## Proposals designed to ease adoption troubles

STANE WARTES
Finding good families for homeless kids was the chief goal of Lt.
Gov. Connie Binsfeld's Commission on Adoption.
Bills by Sen. Robert Geake, R.
Northville, and Rep. Mazine Berman, D-Southfield, are among the
state Senate prior to its spring
break.

atom pacage passed by the state Senate prior to its spring break.

The Ceake-Berman package will require health insurers to cover children the day they enter their new homes rather than a year later, when the adoption becomes final.

"A child is a child," philosophized Berman, who has worked three years on the project, often with opposition from insurers. Currently, adoptive parents frequently take their birth children to one doctor and their adopted children to another, sometimes in another town, who accepts Medicald payments.

Meanwhile, Gov. John Engler's administration used a recommen-

## Birth-parent searches addressed

BY TIM RICHARD

Adults who were adopted as children will have a new tool to find their birth parents in a pack-age of bills winding through the Michigan Legislature.

They can get a court-appointed "confidential latermediary" to locate birth parents and ask them if they wish contact with the children they gave up for adoption years ago.

"Some of us do that already," said Oakland Probate Judge Joan E. Young, "We may authorize a staff member or someone from an agency.

staff member or someone from an agency.
"It has been successful. The times I've used it, it has worked well. The birth parent is asked, Do you want to be found?' The majority say yes. Sometimes they say, 'Not right now.' Young said. A Bloomfield Township resident, Young was a member of the LA Gov. Connie Binsfeld'a Commission on Adoption that worked in 1991-2 to suggest administrative changes and new laws.

## It's confidential

The "confidential intermedi-ary" (CI) bill was sponsored by Sen. Michael Bouchard, R-Bir-

ary" (CI) bill was sponsored by Sen. Michael Bouchard, R-Birmingham. It codifies into the probate code the kinds of efforts Young and other judges tried. The bill also would ease the problem adult adoptees face in obtaining non-identifying information about their parents. Many testified in House hearings held by Rep. David Gubow, D-Huntington Woods, that the inability to learn their own genetic histories prevented them from getting treatment.

Other key elements of the Bouchard bill:

\*\*After receiving a petition from an adult adoptee, a probate judge could appoint a CI who would take an oath not to report "identifying information in sealed records without written consent" of the birth parent. A CI who released confidential information could be held in contempt of court.

\*\*The CI would be allowed access.\*\*

could be held in contempt of court.

The CI would be allowed access to confidential adoption records and would approach the birth parent through "a discreet and confidential inquiry." The birth parent could say "yes," "no" or "not now." A "yes" would have to be in writing.

The CI's compensation would be limited to reimbursement for actual expenses from the petitioners.

er.

Bouchard's bill has passed the Senate and will be taken up by the House Judiciary Committee after the spring break.

Speed it up
One goal of the Binsfeld Commission was to find adoptive families faster for shused and neglected children who are wards of the state.

That already has occurred through administrative changes that required no change in the law, Young said, praising the work of Richard Heckstra, direction of the division of adoption services for the state Department of Bocial Services.
"In 1991: we did 1,220 adoptions. In 1993 we did 1,959," an Increase of 45 present, said Heckstra.

L-Refer to Senate Bill 200 when willing to your state representa-

dation from the Binsfeld Com-mission to speed up the process of placing abused and neglected children who are wards of the

children who are wards of the state.

The Department of Social Services effort to speed the process is being hailed as good news by those who want to see children 'united with their 'forever families,' "in Binsfeld's words.

Oakland Probate Judge Joan E. Young praised the work of Rich-

ard Hoekstra, direction of the di-vision of adoption services for the

"In 1991 we did 1,320 adoptions. In 1993 we did 1,959," en increase of 48 percent, said

increase of 40 percent, seed the place them within the first eight only 1,200 a percenturen.

Of the 5,000 adoptions done in Michigan each year, about 20 percenturen space that we rely on to place them within the first eight only 1,200 a year were beening state wards, but only 1,200 a year were beening the place them within the first eight only 1,200 a year were beening the place them within the first eight only 1,200 a year were being the possible of the po

months of wardship — don't let them linger.

"Second, we made a diligent ef-fort to get kids listed on the ex-change," a state directory of available children.

Of the 5,000 adoptions download Michigan each year, about 20 per-cent were state wards, the Binsfeld Commission reported.

In 1991 some 1,500 children av year were becoming state wards,

adopted. So the pool of state wards was growing at 400 children a year. At that rate, the pool would have grown to 5,000 by the year 2000. But the administration was

year 2000.

But the administration was criticized by one member of the Binsfeld Commission, Don Marengere of Bloomfield Township, Former president of Adoption Option, Marengere said the state is cutting back its services to birth mothers, often unmarried

teen-agers.

He cited the closing of Marillac-thall, a Farmington Hills contrac-tor which provided prenatal ser-vices, including adoption counsel-ing, to young mothers.

"Half the low-birthweight be-bies in Detroit are born to teen-mothers," Marengere said. "It costs \$2,000 per day to care for those babies until they can be re-leased. You know who pays for that? The tapayers."



· 6-WAY POWER DRIVER'S SEAT · ALUMINUM WHEELS

ELECTRONIC AM/FM STEREO CASSETTE RADIO

Cash Due at Siming