121	(a) receiving, accepting, or providing custody or care for a child, temporarily or
122	permanently, for the purpose of finding a person to adopt the child; or
123	(b) placing a child, temporarily or permanently, in a home for adoption or substitute
124	care.
125	(2) "Child placing agency" means an individual, agency, firm, corporation, association,
126	or group children's home that engages in child placing.
127	(3) "High needs child" means a child:
128	(a) with an attachment or trauma-related disorder;
129	(b) who suffered from prenatal exposure to alcohol or drugs;
130	(c) who is the subject of an intercountry adoption;
131	(d) who was previously adopted; or
132	(e) who is in foster care.
133	Section 3. Section <b>62A-4A-609</b> is enacted to read:
134	62A-4A-609. Preplacement disclosure and training before high needs child
135	adoption.
136	Before referring a high needs child for adoption or entering into a contract to provide
137	adoption services to a prospective adoptive parent of a high needs child, the child placing
138	agency shall ensure that the prospective adoptive parent receives:
139	(1) at a minimum, $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \mathbf{to}$ the extent available, $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ the following information:
140	(a) a social history of the high needs child to be adopted, including:
141	(i) a history of the high needs child's cultural, racial, religious, ethnic, linguistic, and
<u>142</u>	educational background; and
143	(ii) any conditions in the high needs child's country of origin, if applicable, to which
<u>144</u>	the child may have been exposed and that may have an impact on the child's physical or mental
<u>145</u>	health; and
146	(b) a record, if available, of the high needs child's:
147	(i) physical health, mental health, behavioral issues, or exposure to trauma, including
<u>148</u>	whether the child placing agency knows or suspects that the high needs child has been exposed
<u>149</u>	to alcohol or drugs in utero; and
150	(ii) history of institutionalization or previous adoptive or foster placements and, if
151	applicable, the reason a previous placement was terminated; and

152	(2) at a minimum, training on the following issues:
153	(a) the impact leaving familiar ties and surroundings may have on a high needs child,
<u>154</u>	and the grief, loss, and identity issues that a high needs child may experience in adoption;
155	(b) the potential impact of an institutional setting on a high needs child;
156	(c) attachment disorders, trauma-related disorders, fetal alcohol spectrum disorders,
<u>157</u>	and other emotional problems that a high needs child may suffer, particularly when the high
<u>158</u>	needs child has been institutionalized, traumatized, or cared for by multiple caregivers;
159	(d) the general characteristics of a successful adoption placement, including
<u>160</u>	information on the financial resources, time, and insurance coverage necessary for handling the
<u>161</u>	adoptive family's and the high needs child's adjustment following placement;
162	(e) the medical, therapeutic, and educational needs a high needs child may require,
<u>163</u>	including language acquisition training;
164	(f) how to access post-placement and post-adoption services that may assist the family
<u>165</u>	to respond effectively to adjustment, behavioral, and other difficulties that may arise after the
<u>166</u>	high needs child is placed or adopted;
167	(g) issues that may lead to the disruption of an adoptive placement or the dissolution of
<u>168</u>	an adoption, including how an adoptive parent may access resources to avoid disruption or
<u>169</u>	dissolution;
170	(h) the long-term implications for a family that becomes multicultural through
<u>171</u>	adoption; Ĥ→ [and] ←Ĥ
172	(i) for a prospective adoptive parent who is seeking to adopt two or more unrelated
173	children, the differing needs of children based on their respective ages, backgrounds, length of
174	time outside of family care, and the time management requirements and other challenges that
175	may be presented in a multi-child adoption $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\overline{z}]$ ; and
175a	(j) the prohibition against an unregulated custody transfer of a child. $\leftarrow \hat{H}$
176	Section 4. Section <b>62A-4A-711</b> is enacted to read:
177	<u>62A-4A-711.</u> Penalty.
178	An individual or entity that knowingly engages in an unregulated custody transfer, as
179	defined in Subsection 78A-6-105(48), is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
180	Section 5. Section <b>78A-6-105</b> is amended to read:
181	78A-6-105. Definitions.
182	As used in this chapter: