity to be heard in the proceeding.

1	(b) RECOGNITION OF PROCEEDING OF ANOTHER
2	CONVENTION COUNTRY TO VACATE CONVENTION ADOP-
3	TION.—A decision by the competent authorities of another
4	Convention country to vacate an adoption decree originally
5	issued in the country pursuant to the Convention shall be
6	recognized as valid and given full effect in the United
7	States upon receipt by the Secretary of State of notifica-
8	tion from such authorities that the conditions provided in
9	paragraphs (2) through (4) of subsection (a) were satis-
10	fied by the proceeding to vacate the decree.
11	(c) Voiding of Adoption Not Voiding Child's
12	NATURALIZATION.—The vacating of an adoption decree in
13	a case subject to the Convention shall not be construed
14	to void or prohibit the naturalization of the child as a cit-
15	izen of the United States. Nothing in this provision shall
16	be construed to limit the Attorney General's authority
17	under title III of the Immigration and Nationality Act to
18	revoke the naturalization of such a child, or to limit the
19	Attorney General's discretion to consider a finding of fact
20	by a State court that is relevant to such a determination.
21	TITLE IV—ADMINISTRATION
22	AND ENFORCEMENT
23	SEC. 401. RECORDS PRIVACY PROVISIONS.
24	(a) REGULATIONS REGARDING CONVENTION ADOP-
25	TION RECORDS PRESERVATION.—

1	(1) In General.—Not later than 180 days
2	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
3	retary of State, in consultation with the Attorney
4	General, shall issue regulations that establish proce-
5	dures and requirements in accordance with the Con-
6	vention and this section for the preservation of Con-
7	vention adoption records.
8	(2) NOTICE AND COMMENT REQUIREMENT.—
9	Section 553 of title 5, United States Code, shall
10	apply to regulations issued under this section with-
11	out regard to subsection (a) of that section.
12	(b) Prohibition on Disclosure of and Provi-
13	SION OF ACCESS TO IDENTIFYING INFORMATION.—
14	(1) Prohibition.—Identifying information in
15	any Convention adoption record shall not be dis-
16	closed by any person, and access to such information
17	shall not be provided by any person, except as other-
18	wise authorized by this subsection or the law of the
19	State in which the adoptive parents resided at the
20	time of the adoption.
21	(2) EXCEPTION FOR ADMINISTRATION OF THE
22	CONVENTION.—Identifying information in a Conven-
23	tion adoption record may be disclosed, and access to
24	such information may be provided, among the Attor-

ney General, central authorities, accredited agencies,

25

1	and approved persons, to the extent necessary to ad-
2	minister the Convention or this Act.
3	(e) Relationship to Other Laws.—Sections 552
4	and 552a of title 5, United States Code, popularly known,
5	respectively, as the Freedom of Information Act and the
6	Privacy Act, shall not apply to the disclosure of, or the
7	provision of access to, identifying information in Conven-
8	tion adoption records.
9	(d) IDENTIFYING INFORMATION DEFINED.—
10	(1) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term
11	"identifying information"—
12	(A) except as provided in subparagraph
13	(B), means any information contained in a Con-
14	vention adoption record; and
15	(B) does not include information relating
16	to the health, social, or genetic background of
17	any individual if there is no reasonable basis to
18	believe that such information could be used to
19	identify the adopted child or any birth parent
20	or other birth relative of an adopted child.
21	(2) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days
22	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
23	retary of Health and Human Services, in consulta-
24	tion with the Secretary of State and the Attorney

1	General, shall issue regulations prescribing the infor-
2	mation referred to in paragraph (1)(B).
3	SEC. 402. DOCUMENTS OF OTHER CONVENTION COUN-
4	TRIES.
5	Documents originating in any other Convention coun-
6	try and related to a Convention adoption case shall require
7	no authentication in order to be admissible in any Federal, $$
8	State, or local court in the United States, unless a specific
9	and supported claim is made that the documents are false,
10	have been altered, or are otherwise unreliable.
11	SEC. 403. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS; COLLEC-
12	TION OF FEES.
13	(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
14	(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be
15	appropriated such sums as may be necessary to
16	agencies of the Federal Government implementing
17	the Convention and the provisions of this Act.
18	(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appro-
19	priated pursuant to paragraph (1) are authorized to
20	remain available until expended.
21	(b) Assessment of Fees.—
22	(1) The Secretary of State may charge a fee
23	prescribed by regulation to cover the costs of new or
24	enhanced services that will be undertaken by the De-

1	partment of State to meet the requirements of this
2	Act.
3	(2) Fees collected under paragraph (1) shall be
4	retained and deposited as an offsetting collection to
5	any Department of State appropriation to recover
6	the costs of providing such services.
7	(3) Fees authorized under this section shall be
8	available for obligation only to the extent and in the
9	amount provided in advance in appropriations Acts.
10	SEC. 404. ENFORCEMENT.
11	(a) CIVIL PENALTIES.—Any person who—
12	(1) violates section 202;
13	(2) violates section 401 or any regulation issued
14	under section 401; or
15	(3) makes a false or fraudulent statement or
16	misrepresentation of material fact, or offers, gives,
17	solicits, or accepts inducement by way of compensa-
18	tion intended to influence or affect—
19	(A) a decision by an accrediting entity with
20	respect to the accreditation of an agency or ap-
21	proval of a person under title Π ;
22	(B) the relinquishment of parental rights
23	or parental consent relating to the adoption of
24	a shild in a case subject to the Convention, or

1	(C) a decision or action of any entity per-
2	forming a central authority function,
3	shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may
4	be prescribed by law, to a civil money penalty of not more
5	than \$25,000 for a first violation, and not more than
6	\$50,000 for each succeeding violation.
7	(b) Enforcement.—
8	(1) COORDINATION WITH ATTORNEY GEN-
9	ERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
10	ices, with respect to violations of subsection (a) in-
11	volving the Department of Health and Human Serv-
12	ices, an accrediting entity, an agency that has ap-
13	plied for or received accreditation under title Π , or
14	a person who has applied for or received approval
15	under title II, and the Secretary of State, with re-
16	spect to violations of paragraphs (2) and (3) of sub-
17	section (a) involving the Department of State, may
18	impose a civil money penalty under subsection (a)
19	pursuant to this subsection and such procedures as
20	may be agreed upon by such Secretaries and the At-
21	torney General.
22	(2) NOTICE AND HEARING.—A penalty shall not
23	be imposed under subsection (a) until the person
24	charged has been given written notice of, and an op-
25	portunity to respond to the charge.

