§ 96.14

§ 96.14 Providing adoption services using other providers.

- (a) Accreditation, temporary accreditation, and approval under this part require that, in each Convention adoption case, an accredited agency, a temporarily accredited agency, or an approved person will be identified and act as the primary provider. If one accredited agency, temporarily accredited agency, or approved person is providing all adoption services by itself, it must act as the primary provider. If just one accredited agency, temporarily accredited agency, or approved person is involved in providing adoption services, the sole accredited agency, temporarily accredited agency, or approved person must act as the primary provider. If adoption services in the Convention case are being provided by more than one accredited agency, temporarily accredited agency, or approved person, the agency or person that has child placement responsibility, as evidenced by the following, must act as the primary provider throughout the case:
- (1) Entering into placement contracts with prospective adoptive parent(s) to provide child referral and placement:
- (2) Accepting custody from a birth parent or other legal custodian in a Convention country for the purpose of placement for adoption;
- (3) Assuming responsibility for liaison with a Convention country's Central Authority or its designees with regard to arranging an adoption; or
- (4) Receiving from or sending to a Convention country information about a child that is under consideration for adoption, unless acting as a local service provider that conveys such information to parent(s) on behalf of the primary provider.
- (b) Pursuant to §96.44, in the case of accredited agencies or approved persons, and §96.104(g), in the case of temporarily accredited agencies, the primary provider may only use the following to provide adoption services in the United States:
- (1) A supervised provider, including an accredited agency, temporarily accredited agency, or approved person;
- (2) An exempted provider, if the exempted provider's home study or child background study will be reviewed and

approved by an accredited agency or temporarily accredited agency pursuant to §96.47(c) or §96.53(b); or

- (3) A public domestic authority.
- (c) Pursuant to §96.44 of subpart F, in the case of accredited agencies or approved persons, and §96.104(g) of subpart N, in the case of temporarily accredited agencies, the primary provider may only use the following to provide adoption services in a Convention country:
- (1) A Central Authority, competent authority, or a public foreign authority;
- (2) A foreign supervised provider, including a provider accredited by the Convention country; or
- (3) A foreign provider (agency, person, or other non-governmental entity) who
- (i) Has secured or is securing the necessary consent to termination of parental rights and to adoption, if the primary provider verifies consent pursuant to §96.46(c); or
- (ii) Has prepared or is preparing a background study on a child in a case involving immigration to the United States (incoming case) or a home study on prospective adoptive parent(s) in a case involving emigration from the United States (outgoing case), and a report on the results of such a study, if the primary provider verifies the study and report pursuant to § 96.46(c).
- (d) The primary provider is not required to provide supervision or to assume responsibility for:
 - (1) Public domestic authorities; or
- (2) Central Authorities, competent authorities, and public foreign authorities.
- (e) The primary provider must adhere to the standards contained in §96.45 (Using supervised providers in the United States) when using supervised providers in the United States and the applicable standards contained in countries) when using providers outside the United States.

§ 96.15 Examples.

The following examples illustrate the rules of §§ 96.12 to 96.14:

Example 1. Identifying a child for adoption and arranging an adoption. Agency X identifies children eligible for adoption in the