

BARI COURTS  
1139 WELLESLEY AVE  
BATAVIA OH45103

Dear Petitioner:

The State Department's National Visa Center has recently received your approval for Form I-600A, Application for Advance Processing of Orphan Petition. This letter is to inform you that your petition has been forwarded to the appropriate visa-issuing post where the adoption interview will take place.

We have entered your petition into our records and have given your petition the following Case Number and Invoice Number:

Case ID Number: KIN2014529002  
Invoice ID Number: 36162376

This case has been forwarded to:

U.S. EMBASSY  
B.P. 697  
KINSHASA 1  
RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE DU CONGO

Please forward any inquiries regarding your I-600A to the assigned US Embassy/Consulate General mentioned above.

Sincerely,

National Visa Center



**Name and Address of Prospective Petitioner:**

Bari Lee Courts  
1139 Wellesley Avenue  
Batavia, OH 45103

**Name of Prospective Petitioner:**

Bari Lee Courts

**Name of Spouse (if married):**

Carolyn Kay Courts

**Application Receipt Number:**

SIM1409000002

**Filing Date:** December 24, 2013

**Original Approval Date:** January 23, 2014

**Completion Date:** October 5, 2015

**Expiration Date:** January 23, 2017

**APPROVAL**

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) has approved your Form I-600A, Application for Advance Processing of Orphan Petition. You are approved to adopt 2 child/ren from Democratic Republic of Congo with the following characteristics:

- Age at time of referral: 2 Years to 7 Years
- Male/Female
- Special Needs

Your approval has been sent to the National Visa Center and to the appropriate U.S. Embassy or Consulate.

**DETERMINATION**

You meet the eligibility requirements to be the adoptive parent(s) of a child, or children, who will be adopted under Section 101(B)(1)(F) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. We approved your application based on our review of:

- Your Form I-600A, Application for Advance Processing of Orphan Petition;
- Your home study;
- All evidence submitted; and
- The results of all fingerprint record checks conducted on:
  - you,
  - your spouse (if married), and
  - all adult members of your household.

**WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?**

You are eligible to file Form I-600 for a specific orphan. Your Form I-600 may not be provisionally approved unless the fingerprint checks relating to you, your spouse (if married), and all adult members of the household are current. **Please note that the fingerprint expiration date is not the same as the approval expiration date.**

CONTINUED

Fingerprint checks relating to this application will expire on:

<b>Prospective Petitioner:</b>	Bari Lee Courts	October 7, 2016
<b>Spouse (if married):</b>	Carolyn Kay Courts	October 7, 2016
<b>Adult Members of the Household:</b>	Cara Courts	December 30, 2016

Notify USCIS if you anticipate your fingerprint clearances will expire before Form I-600 can be filed and provisionally approved. You must send a request for updated fingerprint checks along with a copy of this approval to the address listed at the top of this notice. Your request should be mailed 2 months prior to the fingerprint expiration date to allow for processing time.

NOTE: This determination does not guarantee that the orphan petition(s) you file will be approved.

cc:  
European Adoption Consultants

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Form I-171H Provisional Approval of I-600A (MAR 2015)



U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

Dear Prospective Adoptive Parent

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) has approved your Form I-600A, *Application for Advance Processing of an Orphan Petition*.

The Intercountry Adoption Universal Accreditation Act of 2012 (UAA) went into effect on July 14, 2014. Unless an exception applies, as of that date, the UAA requires that an accredited or approved adoption service provider (ASP) act as a primary provider in every "orphan" intercountry adoption case described under section 101(b)(1)(F) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and that all agencies or persons that provide adoption services on behalf of prospective adoptive parents in such a case be accredited or approved, or be a supervised or exempted provider, in compliance with the Intercountry Adoption Act and Department of State accreditation regulations.

Under the UAA, the same accreditation requirement and standards that previously only applied in Hague Adoption Convention cases also apply to ASPs providing adoption services on behalf of prospective adoptive parents in an "orphan" (or non-Hague) intercountry adoption case. The UAA assures families pursuing an intercountry adoption that regardless of the country from which they intend to adopt, the ASP they choose will need to comply with the same ethical standards of practice and conduct.