1 (3) Factors considered in imposing pen-
2 ALTY.—In determining the amount of a penalty to
3 be imposed under subsection (a), the gravity of the
4 violation, the degree of culpability of the violator,
5 and any history of prior violations by the violator
6 shall be considered.
7 (c) CRIMINAL PENALTIES.—Whoever knowingly and
8 willfully violates paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (a)
9 shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000, im-
10 prisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.
11 TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS
12 SEC. 501. RECOGNITION OF CONVENTION ADOPTIONS.
Subject to Article 24 of the Convention, adoptions
14 concluded between two other Convention countries that
15 meet the requirements of Article 23 of the Convention and
16 that became final before the date of entry into force of
17 the Convention for the United States shall be recognized
18 thereafter in the United States and given full effect. Such
19 recognition shall include the specific effects described in
20 Article 26 of the Convention.
21 SEC. 502. SPECIAL RULES FOR CERTAIN CASES.
22 (a) AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH ALTERNATIVE Pro-
23 CEDURES FOR ADOPTION OF CHILDREN BY RELATIVES.—
24 To the extent consistent with the Convention, the Sec-
25 retary of State may establish by regulation alternative

- 1 procedures for the adoption of children by individuals re-
- 2 lated to them by blood or marriage, in cases subject to
- 3 the Convention.
- 4 (b) Waiver Authority.—
- 5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other
 6 provision of this Act, to the extent consistent with
 7 the Convention, the Secretary of State may, on a
 8 case-by-case basis, waive applicable requirements of,
 9 and penalties for noncompliance with, the provisions
 10 of this Act or regulations issued under this Act, in
 11 the interests of justice or to prevent grave physical
 12 harm to the child.
- (2) Nondelegation.—The authority provided
 by paragraph (1) may not be delegated.
- 15 SEC. 503. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.
- 16 (a) Preemption of Inconsistent State Law.—
- 17 The Convention and this Act shall not be construed to pre-
- 18 empt any provision of the law of any State or political
- 19 subdivision thereof, or prevent a State or political subdivi-
- 20 sion thereof from enacting any provision of law with re-
- 21 spect to the subject matter of the Convention or this Act,
- 22 except to the extent that such provision of State law is
- 23 inconsistent with the Convention or this Act, and then
- 24 only to the extent of the inconsistency.

1

(b) APPLICABILITY OF THE INDIAN CHILD WELFARE

2	ACT.—The Convention and this Act shall not be construed
3	to affect the application of the Indian Child Welfare Act
4	of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.).
5	SEC. 504. NO PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.
6	The Convention and this Act shall not be construed
7	to create a private right of action to seek administrative
8	or judicial relief, except to the extent expressly provided
9	in this Act.
10	SEC. 505. EFFECTIVE DATES; TRANSITION RULE.
11	(a) Effective Dates.—
12	(1) Provisions effective upon enact
13	MENT.—Sections 2, 101 through 104, 201, 205
14	through 206, and 403 shall take effect on the date
15	of the enactment of this Act.
16	(2) Provisions effective upon the entry
17	INTO FORCE OF THE CONVENTION.—Subject to sub
18	section (b), the Convention and the provisions of thi
19	Act not specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection
20	shall take effect upon the entry into force of the
21	Convention for the United States pursuant to Article
22	46(2)(a) of the Convention, and shall govern Con
23	vention adoptions made final thereafter.
24	(b) TRANSITION RULE.—The Convention and thi
25	Act shall not apply—

(1) in the case of a child immigrating to the
United States, if the application for advance proc-
essing of an orphan petition or petition to classify an
orphan as an immediate relative for the child is filed
before the effective date described in subsection
(a)(2); or
(2) in the case of a child emigrating from the
United States, if the prospective adoptive parents of
the child initiated the adoption process in their

country of residence with the filing of an appropriate application before the effective date described in

subsection (a)(2).

March 21, 2000

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE TO H.R. 2909

OFFERED BY MR. GILMAN, MR. GEJDENSON, MR. BURR, MR. DELAHUNT, MR. BALLENGER, AND MR. POMEROY

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

1 SECTION. 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 3 "Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000".
- 4 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents of
- 5 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Findings and purposes.
 - Sec. 3. Definitions.

TITLE I—UNITED STATES CENTRAL AUTHORITY

- Sec. 101. Designation of central authority.
- Sec. 102. Responsibilities of the Secretary of State.
- Sec. 103. Responsibilities of the Attorney General.
- Sec. 104. Annual report on intercountry adoptions.

TITLE II—PROVISIONS RELATING TO ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL

- Sec. 201. Accreditation or approval required in order to provide adoption services in cases subject to the Convention.
- Sec. 202. Process for accreditation and approval; role of accrediting entities.
- Sec. 203. Standards and procedures for providing accreditation or approval.
- Sec. 204. Secretarial oversight of accreditation and approval.
- Sec. 205. State plan requirement.

2

TITLE III—RECOGNITION OF CONVENTION ADOPTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

Sec. 301. Adoptions of children immigrating to the United States.

Sec. 302. Immigration and Nationality Act amendments relating to children adopted from Convention countries.

Sec. 303. Adoptions of children emigrating from the United States.

TITLE IV—ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Sec. 401. Access to Convention records.

Sec. 402. Documents of other Convention countries.

Sec. 403. Authorization of appropriations; collection of fees.

Sec. 404. Enforcement.

TITLE V-GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 501. Recognition of Convention adoptions.

Sec. 502. Special rules for certain cases.

Sec. 503. Relationship to other laws.

Sec. 504. No private right of action.

Sec. 505. Effective dates; transition rule.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

- 2 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress recognizes—
- 3 (1) the international character of the Conven-
- 4 tion on Protection of Children and Co-operation in
- 5 Respect of Intercountry Adoption (done at The
- 6 Hague on May 29, 1993), and
- 7 (2) the need for uniform interpretation and im-
- 8 plementation of the Convention in the United States
- 9 and abroad,
- 10 and therefore finds that enactment of a Federal law gov-
- 11 erning adoptions and prospective adoptions subject to the
- 12 Convention involving United States residents is essential.
- 13 (b) Purposes.—The purposes of this Act are—
- 14 (1) to provide for implementation by the United
- 15 States of the Convention;

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(2) to protect the rights of, and prevent abuses
against, children, birth families, and adoptive par-
ents involved in adoptions (or prospective adoptions)
subject to the Convention, and to ensure that such
adoptions are in the children's best interests; and
(3) to improve the ability of the Federal Gov-
ernment to assist United States citizens seeking to
adopt children from abroad and residents of other
countries party to the Convention seeking to adopt
children from the United States.
SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
As used in this Act:
(1) ACCREDITED AGENCY.—The term "accred-
ited agency" means an agency accredited under title
II to provide adoption services in the United States
in cases subject to the Convention.
(2) Accrediting entity.—The term "accred-
iting entity" means an entity designated under sec-
tion 202(a) to accredit agencies and approve persons
under title II.
(3) Adoption Service.—The term "adoption
service" means—
(A) identifying a child for adoption and ar-

ranging an adoption;

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1	(B) securing necessary consent to termi-
2	nation of parental rights and to adoption;
3	(C) performing a background study on a
4	child or a home study on a prospective adoptive
5	parent, and reporting on such a study;
6	(D) making determinations of the best in-
7	terests of a child and the appropriateness of
8	adoptive placement for the child;
9	(E) post-placement monitoring of a case
10	until final adoption; and
11	(F) where made necessary by disruption
12	before final adoption, assuming custody and
13	providing child care or any other social service
14	pending an alternative placement.
15	The term "providing", with respect to an adoption
16	service, includes facilitating the provision of the
17	service.
18	(4) AGENCY.—The term "agency" means any
19	person other than an individual.
20	(5) APPROVED PERSON.—The term "approved
21	person" means a person approved under title II to
22	provide adoption services in the United States in
23	cases subject to the Convention.
24	(6) Attorney general.—The term "Attorney
25	General" means the Attorney General, acting

1 -	through the Commissioner of Immigration and Nat-
2	uralization.
3	(7) CENTRAL AUTHORITY.—The term "central
4	authority" means the entity designated as such by
5	any Convention country under Article 6(1) of the
6	Convention.
7	(8) Central authority function.—The
8	term "central authority function" means any duty
9	required to be carried out by a central authority
10	under the Convention.
11	(9) Convention.—The term "Convention"
12	means the Convention on Protection of Children and
13	Co-operation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption,
14	done at The Hague on May 29, 1993.
15	(10) Convention adoption.—The term "Con-
16	vention adoption" means an adoption of a child resi-
17	dent in a foreign country party to the Convention by
18	a United States citizen, or an adoption of a child
19	resident in the United States by an individual resid-
20	ing in another Convention country.
21	(11) CONVENTION RECORD.—The term "Con-
22	vention record" means any item, collection, or
23	grouping of information contained in an electronic or

physical document, an electronic collection of data, a photograph, an audio or video tape, or any other in-

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formation storage medium of any type whatever that
contains information about a specific past, current,
or prospective Convention adoption (regardless of
whether the adoption was made final) that has been
preserved in accordance with section 401(a) by the
Secretary of State or the Attorney General.
(12) Convention Country.—The term "Con-
vention country" means a country party to the Con-
vention.
(13) OTHER CONVENTION COUNTRY.—The
term "other Convention country" means a Conven-
tion country other than the United States.
(14) Person.—The term "person" shall have
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the meaning provided in section 1 of title 1, United
the meaning provided in section 1 of title 1, United
the meaning provided in section 1 of title 1, United States Code, and shall not include any agency of
the meaning provided in section 1 of title 1, United States Code, and shall not include any agency of government or tribal government entity.
the meaning provided in section 1 of title 1, United States Code, and shall not include any agency of government or tribal government entity. (15) Person with an ownership or con-
the meaning provided in section 1 of title 1, United States Code, and shall not include any agency of government or tribal government entity. (15) Person with an ownership or control interest.—The term "person with an owner-
the meaning provided in section 1 of title 1, United States Code, and shall not include any agency of government or tribal government entity. (15) Person with an ownership or control interest" has the meaning given such
the meaning provided in section 1 of title 1, United States Code, and shall not include any agency of government or tribal government entity. (15) PERSON WITH AN OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL INTEREST.—The term "person with an ownership or control interest" has the meaning given such term in section 1124(a)(3) of the Social Security Act
the meaning provided in section 1 of title 1, United States Code, and shall not include any agency of government or tribal government entity. (15) Person with an ownership or control interest.—The term "person with an ownership or control interest" has the meaning given such term in section 1124(a)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a-3).

States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth

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. 1	of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern
2	Mariana Islands, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.
3	TITLE I—UNITED STATES
4	CENTRAL AUTHORITY
5	SEC. 101. DESIGNATION OF CENTRAL AUTHORITY.
6	(a) In General.—For purposes of the Convention
7	and this Act—
8	(1) the Department of State shall serve as the
9	central authority of the United States; and
10	(2) the Secretary shall serve as the head of the
11	central authority of the United States.
12	(b) Performance of Central Authority Func-
13	TIONS.—
14	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this Act,
15	the Secretary shall be responsible for the perform-
16	ance of all central authority functions for the United
17	States under the Convention and this Act.
18	(2) All personnel of the Department of State
19	performing core central authority functions in a pro-
20	fessional capacity in the Office of Children's Issues
21	shall have a strong background in consular affairs,
22	personal experience in international adoptions, or
23	professional experience in international adoptions or
24	child services.

1	(e) AUTHORITY TO ISSUE REGULATIONS.—Except as
2	otherwise provided in this Act, the Secretary may pre-
3	scribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out
4	central authority functions on behalf of the United States.
5	SEC. 102. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECRETARY OF
6	STATE.
7	(a) Liaison Responsibilities.—The Secretary
8	shall have responsibility for—
9	(1) liaison with the central authorities of other
10	Convention countries; and
11	(2) the coordination of activities under the Con-
12	vention by persons subject to the jurisdiction of the
13	United States.
14	(b) Information Exchange.—The Secretary shall
15	be responsible for—
16	(1) providing the central authorities of other
17	Convention countries with information concerning—
18	(A) agencies accredited and persons ap-
19	proved under title II, accredited agencies and
20	approved persons whose accreditation or ap-
21	proval has been suspended or canceled, and ac-
22	credited agencies and approved persons who
23	have been temporarily or permanently debarred
24	from accreditation or approval;

1	(B) Federal and State laws relevant to im-
2	plementing the Convention; and
3	(C) any other matters necessary and ap-
4	propriate for implementation of the Convention;
5	(2) providing Federal agencies, State courts,
6	and accredited agencies and approved persons with
7	an identification of Convention countries and per-
8	sons authorized to perform functions under the Con-
9	vention in each such country; and
10	(3) facilitating the transmittal of other appro-
11	priate information to, and among, central authori-
12	ties, Federal and State agencies (including State
13	courts), and accredited agencies and approved per-
14	sons.
15	(c) Accreditation and Approval Responsibil-
16	ITIES.—The Secretary shall carry out the functions pre-
17	scribed by the Convention with respect to the accreditation
18	of agencies and the approval of persons to provide adop-
19	tion services in the United States in cases subject to the
20	Convention as provided in title Π . Such functions may not
21	be delegated to any other Federal agency.
22	(d) Additional Responsibilities.—The
23	Secretary—
24	(1) shall monitor individual Convention adop-
25	tion cases involving United States citizens; and

1	(2) may facilitate interactions between such
2	citizens and officials of other Convention countries
3	on matters relating to the Convention in any case in
4	which an accredited agency or approved person is
5	unwilling or unable to provide such facilitation.
6	(e) Establishment of Registry.—The Secretary
7	and the Attorney General shall jointly establish a case reg-
8	istry of all adoptions involving immigration of children
9	into the United States and emigration of children from
10	the United States, regardless of whether the adoption oc-
11	curs under the Convention. Such registry shall permit
12	tracking of pending cases and retrieval of information on
13	both pending and closed cases.
14	(f) Methods of Performing Responsibilities.—
15	The Secretary may—
16	(1) authorize public or private entities to per-
17	form appropriate central authority functions for
18	which the Secretary is responsible, pursuant to regu-
19	lations or under agreements published in the Federal
20	Register; and
21	(2) carry out central authority functions
22	through grants to, or contracts with, any individual
23	or public or private entity, except as may be other-
24	wise specifically provided in this Act.

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1	SEC.	103	RESPONSIBILITIES	OF THE	ATTORNEY	GENERAL.

- 2 In addition to such other responsibilities as are spe-
- 3 cifically conferred upon the Attorney General by this Act,
- 4 the central authority functions specified in Article 14 of
- 5 the Convention (relating to the filing of applications by
- 6 prospective adoptive parents to the central authority of
- 7 their country of residence) shall be performed by the At-
- 8 torney General.
- 9 SEC. 104. ANNUAL REPORT ON INTERCOUNTRY ADOP-
- 10 TIONS.
- 11 (a) Reports Required.—Beginning one year after
- 12 the date of the entry into force of the Convention for the
- 13 United States and each year thereafter, the Secretary, in
- 14 consultation with the Attorney General and other appro-
- 15 priate agencies, shall submit a report describing the activi-
- 16 ties of the central authority of the United States under
- 17 this Act during the preceding year to the Committee on
- 18 International Relations, the Committee on Ways and
- 19 Means, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House
- 20 of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Rela-
- 21 tions, the Committee on Finance, and the Committee on
- 22 Judiciary of the Senate.
- 23 (b) REPORT ELEMENTS.—Each report under sub-
- 24 section (a) shall set forth with respect to the year con-
- 25 cerned, the following:

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(1) The number of intercountry adoptions involving immigration to the United States, regardless of whether the adoption occurred under the Convention, including the country from which each child emigrated, the State to which each child immigrated, and the country in which the adoption was finalized. (2) The number of intercountry adoptions involving emigration from the United States, regardless of whether the adoption occurred under the Convention, including the country to which each child immigrated and the State from which each child emigrated. (3) The number of Convention placements for adoption that were disrupted, including the country from which the child emigrated, the age of the child, the date of the placement for adoption, the reasons for the disruption, the resolution of the disruption, the agencies that handled the placement for adoption, and the plans for the child, and in addition, any information regarding disruption or dissolution of adoptions of children from other countries received pursuant to section 422(b)(14) of the Social

Security Act, as amended by section 205 of this Act.

1	(4) The average time required for completion of
2	a Convention adoption, set forth by country from
3	which the child emigrated.
4	(5) The current list of agencies accredited and
5	persons approved under this Act to provide adoption
6	services.
7	(6) The names of the accredited agencies and
8	approved persons temporarily or permanently
9	debarred from accreditation or approval under this
10	Act, and the reasons for the debarment.
11	(7) The range of adoption fees charged in con-
12	nection with Convention adoptions involving immi-
13	gration to the United States and the median of such
14	fees set forth by the country of origin.
15	(8) The range of fees charged for accreditation
16	of agencies and the approval of persons in the
17	United States engaged in providing adoption services

under the Convention.

1	TITLE II—PROVISIONS RELAT-
2	ING TO ACCREDITATION AND
3	APPROVAL
4	SEC. 201. ACCREDITATION OR APPROVAL REQUIRED IN
5	ORDER TO PROVIDE ADOPTION SERVICES IN
6	CASES SUBJECT TO THE CONVENTION.
7	(a) In General.—Except as otherwise provided in
8	this title, no person may offer or provide adoption services
9	in connection with a Convention adoption in the United
10	States unless that person—
11	(1) is accredited or approved by an accrediting
12	entity in accordance with this title; or
13	(2) is providing such services through or under
14	the supervision and responsibility of an accredited
15	agency or approved person.
16	(b) Exceptions.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to
17	the following:
18	(1) Background studies and home stud-
19	IES.—The performance of a background study on a
20	child or a home study on a prospective adoptive par-
21	ent, or any report on any such study by a social
22	work professional or organization who is not pro-
23	viding any other adoption service in the case if the
24	background or home study is approved by an accred-
25	ited agency.

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1	(2) CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.—The provision
2	of a child welfare service by a person who is not pro-
3	viding any other adoption service in the case.
4	(3) Legal services.—The provision of legal
5	services by a person who is not providing any adop-
6	tion service in the case.
7	(4) Prospective adoptive parents acting
8	ON OWN BEHALF.—The conduct of a prospective
9	adoptive parent on his or her own behalf in the case,
10	to the extent not prohibited by the law of the State
11	in which the prospective adoptive parent resides.
12	SEC. 202. PROCESS FOR ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL;
13	ROLE OF ACCREDITING ENTITIES.
13 14	ROLE OF ACCREDITING ENTITIES. (a) DESIGNATION OF ACCREDITING ENTITIES.—
14	(a) Designation of Accrediting Entities.—
14 15	(a) Designation of Accrediting Entities.— (1) In general.—The Secretary shall enter
14 15 16	 (a) Designation of Accrediting Entities.— (1) In general.—The Secretary shall enter into agreements with one or more qualified entities
14 15 16 17	(a) DESIGNATION OF ACCREDITING ENTITIES.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall enter into agreements with one or more qualified entities under which such entities will perform the duties de-
14 15 16 17 18	(a) Designation of Accrediting Entities.— (1) In general.—The Secretary shall enter into agreements with one or more qualified entities under which such entities will perform the duties described in subsection (b) in accordance with the Con-
14 15 16 17 18 19	(a) Designation of Accrediting Entities.— (1) In general.—The Secretary shall enter into agreements with one or more qualified entities under which such entities will perform the duties described in subsection (b) in accordance with the Convention, this title, and the regulations prescribed
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(a) Designation of Accrediting Entities.— (1) In general.—The Secretary shall enter into agreements with one or more qualified entities under which such entities will perform the duties described in subsection (b) in accordance with the Convention, this title, and the regulations prescribed under section 203, and upon entry into each such
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) Designation of Accrediting Entities.— (1) In general.—The Secretary shall enter into agreements with one or more qualified entities under which such entities will perform the duties described in subsection (b) in accordance with the Convention, this title, and the regulations prescribed under section 203, and upon entry into each such agreement shall designate the qualified entity as an
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) Designation of Accrediting Entities.— (1) In general.—The Secretary shall enter into agreements with one or more qualified entities under which such entities will perform the duties described in subsection (b) in accordance with the Convention, this title, and the regulations prescribed under section 203, and upon entry into each such agreement shall designate the qualified entity as an accrediting entity.

1	istering standards for entities providing child welfare
2	services and that meets such other criteria as the
3	Secretary may by regulation establish.
4	(b) DUTIES OF ACCREDITING ENTITIES.—The duties
5	described in this subsection are the following:
6	(1) ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL.—Accredi-
7	tation of agencies, and approval of persons, to pro-
8	vide adoption services in the United States in cases
9	subject to the Convention.
10	(2) Oversight.—Ongoing monitoring of the
11	compliance of accredited agencies and approved per-
12	sons with applicable requirements, including review
13	of complaints against such agencies and persons in
14	accordance with procedures established by the ac-
15	crediting entity and approved by the Secretary.
16	(3) Enforcement.—Taking of adverse actions
17	(including requiring corrective action, imposing sanc-
18	tions, and refusing to renew, suspending, or can-
19	celing accreditation or approval) for noncompliance
20	with applicable requirements, and notifying the
21	agency or person against whom adverse actions are
22	taken of the deficiencies necessitating the adverse
23	action.
24	(4) Data, records, and reports.—Collection
25	of data, maintenance of records, and reporting to

1	the Secretary, the United States central authority,
2	State courts, and other entities (including on per-
3	sons and agencies granted or denied approval or ac-
4	creditation), to the extent and in the manner that
5	the Secretary requires.
6	(e) Remedies for Adverse Action by Accred-
7	ITING ENTITY.—
8	(1) Correction of Deficiency.—An agency
9	or person who is the subject of an adverse action by
10	an accrediting entity may re-apply for accreditation
11	or approval (or petition for termination of the ad-
12	verse action) on demonstrating to the satisfaction of
13	the accrediting entity that the deficiencies necessi-
14	tating the adverse action have been corrected.
15	(2) No other administrative review.—An
16	adverse action by an accrediting entity shall not be
17	subject to administrative review.
18	(3) Judicial review.—An agency or person
19	who is the subject of an adverse action by an accred-
20	iting entity may petition the United States district
21	court in the judicial district in which the agency is
22	located or the person resides to set aside the adverse
23	action. The court shall review the adverse action in
24	accordance with section 706 of title 5, United States

Code, and for purposes of such review the accred-

1	iting entity shall be considered an agency within the
2	meaning of section 701 of such title.
3	(d) FEES.—The amount of fees assessed by accred-
4	iting entities for the costs of accreditation shall be subject
5	to approval by the Secretary. Such fees may not exceed
6	the costs of accreditation. In reviewing the level of such
7	fees, the Secretary shall consider the relative size of, the
8	geographic location of, and the number of Convention
9	adoption cases managed by the agencies or persons subject
10	to accreditation or approval by the accrediting entity.
11	SEC. 203. STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES FOR PROVIDING
12	ACCREDITATION OR APPROVAL.
10	(a) Tay Crayrenar
13	(a) In General.—
13	(a) IN GENERAL.— (1) PROMULGATION OF REGULATIONS.—The
14	(1) Promulgation of regulations.—The
14 15	(1) Promulgation of regulations.—The Secretary, shall, by regulation, prescribe the stand-
14 15 16	(1) PROMULGATION OF REGULATIONS.—The Secretary, shall, by regulation, prescribe the standards and procedures to be used by accrediting enti-
14 15 16 17	(1) Promulgation of regulations.—The Secretary, shall, by regulation, prescribe the standards and procedures to be used by accrediting entities for the accreditation of agencies and the ap-
14 15 16 17 18	(1) Promulgation of regulations.—The Secretary, shall, by regulation, prescribe the standards and procedures to be used by accrediting entities for the accreditation of agencies and the approval of persons to provide adoption services in the
14 15 16 17 18 19	(1) Promulgation of regulations.—The Secretary, shall, by regulation, prescribe the standards and procedures to be used by accrediting entities for the accreditation of agencies and the approval of persons to provide adoption services in the United States in cases subject to the Convention.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(1) Promulgation of regulations.—The Secretary, shall, by regulation, prescribe the standards and procedures to be used by accrediting entities for the accreditation of agencies and the approval of persons to provide adoption services in the United States in cases subject to the Convention. (2) Consideration of views.—In developing
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(1) Promulgation of regulations.—The Secretary, shall, by regulation, prescribe the standards and procedures to be used by accrediting entities for the accreditation of agencies and the approval of persons to provide adoption services in the United States in cases subject to the Convention. (2) Consideration of views.—In developing such regulations, the Secretary shall consider any
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	(1) Promulgation of regulations.—The Secretary, shall, by regulation, prescribe the standards and procedures to be used by accrediting entities for the accreditation of agencies and the approval of persons to provide adoption services in the United States in cases subject to the Convention. (2) Consideration of views.—In developing such regulations, the Secretary shall consider any standards or procedures developed or proposed by,

1 ties with experience in licensing and accrediting 2 adoption agencies. 3 (3) APPLICABILITY OF NOTICE AND COMMENT 4 RULES.—Subsections (b), (c), and (d) of section 553 5 of title 5, United States Code, shall apply in the de-6 velopment and issuance of regulations under this 7 section. 8 (b) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.— 9 (1) ACCREDITATION.—The standards pre-10 scribed under subsection (a) shall include the re-11 quirement that accreditation of an agency may not 12 be provided or continued under this title unless the 13 agency meets the following requirements: 14 (A) Specific requirements.— 15 (i) The agency provides prospective 16 adoptive parents of a child in a prospective 17 Convention adoption a copy of the medical 18 records of the child on a date which is not 19 later than the earlier of the date that is 2

> weeks before (I) the adoption or (II) the date on which the prospective parents trav-

> el to a foreign country to complete all pro-

cedures in such country relating to the

adoption. To the fullest extent practicable,

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1	an English-language translation of such
2	records is provided.
3	(ii) The agency provides prospective
4	adoptive parents with a training program
5	that includes counseling and guidance for
6	the purpose of promoting a successful
7	intercountry adoption before such parents
8	travel to adopt the child or the child is
9	placed with such parents for adoption.
10	(iii) The agency employs personnel
11 .	providing intercountry adoption services on
12	a fee for service basis rather than on a
13	contingent fee basis.
14	(iv) The agency discloses fully its poli-
15	cies and practices, the disruption rates of
16	its placements for intercountry adoption,
17	and all fees charged by such agency for
18	intercountry adoption.
19	(B) Capacity to provide adoption
20	SERVICES.—The agency has, directly or through
21	arrangements with other persons, a sufficient
22	number of appropriately trained and qualified
23	personnel, sufficient financial resources, appro-
24	priate organizational structure, and appropriate
25	procedures to enable the agency to provide, in

1	accordance with this Act, all adoption services
2	in cases subject to the Convention.
3	(C) USE OF SOCIAL SERVICE PROFES-
4	SIONALS.—The agency has established proce-
5	dures designed to ensure that social service
6	functions requiring the application of clinical
7	skills and judgment are performed only by pro-
8	fessionals with appropriate qualifications and
9	credentials.
10	(D) RECORDS, REPORTS, AND INFORMA-
11	TION MATTERS.—The agency is capable of—
12	(i) maintaining such records and mak-
13	ing such reports as may be required by the
14	Secretary, the United States central au-
15	thority, and the accrediting entity that ac-
16	credits the agency;
17	(ii) cooperating with reviews, inspec-
18	tions, and audits;
19	(iii) safeguarding sensitive individual
20	information; and
21	(iv) complying with other require-
22	ments concerning information management
23	necessary to ensure compliance with the
24	Convention, this Act, and any other appli-
25	cable law.

1	(E) LIABILITY INSURANCE.—The agency
2	agrees to have in force adequate liability insur-
3	ance for professional negligence and any other
4	insurance that the Secretary considers appro-
5	priate.
6	(F) COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE
7	RULES.—The agency has established adequate
8	measures to comply (and to ensure compliance
9	of their agents and clients) with the Conven-
10	tion, this Act, and any other applicable law.
11	(G) Nonprofit organization with
12	STATE LICENSE TO PROVIDE ADOPTION SERV-
13	ICES.—The agency is a private nonprofit orga-
14	nization licensed to provide adoption services in
15	at least one State.
16	(2) Approval.—The standards prescribed
17	under subsection (a) shall include the requirement
18	that a person shall not be approved under this title
19	unless the person is a private for-profit entity that
20	meets the requirements of subparagraphs (A)
21	through (F) of paragraph (1) of this subsection.
22	(3) Renewal of accreditation or ap-
23	PROVAL.—The standards prescribed under sub-
24	section (a) shall provide that the accreditation of an
25	agency or approval of a person under this title shall

1	be for a period of not less than 3 years and not
2	more than 5 years, and may be renewed on a show-
3	ing that the agency or person meets the require-
4	ments applicable to original accreditation or ap-
5	proval under this title.
6	(c) Temporary Registration of Small Commu-
7	NITY BASED AGENCIES.—For a 2 year period after the
8	entry into force of the Convention and notwithstanding
9	subsection (b), the Secretary may provide, in regulations
10	issued pursuant to subsection (a), that an agency may reg-
11	ister with the Secretary and be accredited to provide adop-
12	tion services in the United States in cases subject to the
13	Convention during such period if the agency—
14	(1) is licensed in the State in which it is located
15	and is a non-profit agency;
16	(2) has been providing adoption services in con-
17	nection with intercountry adoptions for at least 5
18	years;
19	(3) has provided adoption services in fewer than
20	20 intercountry adoptions in the preceding calendar
21	year;
22	(4) has demonstrated that it will be able to pro-
23	vide the United States Government with all informa-
24	tion related to the elements described in section
25	104(b) and provides such information;

