DISCLOSURE OF ADOPTION RECORDS INSTRUCTION SHEET

(Ch.C. Arts. 1186 et seg)

Under the laws of the State of Louisiana, all adoption records are CONFIDENTIAL. This means that no information regarding an adoption can be disclosed without an order from the Court that granted the adoption, except that:

- 1. An adoption agency MAY be willing to disclose nonidentifying information to an adult adopted through the agency. If you know the agency that was involved call that agency for more information. The Court CANNOT tell you what agency or even if an agency was used in any particular adoption.
- 2. The **Louisiana Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS)** MAY have information available to an adult who was a foster child. Call the Department of Children and Family Services to find out if foster care was involved and/or what information might be available. The Court CANNOT tell you if DCFS was involved in any particular adoption.
- 3. The **Louisiana Voluntary Registry** in Baton Rouge MAY be able to match adopted persons with biological parents. Call the Louisiana Voluntary Registry at (225) 342-9922 or (800) 259-2456.

Except as provided above, information contained in adoption records is NOT available upon verbal or written request, EVEN with a signed release or consent from one or all of the parties to the adoption.

The law requires a Court Order and provides a procedure that MUST be followed. Reasons the Court CANNOT grant a Petition for Disclosure:

- To find birthparent(s), adopted child(ren), birth siblings
- To get background or general information regarding the adoption, or any of the above people without a compelling inheritance or medical necessity.

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Determine in which Court the adoption was finalized.
- 2. Fill out ALL information on the petition, attach additional pages and any documentation if necessary. Service information must be completed on page 4.
- 3. Review applicable Louisiana Children's Code Articles on page 5 to ensure compliance with State law, and avoid delays in processing your petition.
- 4. File the Petition for Disclosure along with the \$505.00 filing fee, and any documentation which may substantiate a compelling necessity pursuant to any of the grounds listed in Ch.C. Art. 1189.
- 5. The Court will then either deny or set the petition for hearing. If appropriate, the Court may appoint a curator ad hoc to review the record and pertinent documents to report to the Court. The curator fee is \$500.00. (To be found indigent and have fees waived, a petitioner must have filed a Petition to Proceed In Forma Pauperis (IFP) with the attached Petition, and the Judge must grant the IFP.)
- 6. The Court will set a hearing to determine what, if any, information may be disclosed.
- 7. If the Court grants the petition, it will order disclosure ONLY of information that satisfies the compelling need proven by the petitioner, or that is required by law.

ORLEANS PARISH JUVENILE COURT STATE OF LOUISIANA

DOCKE'	Γ NO.: SECTION:				
	IN RE THE ADOPTION OF				
FILED:					
	DEPUTY CLERK				
	PETITION FOR DISCLOSURE OF ADOPTION INFORMATION				
	TO COURT comes, who petitions t for the disclosure of information pursuant to Louisiana Children's Code Article 1186 I respectively represents:				
I.	That petitioner is:				
	{ a} The adopted person				
	{ b} The legal representative of the adopted minor				
	{ c} A biological sibling or descendant of the adopted person				
the ad	{ d} The legal representative on behalf of a minor biological sibling or descendant of lopted person				
II.	That petitioner requests the following information from the adoptive record (include the information that you are requesting and provide the name(s) of the adoptive parent(s), date of birth of the adopted person, date of the adoption and any other pertinent information regarding the adopted person and his/her birth and adoption):				
respo	petitioner requests disclosure for the following compelling necessity (explain your nse to (a) and/or (b) below and attach an additional sheet and documentation, if sary):				

{ a } Inheritance rights which are or may be due from the biological parents of the adopted person in accordance with the Civil Code.

	{ b} There is a medical necessity requiring information about the biological family of the adopted person or his own preadoption health history in order to treat the adopted person, his siblings, or his descendants.		
	{ c } Both the adopted person, or the adoptive parent of a minor or a deceased adoptive person, or a descendant of a deceased adopted person, or his parent if a minor, and a person reasonably believed to be his biological parent or biological sibling, or a parent, sibling, or descendant, or his parent if a minor, of a deceased biological parent have registered with the department pursuant to Chapter 15 of this Title.		
	{ d } The information is otherwise required to be disclosed by federal or state law (please specify below)		
III.	Upon a motion by an adopted person, or if a minor, his legal representative, seeking disclosure from the records of the court of nonidentifying medical or genetic information acquired from a physician, agency, or any other source, the court shall order the clerk to make the information available.		
	WHEREFORE , petitioner respectfully requests that this Court order the disclosure of the above requested information.		
	Respectfully submitted,		
	Petitioner/Legal Representative of Minor Adoptee/Attorney for Petitioner		
	Address		
	City/State/Zip Code		
	Phone		

ORDER

CONSIDERING the above and foregoing Petition

{	} IT IS ORDERED that the Petition for Disclosure be heard on the	_ day of
	For the state of t	is
he	ereby appointed as curator ad hoc to:	
	 { } verify a match of voluntary registration pursuant to Chapter Title or other information required by law. The curator shall be a review the adoption record and original birth certificate of the about named adopted child and report back to the court with any finding thirty (30) days of the acceptance of the appointment. { } verify the compelling necessity of inheritance rights or mediancessity and appear at the hearing set above to report to the Coufindings, objections and recommendations according to the provision. C. Art. 1191. 	illowed to ove gs within cal rt any
	New Orleans, Louisiana, thisday of, 2	.0
	JUDGE	

Please serve:

ALTERNATIVE ORDER

CONSIDERING the above and foregoing Petition for Disclosure and the provisions of Louisiana Children's Code Article 1127 and 1186, *et seq*, seeking disclosure from the records of the court of <u>nonidentifying medical or genetic information acquired from a physician</u>, agency, or any other source,

