Overview: Hague Convention on Intercountry Adoption

Presented by: Karen Smith Rotabi, PhD, LMSW, MPH Assistant Professor VCU School of Social Work <u>www.HagueEvaluation.com</u> ksrotabi@vcu.edu

Educational Brief

VA Commission on Prevention of Human Trafficking

Hague Convention on Intercountry Adoption

- Prevention of the sales and theft of children
- Dates back to 1993
- US signed in 1994 and fully ratified and implemented by 2008
- Approx. 70 nations signed, including most European nations, Canada, Mexico, Guatemala, China...

Convention Fundamentals

A Hague-signatory nation agrees to:

- 1. Attempt to keep the child within his/her family/kin system when not possible then
- 2. Attempt to place the child for domestic adoption within the nation when not possible then
- 3. Determine if the child is appropriate for intercountry adoption and if yes then release them for such in a regulated manner

Why is the Convention Important?

- Since Millennium: 200,000+ foreign-born children adopted by US citizens
- Top Sending Countries:
 - China
 - Guatemala
 - Russia
- How are children trafficked in this manner?
 - We know that children are bought and sold
 - Theft of children also occurs—trickery based on promises of better lives…
 - Change of identity to make them "orphans" for US Visa purposes and this is called "child laundering"

Cambodia: Case Study

- 700 Children
- One agency in Seattle
- Two sisters: Lauren Galindo & Lynn Devin
- One ran the agency from her spare bedroom the other/Lauren Galindo lived and worked in Cambodia
- Galindo carried out a multi-million dollar scam that used classic organized crime techniques of money laundering

More Recently: Guatemala

- "Dollar a Day" country
- Adoptions were base cost \$25,000 in 2005 according to GAO report
- Frequently ranged upwards to \$40,000
- Birth mother payments were believed to be routine—and illegal under Guatemalan law (estimated \$1,500 USD)
- Circuit of birth mother recruiters and other collateral contacts including midwives/doctors/nurses
- Guatemalan lawyers are estimated to have earned as much as \$20,000 per child in 2007
- Vast majority of process took place as a "notary process" and little to no family court oversight (often one attorney representing all)
- More information at <u>www.socmag.net/?tag=adoption</u>

NOTE: It is not known how many Guatemalan adoptions were irregular and most certainly there have been legal and ethical adoptions from Guatemala.

US-Side of the Guate Equation

- Over 200 US agencies were engaged in various capacities in Guatemala
- US State Department attempts to regulate with orphan visa standards—finally shut-down the system w/ no new adoptions in 2008 under the Convention
- Currently attempt to prosecute on US citizen in Guatemala based on document/identity fraud charges (Casa Quivera Case)

Under Convention Agencies Must:

- Now <u>must</u> be accredited to work in another Convention nation
- Required now is agency:
 - Financial transparency, including operational board of directors
 - Schedule of payments, including refunds
 - Training of staff and prospective parents in Convention-related concepts
 - Requirements to oversee operations and "supervised providers" in both US and foreign nations
 - Various practice processes with prospective families which raise the level of social work practice in general

Human Trafficking: The Bad News

- There are a number of nations which did not sign the Convention
 - Russia
 - Ethiopia
 - Vietnam

Serious irregularities have been noted in Vietnam by the State Department (2008 report) and Russia is known to have graft problems.

NOTE: The Convention only applies when both the sending and receiving nation are signatory

Agencies can continue to work with and within these nations without the new oversight...