1	(5) has initiated the process of becoming ac-
2	credited under the provisions of this Act and is ac-
3	tively taking steps to become an accredited agency;
4	and
5	(6) has not been found to be involved in any
6	improper conduct relating to intercountry adoptions.
7	SEC. 204. SECRETARIAL OVERSIGHT OF ACCREDITATION
8	AND APPROVAL.
9	(a) Oversight of Accrediting Entities.—The
10	Secretary shall—
11	(1) monitor the performance by each accred-
12	iting entity of its duties under section 202 and its
13	compliance with the requirements of the Convention,
14	this Act, other applicable laws, and implementing
15	regulations under this Act; and
16	(2) suspend or cancel the designation of an ac-
17	crediting entity found to be substantially out of com-
18	pliance with the Convention, this Act, other applica-
19	ble laws, or implementing regulations under this Act.
20	(b) Suspension or Cancellation of Accredita-
21	TION OR APPROVAL.—
22	(1) Secretary's authority.—The Secretary
23	shall suspend or cancel the accreditation or approval
24	granted by an accrediting entity to an agency or per-

1	son pursuant to section 202 when the Secretary
2	finds that—
3,	(A) the agency or person is substantially
4	out of compliance with applicable requirements;
5	and
6	(B) the accrediting entity has failed or re-
7	fused, after consultation with the Secretary, to
8	take appropriate corrective action.
9	(2) Correction of deficiency.—At any time
10	when the Secretary is satisfied that the deficiencies
11	on the basis of which an adverse action is taken
12	under paragraph (1) have been corrected, the Sec-
13	retary shall—
14	(A) notify the accrediting entity that the
15	decifiencies have been corrected; and
16	(B)(i) in the case of a suspension, termi-
17	nate the suspension; or
18	(ii) in the case of a cancellation, notify the
19	agency or person that the agency or person may
20	re-apply to the accrediting entity for accredita-
21	tion or approval.
22	(e) Debarment.—
23	(1) Secretary's authority.—On the initia-
24	tive of the Secretary, or on request of an accrediting
25	entity, the Secretary may temporarily or perma-

1	nently debar an agency from accreditation or a per-
2	son from approval under this title, but only if—
3	(A) there is substantial evidence that the
4	agency or person is out of compliance with ap-
5	plicable requirements; and
6	(B) there has been a pattern of serious
7	willful, or grossly negligent failures to comply
8	or other aggravating circumstances indicating
9	that continued accreditation or approval would
10	not be in the best interests of the children and
11	families concerned.
12	(2) Period of Debarment.—The Secretary's
13	debarment order shall state whether the debarment
14	is temporary or permanent. If the debarment is tem-
15	porary, the Secretary shall specify a date, not earlier
16	than 3 years after the date of the order, on or after
17	which the agency or person may apply to the Sec-
18	retary for withdrawal of the debarment.
19	(3) Effect of debarment.—An accrediting
20	entity may take into account the circumstances of
21	the debarment of an agency or person that has been
22	debarred pursuant to this paragraph in considering
23	any subsequent application of the agency or person

or of any other entity in which the agency or person

1	has an ownership or control interest, for accredita-
2	tion or approval under this title.
3	SEC. 205. STATE PLAN REQUIREMENT.
4	Section 422(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
5	622(b)) is amended—
6	(1) in paragraph (11), by striking "and" at the
7	end;
8	(2) in paragraph (12), by striking "children."
9	and inserting "children;"; and
10	(3) by adding at the end the following new
11	paragraphs:
12	"(13) contain a description of the activities that
13	the State has undertaken for children adopted from
14	other countries, including the provision of adoption
15	and post-adoption services; and
16	"(14) provide that the State shall collect and
17	report information on children who are adopted from
18	other countries and who enter into State custody as
19	a result of the disruption of a placement for adop-
20	tion or the dissolution of an adoption, including the
21	number of children, the agencies who handled the
22	placement or adoption, the plans for the child, and
23	the reasons for the disruption or dissolution.".

1	TITLE III—RECOGNITION OF
2	CONVENTION ADOPTIONS IN
3	THE UNITED STATES
4	SEC. 301. ADOPTIONS OF CHILDREN IMMIGRATING TO THE
5	UNITED STATES.
6	(a) Legal Effect of Adoptions Finalized in
7	THE UNITED STATES.—
8	(1) Issuance of certificates by the sec-
9	RETARY OF STATE.—Pursuant to Article 23 of the
10	Convention, the Secretary of State shall, with re-
11	spect to each Convention adoption, issue a certificate
12	to the adoptive citizen parent domiciled in the
13	United States that the adoption has been granted
14	or, in the case of a prospective adoptive citizen par-
15	ent, that legal custody of the child has been granted
16	to the citizen parent for purposes of emigration and
17	adoption, pursuant to the Convention and this Act,
18	if the Secretary of State—
19	(A) receives appropriate notification from
20	the central authority of such child's country of
21	origin; and
22	(B) has verified that the requirements of
23	this Act have been met with respect to the
24	adoption.

1	(2) Legal effect of certificates.—If ap-
2	pended to an original adoption decree, the certificate
3	described in paragraph (1) shall be treated by Fed
4	eral and State agencies, courts, and other public and
5	private persons and entities as conclusive evidence of
6	the facts certified therein and shall constitute the
7	certification required by section $204(d)(2)$ of the Im
8	migration and Nationality Act, as amended by this
9	Act.
10	(b) Legal Effect of Convention Adoption Fi
11	NALIZED IN ANOTHER CONVENTION COUNTRY.—A fina
12	adoption in another Convention country, certified by the
13	Secretary of State pursuant to subsection (a) of this see
14	tion or section 303(c), shall be recognized as a final valid
15	adoption for purposes of all Federal, State, and local laws
16	of the United States.
17	(e) Condition on Finalization of Convention
18	ADOPTION BY STATE COURT.—In the case of a child who
19	has entered the United States from another Convention
20	country for the purpose of adoption, a State court mag
21	not issue an order declaring the adoption final unless the
22	Secretary of State has issued the certificate provided for
23	in subsection (a) with respect to the adoption.

