

**“Local” adoptions:** Usually adoption of newborns or young infants, but can be up to age four. Waiting times for parents wanting to adopt locally are four to eight years. These adoptions are usually “consent” adoptions, meaning that the birth parents willingly choose to place their baby or child for adoption.

**Banque Mixte/Mixed Bank Adoption:** Children are placed temporarily with a foster family. The families are aware that the child could be returned to his/her biological family, but most of the time the children do not return to their biological family and eventually are adopted, often by the foster family.

**International adoption:** This is the most popular choice in Québec. Through international adoptions, Québécois families adopt babies and children from other countries and raise them in Québec.

**Special Adoption:** In a special adoption, a family member adopts a relative or a step-parent adopts the child of their spouse.

#### Discussion Questions

- 1) Why might someone feel like carrying their pregnancy to term and then placing the baby up for adoption is a good choice for them?
- 2) What might be hard about placing a baby up for adoption?
- 3) Adoptions can be “open” or “closed.” In a closed adoption, a child does not have contact with their birth family. In an open adoption, some contact may occur between the child and their birth family. Why would someone choose either one of these options?

(Information compiled from <http://adoptiveparents.ca/wp/quebec-adoption/>)