IT IS ORDERED that the above requested information be disclosed to Petitioner by the Clerk of Court without undue delay.					
New Orleans, Louisiana, this	day of	, 20			
		JUDGE			

LOUISIANA LAW APPLICABLE TO ADOPTION DISCLOSURE

Ch.C. Art. 1186. Confidential adoption records; disclosure

- A. All adoption records shall be retained in confidential files, and it shall be unlawful for anyone except the biological or adopting parent to disclose any identifying information concerning any individual adoption case, except upon order of the court, after giving proper notice as required in Article 1190 or as otherwise authorized by this Code, or for purposes directly connected with an adoption agency's responsibilities in relation to adoption work as permitted by its rules and regulations.
- B. If the agency, firm, or lawyer ceases to do business in this state, it shall transfer its adoption records to the Department of children and Family Services or another transferee approved by the department. Thereafter, the transferee shall ensure the preservation and confidentiality of records required by Paragraph A of this Article and assumes responsibility for providing nonidentifying information as required by Articles 1127 and 1127.1.
- C. Any person who violates this requirement of confidentiality shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned for not more than ninety days, or both.

Ch.C. Art. 1187. Court records of proceedings

All court records of adoption proceedings shall be confidential and shall not be open to inspection except on written authorization by the court and there shall be no publication thereof.

Ch.C. Art. 1188. Motion for disclosure

- A. An adopted person or, if still a minor, his legal representative on his behalf may file a motion for disclosure of information pertaining to his adoption pursuant to Article 1189. The action shall be styled: "In re the Adoption of ______."
- B. A biological sibling or descendant of an adopted person, or if still a minor, his legal representative on his behalf, may file a motion for disclosure pursuant to Article 1189.
- C. This action and the limited medical exception provision of Article 1127 shall be the exclusive means for gaining access to records of adoptions whether maintained by this court, some other court, an adoption agency, any state agency, or private individual, notwithstanding provisions of law to the contrary.

Ch.C. Art. 1189. Grounds for disclosure

A motion for disclosure shall show compelling necessity overriding the general policy of confidentiality for adoption records by alleging any of the following:

- (1) There are inheritance rights which are or may be due from the biological parents of the adopted person in accordance with the Civil Code.
- (2) There is a medical necessity requiring information about the biological family of the adopted person or his own preadoption health history in order to treat the adopted person, his siblings, or his descendants.
- (3) Both the adopted person, or the adoptive parent of a minor or a deceased adoptive person, or a descendant of a deceased adopted person, or his parent if a minor, and a person reasonably believed to be his biological parent or biological sibling, or a parent, sibling, or descendant, or his parent if a minor, of a deceased biological parent have registered with the department pursuant to Chapter 15 of this Title.
- (4) The information is otherwise required to be disclosed by federal or state law.

Ch.C. Art. 1190. Authority of the court

- A. Upon reviewing a motion for disclosure on grounds of either inheritance rights or medical necessity, the court may deny it for lack of a proper showing of compelling necessity. Before granting a motion, the court may appoint a curator ad hoc and shall set the motion for a hearing.
- B. Written notice of the date, time, and place of any disclosure proceedings shall be served and a return made in the same manner as a petition on any custodian of records sought to be disclosed at least fifteen days prior to the hearing.
- C. Upon a motion by an adopted person, or if a minor, his legal representative, seeking disclosure from the records of the court of nonidentifying medical or genetic information acquired from a physician, agency, or any other source, the court shall order the clerk to make the information available.
- D. (1) The court shall grant a motion seeking nonidentifying medical or genetic information, a motion seeking information to verify a match of voluntary registration pursuant to Chapter 15 of this Title, or a motion seeking other information required by law to be disclosed.
 - (2) The court may appoint a curator ad hoc to open and review the adoption record and original birth certificate. The curator shall report his findings in accordance with Article 1191.

Ch.C. Art. 1191. Duties of a curator ad hoc

Upon appointment, the curator ad hoc shall be responsible for:

- (1) Securing all records pertaining to the petitioner's request through subpoenas duces tecum or other discovery process, if necessary.
- (2) Reviewing all records pertaining to the adoption.
- (3) Reporting to the court any objections to disclosure which he may have received from a custodian of records.
- (4) Reporting his findings to the court within thirty days of the date of his acceptance of appointment or within an earlier time as ordered by the court due to exigent circumstances, recommending the granting or denial of the request of the mover, and particularizing the necessary scope of any disclosure order for the court's consideration.

Ch.C. Art. 1192. Orders of disclosure

After a hearing, the court may order disclosure to the extent necessary to satisfy the mover's demonstrated ground for disclosure. Insofar as possible, an order disclosing information from the court's own records or any records obtained by the curator ad hoc shall contain nonidentifying information about the biological family. If the court

determines that identifying information shall be disclosed, the court may release such information to the person requiring it and order that the confidentiality be maintained without disclosure to the mover.

Ch. C. Art. 1127. Request for disclosure of nonidentifying medical records or genetic information

- A. Any adopted person, or if still a minor, his legal representative on his behalf, or a surrendering biological parent, may, upon written request, obtain nonidentifying medical or genetic information from the agency, firm, or lawyer without the necessity of filing a motion for disclosure as required by the provisions of Chapter 5 of Title XII of this Code.
- B. Upon such a written request, the agency, firm, or lawyer shall make a good faith effort to review and abstract nonidentifying genetic or medical information from all available records and sources that are similar in content to the Statement of Family History.
- C. Such nonidentifying medical or genetic information shall be made available for a reasonable charge.
- D. For the purposes of this Article, an "agency, firm, or lawyer" shall include an agency, firm, or lawyer that is no longer licensed or authorized by the state for the placement of children for adoption, but was licensed or authorized by the state to perform such service at the time the child was surrendered.