1	SEC. 302. IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT AMEND-
2	MENTS RELATING TO CHILDREN ADOPTED
3	FROM CONVENTION COUNTRIES.
4	(a) Definition of Child.—Section 101(b)(1) of
5	the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
6	1101(b)(1)) is amended—
7	(1) by striking "or" at the end of subparagraph
8	(E);
9	(2) by striking the period at the end of sub-
10	paragraph (F) and inserting "; or"; and
11	(3) by adding after subparagraph (F) the fol-
12	lowing new subparagraph:
13	"(G) a child, under the age of sixteen at the
14	time a petition is filed on the child's behalf to accord
15	a classification as an immediate relative under sec-
16	tion 201(b), who has been adopted in a foreign state
17	that is a party to the Convention on Protection of
18	Children and Co-operation in Respect of Inter-
19	country Adoption done at The Hague on May 29,
20	1993, or who is emigrating from such a foreign state
21	to be adopted in the United States, by a United
22	States citizen and spouse jointly, or by an unmarried
23	United States citizen at least twenty-five years of
24	age—
25	"(i) if—

1	"(I) the Attorney General is satisfied
2	that proper care will be furnished the child
3	if admitted to the United States;
4	``(II) the child's natural parents (or
5	parent, in the case of a child who has one
6	sole or surviving parent because of the
7	death or disappearance of, abandonment or
8	desertion by, the other parent), or other
9	persons or institutions that retain legal
10	custody of the child, have freely given their
11	written irrevocable consent to the termi-
12	nation of their legal relationship with the
13	child, and to the child's emigration and
14	adoption;
15	"(III) the child is not the grandchild,
16	niece, nephew, brother, sister, aunt, uncle,
17	or first cousin of one or both of the adopt-
18	ing parents, unless—
19	"(aa) the child has no living par-
20	ents because of the death or dis-
21	appearance of, abandonment or deser-
22	tion by, separation from, or loss of,
23	both parents; or
24	"(bb) the sole or surviving parent
25	is incapable of providing the proper

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1	care for the child and has in writing
2	irrevocably released the child for emi-
3	gration and adoption; and
4	"(IV) in the case of a child who has
5	not been adopted—
6	"(aa) the competent authority of
7	the foreign state has approved the
8	child's emigration to the United
9	States for the purpose of adoption by
10	the prospective adoptive parent or
11	parents; and
12	"(bb) the prospective adoptive
13	parent or parents has or have com-
14	plied with any pre-adoption require-
15	ments of the child's proposed resi-
16	dence; and
17	"(ii) except that no natural parent or prior
18	adoptive parent of any such child shall there-
19	after, by virtue of such parentage, be accorded
20	any right, privilege, or status under this Act.".
21	(b) APPROVAL OF PETITIONS.—Section 204(d) of the
22	Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. $1154(d)$) is
23	amended—
24	(1) by striking "(d)" and inserting "(d)(1)";

1	(2) by striking "section $101(b)(1)(F)$ " and in-
2	serting "subparagraph (F) or (G) of section
3	101(b)(1)"; and
4	(3) by adding at the end the following new
5	paragraph:
6	``(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections
7	(a) and (b) no petition may be approved on behalf of a
8	child defined in section $101(b)(1)(G)$ unless the Secretary
9	of State has certified that the central authority of the
10	child's country of origin has notified the United States
11	central authority under the convention referred to in such
12	section $101(b)(1)(G)$ that a United States citizen habit-
13	ually resident in the United States has effected final adop-
14	tion of the child, or has been granted custody of the child
15	for the purpose of emigration and adoption, in accordance
16	with such convention and the Intercountry Adoption Act
17	of 2000.".
18	(e) Definition of Parent.—Section 101(b)(2) of
19	the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.)
20	1101(b)(2)) is amended by inserting "and paragraph
21	(1)(G)(i)" after "second proviso therein)".
22	SEC. 303. ADOPTIONS OF CHILDREN EMIGRATING FROM
23	THE UNITED STATES.
24	(a) Duties of Accredited Agency or Approved
25	PERSON.—In the case of a Convention adoption involving

1	the emigration of a child residing in the United States
2	to a foreign country, the accredited agency or approved
3	person providing adoption services, or the prospective
4	adoptive parent or parents acting on their own behalf (if
5	permitted by the laws of such other Convention country
6	in which they reside and the laws of the State in which
7	the child resides), shall do the following:
8	(1) Ensure that, in accordance with the
9	Convention—
10	(A) a background study on the child is
11	completed;
12	(B) the accredited agency or approved
13	person—
14	(i) has made reasonable efforts to ac-
15	tively recruit and make a diligent search
16	for prospective adoptive parents to adopt
17	the child in the United States; and
18	(ii) despite such efforts, has not been
19	able to place the child for adoption in the
20	United States in a timely manner; and
21	(C) a determination is made that place-
22	ment with the prospective adoptive parent or
23	parents is in the best interests of the child.
24	(2) Furnish to the State court with jurisdiction
25	over the case—

1	(A) documentation of the matters de-
2	scribed in paragraph (1);
3	(B) a background report (home study) on
4	the prospective adoptive parent or parents (in-
5	cluding a criminal background check) prepared
6	in accordance with the laws of the receiving
7	country; and
8	(C) a declaration by the central authority
9	(or other competent authority) of such other
10	Convention country—
11	(i) that the child will be permitted to
12	enter and reside permanently, or on the
13	same basis as the adopting parent, in the
14	receiving country; and
15	(ii) that the central authority (or
16	other competent authority) of such other
17	Convention country consents to the adop-
18	tion, if such consent is necessary under the
19	laws of such country for the adoption to
20	become final.
21	(3) Furnish to the United States central
22	authority—
23	(A) official copies of State court orders
24	certifying the final adoption or grant of custody
25	for the purpose of adoption;

1	(B) the information and documents de-
2	scribed in paragraph (2), to the extent required
3	by the United States central authority; and
4	(C) any other information concerning the
5	case required by the United States central au-
6	thority to perform the functions specified in
7	subsection (c) or otherwise to carry out the du-
8	ties of the United States central authority
9	under the Convention.
10	(b) Conditions on State Court Orders.—A
11	State court shall not enter an order declaring an adoption
12	to be final or granting custody for the purpose of adoption
13	in a case described in subsection (a) unless the court—
14	(1) has received and verified to the extent the
15	court may find necessary—
16	(A) the material described in subsection
17	(a)(2); and
18	(B) satisfactory evidence that the require-
19	ments of articles 4 and 15 through 21 of the
20	Convention have been met; and
21	(2) has determined that the adoptive placement
22	is in the child's best interests.
23	(e) Duties of the Secretary of State.—In a
24	case described in subsection (a), the Secretary, on receipt
25	and verification as necessary of the material and informa-

- 1 tion described in subsection (a)(3), shall issue, as applica-2 ble, an official certification that the child has been adopted 3 or a declaration that custody for purposes of adoption has 4 been granted, in accordance with the Convention and this 5 Act. 6 (d) FILING WITH REGISTRY REGARDING NON-7 CONVENTION ADOPTIONS.—Accredited agencies, approved persons, and other persons, including governmental authorities, providing adoption services in an intercountry adoption not subject to the Convention that involves the emigration of a child from the United States shall file in-11 formation required by regulations jointly issued by the At-12 torney General and the Secretary of State for purposes 13 of implementing section 102(e). 14
- 15 TITLE IV—ADMINISTRATION
 16 AND ENFORCEMENT

17 SEC. 401. ACCESS TO CONVENTION RECORDS.

- (a) Preservation of Convention Records.—
- 19 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
 20 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec21 retary, in consultation with the Attorney General,
 22 shall issue regulations that establish procedures and
 23 requirements in accordance with the Convention and
 24 this section for the preservation of Convention
- 25 records.

cable Federal law.