The UAA does not apply to cases that meet certain criteria. For more information about these exceptions, follow the steps outlined at the end of this letter to access the USCIS website. Unless an exception applies, beginning July 14, 2014, the UAA may impact your orphan case in a variety of ways, including, but not limited to:

- **Home study preparation.** All home studies submitted to support a Form I-600A, *Application for Advance Processing of an Orphan Petition*, or Form I-600, *Petition to Classify Orphan as an Immediate Relative*, must be conducted by a person authorized under 22 CFR 96 to conduct home studies for Hague Adoption Convention cases (see definition of home study preparer in 8 CFR 204.301). Under 22 CFR 96.47(d), the adoption service provider is also responsible for ensuring that the same home study that he or she provides to prospective/adoptive parents or USCIS is also submitted to the child's country of origin in a timely manner.
- **Home study elements.** All home studies, including home study updates and amendments, must comply with the Hague Adoption Convention home study requirements at 8 CFR 204.311, which differ from the home study requirements in effect for orphan cases before July 14, 2014, in 8 CFR 204.3(e). (See 8 CFR 204.311 and the USCIS website at [www.uscis.gov/adoption](http://www.uscis.gov/adoption) for more information on Hague Adoption Convention home study requirements and guidelines.)
- **Definitions.** 8 CFR 204.3(e) and certain definitions in 8 CFR 204.3(b) no longer apply in orphan cases (see 8 CFR 204.301 for the new definitions of *adult member of the household*, *home study preparer*, *suitability as adoptive parent(s)*, *officer*, *adoption*, and *applicant*, which includes both a married U.S. citizen and his or her spouse).

- **Duty of Disclosure.** Under 8 CFR 204.311(d) and 8 CFR 204.309(a), a Form I-600A applicant or Form I-600 petitioner, his or her spouse, and any adult member of the household have a duty of disclosure in completing Form I-600A (if filed), Form I-600, during the home study process, and throughout the adoption process. This ongoing duty continues while any Form I-600A is pending, after any Form I-600A is approved, while any Form I-600 is pending, and until there is a final decision admitting a child to the United States with a visa. (See 8 CFR 204.311(d), 8 CFR 204.309(a), and the USCIS website at [www.uscis.gov/adoption](http://www.uscis.gov/adoption) for more information on disclosure responsibilities.)

**Identifying a Primary Provider.** A Form I-600 petitioner must identify a primary adoption service provider. Under 22 CFR 96, a primary provider is responsible for:

1. Ensuring that all six adoption services defined at 22 CFR 96.2 are provided consistent with applicable laws and regulations;
2. Supervising and being responsible for supervised providers where used (see 22 CFR 96.14); and
3. Developing and implementing a service plan in accordance with 22 CFR 96.44.

Form I-600A applicants and Form I-600 petitioners may still act on their own behalf in adoption cases if permitted under the laws of the state in which they reside and the laws of the country from which they seek to adopt. Although Form I-600A applicants and Form I-600 petitioners do not need accreditation or approval to act on their own behalf, their actions need to comply with applicable law, and they will still need an accredited agency or approved person to act as the primary provider in each case. A primary provider helps to ensure that orphan adoption services are provided with the same standards of practice and ethical conduct as Hague Adoption Convention cases.

**Note:** If you began the adoption process before July 14, 2014, but are not UAA grandfathered, the UAA will only apply to adoption services provided after July 14, 2014. Please see the Department of State's website, [Adoption.State.gov](http://Adoption.State.gov), for more information about such transition cases and whether a primary provider is required in certain transition scenarios.

Additional, detailed information about the UAA is available on the USCIS adoptions website at [www.uscis.gov/adoption](http://www.uscis.gov/adoption) (select "Universal Accreditation Act of 2012") and the main [UAA webpage](#) on the Department of State's website. On these websites you will also find extensive information about grandfathering provisions explaining which cases begun before July 13, 2013, are not subject to the UAA and how the UAA impacts a request for an extension, a change of country, an increase in the number of children, and multiple Form I-600A filings.

We encourage you to discuss with your adoption service provider or legal representative (if applicable): 1) the impact of the UAA on your case if your case was not completed before July 14, 2014, and 2) whether your U.S. adoption service provider is required to obtain foreign authorization to provide services related to an intercountry adoption in certain countries.

We hope this information will be of assistance to you.

**USCIS, National Benefits Center**

[nbc.adoptions@uscis.dhs.gov](mailto:nbc.adoptions@uscis.dhs.gov)

877-424-8374, or 816-251-2770

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