# Six steps to open adoption from out-of-home care



#### **Getting ready**



### **Application**



#### Assessment



## **Preparing** for court



# Going to court



# After adoption order



- a. Thinking about permanency
- Cultural consultation
- Permanency consult, include adoption caseworker
- · Adoption requirements

#### Consider

- Belonging · Family time
- Culture
- Life story
- · Carer readiness
- b. Talk with child, carer and family. Provide MWI to parents and children over 12yrs
- c. Getting ready through action
  - Family finding
    Cultural connection
- · Family meeting · Life Story Work
- · Other casework · Carer development
- d. Attend Preparation for OOHC Open Adoption seminar
- e. Consultation about permanency
- Include adoption caseworker

- a. Invite carer to apply
- b. Carer submits application to be an adoptive parent
- c. Complete probity. suitability and referee checks (for carers and household members over 16yrs)
- d. Prepare files and referral for assessor

Decision:

suitability checks

- a. Open adoption assessment happens and includes:
- A written report
- · A draft adoption plan (with cultural component)
- b. If exceptional circumstances exist. identify out of guidelines financial requests
- c. Prepare documents to support an approval decision
- d. Discuss report and recommendation with carer and family

- a. Provide carer and parents with redacted assessment
- b. Hold meeting with child. carer, family and PSP provider (if applicable) to discuss next steps
- c. Refer to DCJ Legal for victim's support audit
- d. Prepare documents to support court application including:
- S91 court report
- Adoption plan
- Delegate and Prospective adoptive parents affidavits
- e. Arrange registered counselling and consent for birth parents and children over 12vrs
- f. Legal officer to review and settle documents

- a. File court documents
- b. Serve 'notice' on birth parents
- c. Prepare and file affidavit of service
- d. Request application be placed before a judge 14 days after 'notice' is served on birth parents and all evidence is filed in court
- e. Inform carer, child, family and PSP provider (if applicable) of court dates
- f. Directions hearing, preliminary hearing and serve birth parents with court documents (if contested)
- g. Court hearing

- a. Inform child, adoptive parents and birth family of the order
- b. Provide adoptive parents with the court order and relevant documents including outcome of legal audit/claim
- c. Provide birth parents with written confirmation and relevant documents
- d. Inform relevant agencies of the order
- e. Update administrative data such as ChildStory carer authorisation, legal, placement and financial records

Decision:

DCJ approve case plan goal change

f. Update case plan and action outstanding tasks. Update cultural support plan, if applicable

approve probity and

#### **Decisions:**

- · commence adoption action carer's suitability to adopt
- Minister's consent

**Decision:** delegate signs court application

**Decision:** the court makes an order

Approved financials are managed by DCJ



Supporting children to live safely with their parents is always the first goal. When this is not possible, guardianship and open adoption are other permanent options.

Living with family and kin is preferred for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children who are not able to live with their parents. Open adoption remains the last permanent option for Aboriginal children.