(2) Applicability of notice and comment
RULES.—Subsections (b), (c), and (d) of section 553
of title 5, United States Code, shall apply in the de-
velopment and issuance of regulations under this
section.
(b) Access to Convention Records.—
(1) Prohibition.—Except as provided in para-
graph (2), the Secretary or the Attorney General
may disclose a Convention record, and access to
such a record may be provided in whole or in part,
only if such record is maintained under the authority
of the Immigration and Nationality Act and disclo-
sure of, or access to, such record is permitted or re-
quired by applicable Federal law.
(2) Exception for administration of the
CONVENTION.—A Convention record may be dis-
closed, and access to such a record may be provided,
in whole or in part, among the Secretary, the Attor-
ney General, central authorities, accredited agencies,
and approved persons, only to the extent necessary
to administer the Convention or this Act.
(3) Penalties for unlawful disclosure.—
Unlawful disclosure of all or part of a Convention
record shall be punishable in accordance with appli-

1	(c) Access to Non-Convention Records.—Dis-
2	closure of, access to, and penalties for unlawful disclosure
3	of, adoption records that are not Convention records, in-
4	cluding records of adoption proceedings conducted in the
5	United States, shall be governed by applicable State law.
6	SEC. 402. DOCUMENTS OF OTHER CONVENTION COUN-
7	TRIES.
8	Documents originating in any other Convention coun-
9	try and related to a Convention adoption case shall require
10	no authentication in order to be admissible in any Federal
11	State, or local court in the United States, unless a specific
12	and supported claim is made that the documents are false
13	have been altered, or are otherwise unreliable.
14	SEC. 403. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS; COLLEC
15	TION OF FEES.
16	(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—
17	(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be
18	appropriated such sums as may be necessary to
19	agencies of the Federal Government implementing
20	the Convention and the provisions of this Act.
21	(2) Availability of funds.—Amounts appro-
22	priated pursuant to paragraph (1) are authorized to
23	remain available until expended.
24	(b) Assessment of Fees.—

1	(1) The Secretary may charge a fee for new or
2	enhanced services that will be undertaken by the De-
3	partment of State to meet the requirements of this
4	Act with respect to intercountry adoptions under the
5	Convention and comparable services with respect to
6	other intercountry adoptions. Such fee shall be pre-
7	scribed by regulation and shall not exceed the cost
8	of such new or enhanced services.
9	(2) Fees collected under paragraph (1) shall be
10	retained and deposited as an offsetting collection to
11	any Department of State appropriation to recover
12	the costs of providing such services.
13	(3) Fees authorized under this section shall be
14	available for obligation only to the extent and in the
15	amount provided in advance in appropriations Acts.
16	(e) RESTRICTION.—No funds collected under the au-
17	thority of this section may be made available to an accred-
18	iting entity to carry out the purposes of this Act.
19	SEC. 404. ENFORCEMENT.
20	(a) CIVIL PENALTIES.—Any person who—
21	(1) violates section 201;
22	(2) makes a false or fraudulent statement or
23	misrepresentation of material fact, or offers, gives,
24	solicits, or accepts inducement by way of compensa-

1	tion intended to influence or affect in the United
2	States or a foreign country—
3	(A) a decision by an accrediting entity with
4	respect to the accreditation of an agency or ap-
5	proval of a person under title II;
6	(B) the relinquishment of parental rights
7	or parental consent relating to the adoption of
8	a child in a case subject to the Convention; or
9	(C) a decision or action of any entity per-
10	forming a central authority function; or
11	(3) engages another person as an agent, wheth-
12	er in the United States or in a foreign country, who
13	in the course of that agency takes any of the actions
14	described in paragraphs (1) or (2),
15	shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may
16	be prescribed by law, to a civil money penalty of not more
17	than \$50,000 for a first violation, and not more than
18	\$100,000 for each succeeding violation.
19	(b) CIVIL ENFORCEMENT.—
20	(1) AUTHORITY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The
21	Attorney General may bring a civil action to enforce
22	subsection (a) against any person in any United
23	States district court.
24	(2) Factors to be considered in imposing
25	PENALTIES.—In imposing penalties the court shall

- 1 consider the gravity of the violation, the degree of
- 2 culpability of the defendant, and any history of prior
- 3 violations by the defendant.
- 4 (c) Criminal Penalties.—Whoever knowingly and
- 5 willfully violates paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a)
- 6 shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000, im-
- 7 prisonment for not more than 5 years, or both.

8 TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 9 SEC. 501. RECOGNITION OF CONVENTION ADOPTIONS.
- 10 Subject to Article 24 of the Convention, adoptions
- 11 concluded between two other Convention countries that
- 12 meet the requirements of Article 23 of the Convention and
- 13 that became final before the date of entry into force of
- 14 the Convention for the United States shall be recognized
- 15 thereafter in the United States and given full effect. Such
- 16 recognition shall include the specific effects described in
- 17 Article 26 of the Convention.
- 18 SEC. 502. SPECIAL RULES FOR CERTAIN CASES.
- 19 (a) AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH ALTERNATIVE PRO-
- 20 CEDURES FOR ADOPTION OF CHILDREN BY RELATIVES.—
- 21 To the extent consistent with the Convention, the Sec-
- 22 retary may establish by regulation alternative procedures
- 23 for the adoption of children by individuals related to them
- 24 by blood, marriage, or adoption, in cases subject to the
- 25 Convention.

(b) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—

1

2	(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other
3	provision of this Act, to the extent consistent with
4	the Convention, the Secretary may, on a case-by-
5	case basis, waive applicable requirements of this Act
6	or regulations issued under this Act, in the interests
7	of justice or to prevent grave physical harm to the
8	child.
9	(2) Nondelegation.—The authority provided
0	by paragraph (1) may not be delegated.
1	SEC. 503. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.
2	(a) Preemption of Inconsistent State Law.—
3	The Convention and this Act shall not be construed to pre-
4	empt any provision of the law of any State or political
5	subdivision thereof, or prevent a State or political subdivi-
6	sion thereof from enacting any provision of law with re-
7	spect to the subject matter of the Convention or this Act,
8	except to the extent that such provision of State law is
9	inconsistent with the Convention or this Act, and then
20	only to the extent of the inconsistency.

(b) APPLICABILITY OF THE INDIAN CHILD WELFARE

22 Act.—The Convention and this Act shall not be construed23 to affect the application of the Indian Child Welfare Act

24 of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.).

1	SEC	504	NO	PRIVATE	DICUT	OF	ACTION

- 2 The Convention and this Act shall not be construed
- 3 to create a private right of action to seek administrative
- 4 or judicial relief, except to the extent expressly provided
- 5 in this Act.

6 SEC. 505. EFFECTIVE DATES; TRANSITION RULE.

- 7 (a) Effective Dates.—
- 8 (1) Provisions effective upon enact-
- 9 MENT.—Sections 2, 3, 101 through 103, 202
- 10 through 205, 401(a), 403, 503, and 505(a) shall
- take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.
- 12 (2) Provisions effective upon the entry
- 13 INTO FORCE OF THE CONVENTION.—Subject to sub-
- section (b), the provisions of this Act not specified
- in paragraph (1) shall take effect upon the entry
- into force of the Convention for the United States
- pursuant to Article 46(2)(a) of the Convention.
- 18 (b) Transition Rule.—The Convention and this
- 19 Act shall not apply—
- 20 (1) in the case of a child immigrating to the
- 21 United States, if the application for advance proc-
- essing of an orphan petition or petition to classify an
- orphan as an immediate relative for the child is filed
- 24 before the effective date described in subsection
- 25 (a)(2); or

l	(2) in the case of a child emigrating from the
2	United States, if the prospective adoptive parents of
3	the child initiated the adoption process in their
1	country of residence with the filing of an appropriate
5	application before the effective date described in
5	subsection (a)(2).

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