HB 4148-2 (LC 69) 2/7/20 (LAS/ps)

Requested by Representative SANCHEZ

## PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL 4148

On page 1 of the printed bill, line 2, after "amending" delete the rest of
the line and lines 3 through 6 and insert: "ORS 350.300, 418.312, 418.595,
418.627, 419A.004, 419A.116, 419A.252, 419B.090, 419B.100, 419B.118, 419B.150,
419B.171, 419B.185, 419B.192, 419B.305, 419B.310, 419B.325, 419B.331, 419B.340,
419B.365, 419B.366, 419B.367, 419B.368, 419B.449, 419B.452, 419B.476, 419B.498,
419B.500, 419B.517, 419B.521, 419B.529, 419B.532, 419B.875, 419B.878, 419B.890,
419B.918 and 419B.923.

8 "Whereas current research shows that family, culture and community 9 promote resiliency and health development in Indian children; and

"Whereas Congress, working with tribal nations, tribal leadership and
advocates for Indian children, passed the Indian Child Welfare Act (25 U.S.C.
1901 et seq.) in 1978 to stop the removal of Indian children from their homes,
families and communities; and

14 "Whereas at the time Congress passed the Indian Child Welfare Act, In-15 dian children were being removed by public and private agencies at rates as 16 high as 25 percent to 35 percent; and

17 "Whereas Indian children continue to be removed from their homes at18 rates higher than other non-Indian children; and

19 "Whereas despite requirements under the Indian Child Welfare Act, ap-20 plication of the Indian Child Welfare Act in Oregon courts is inconsistent; 21 and "Whereas clearly addressing in state law the coordination between and respective roles of the state and tribes regarding the provision of child welfare services to Indian children will provide uniform and consistent direction to state courts, tribes and practitioners to prevent unlawful removals of Indian children from their families and promote the stable placement of Indian children in loving, permanent homes that are connected to family and culture; now, therefore,".

Delete lines 8 through 31 and delete pages 2 through 45 and insert:

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## "OREGON INDIAN CHILD WELFARE "(Policy Regarding Indian Children)

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"SECTION 1. The Legislative Assembly finds that the United States 13 Congress recognizes the special legal status of Indian tribes and their 14 members. It is the policy of the State of Oregon to protect the health 15and safety of Indian children and the stability and security of Indian 16 tribes and families by promoting practices designed to prevent the re-17 moval of Indian children from their families and, if removal is neces-18 sary and lawful, to prioritize the placement of an Indian child with the 19 Indian child's extended family and tribal community. The state re-20cognizes the inherent jurisdiction of Indian tribes to make decisions 21regarding the custody of Indian children. The state also recognizes the 22importance of ensuring that Indian children and Indian families re-23ceive appropriate services to obviate the need to remove an Indian 24child from the Indian child's home and, if removal is necessary and 25lawful, to effect the child's safe return home. Sections 1 to 22 of this 262020 Act create additional safeguards for Indian children to address 27disproportionate rates of removal, to improve the treatment of and 28services provided to Indian children and Indian families in the child 29 welfare system and to ensure that Indian children who must be re-30

moved are placed with Indian families, communities and cultures. 1  $\mathbf{2}$ "(Definitions; Custody; Parentage; 3 **Best Interests of Indian Child; Domicile;** 4 **Indian Child's Tribe**)  $\mathbf{5}$ 6 "SECTION 2. Definitions. As used in sections 1 to 22 of this 2020 7 Act, unless the context provides otherwise: 8 9 "(1) 'Emergency proceeding' means any court action that involves the emergency removal or emergency placement of an Indian child, 10 including removal under ORS 419B.150, with or without a protective 11 custody order, or a shelter care proceeding under ORS 419B.185. 12 "(2)(a) 'Extended family member' has the meaning given that term 13 by the law or custom of an Indian child's tribe. 14 "(b) If the meaning of 'extended family member' cannot be deter-15mined under paragraph (a) of this subsection, 'extended family mem-16 ber' means a person who has attained 18 years of age and who is the 17 Indian child's grandparent, aunt, uncle, brother, sister, sister-in-law, 18 brother-in-law, niece, nephew, first cousin, second cousin, stepparent 19 or, as determined by the Indian child's tribe, clan or band member. 20

"(3) 'Indian' means a person who is a member of an Indian tribe
or who is an Alaska Native and a member of a regional corporation
as defined in section 7 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43
U.S.C. 1606).

"(4) 'Indian child' means any unmarried person who has not attained 18 years of age and:

27 "(a) Is a member or citizen of an Indian tribe; or

"(b) Is eligible for membership or citizenship in an Indian tribe and
is the biological child of a member of an Indian tribe.

30 "(5) 'Indian custodian' means an Indian, other than the Indian

child's parent, who has custody, as described in section 3 (1) of this 1 2020 Act, of the Indian child, or to whom temporary physical care,  $\mathbf{2}$ custody and control has been transferred by the Indian child's parent. 3 "(6) 'Indian tribe' or 'tribe' means any Indian tribe, band, nation 4 or other organized group or community of Indians federally recognized  $\mathbf{5}$ as eligible for the services provided to Indians by the United States 6 Secretary of the Interior because of their status as Indians, including 7 any Alaska Native village as defined in 43 U.S.C. 1602(c). 8

9 "(7) 'Juvenile court' has the meaning given that term in ORS
10 419A.004.

"(8) 'Member' or 'membership' means a determination by an Indian
tribe that a person is a member or citizen in that Indian tribe.

13 **"(9) 'Parent' means:** 

14 "(a) A biological parent of an Indian child;

15 "(b) An Indian who has lawfully adopted an Indian child, including
 16 adoptions made under tribal law or custom; or

"(c) A father whose parentage has been acknowledged or established
under section 4 of this 2020 Act.

"(10) 'Party' or 'parties' means parties to a proceeding, as described
 in ORS 419B.875.

"(11) 'Reservation' means Indian country as defined in 18 U.S.C.
1151 and any lands not covered under that section, title to which is
held by the United States in trust for the benefit of an Indian tribe
or individual or held by an Indian tribe or individual subject to a restriction by the United States against alienation.

"(12) 'Tribal court' means a court with jurisdiction over child custody proceedings and that is either a Court of Indian Offenses, a court established and operated under the code or custom of an Indian tribe or any other administrative body of a tribe that is vested with authority over child custody proceedings. "SECTION 3. Custody of Indian child. (1) An individual has custody
of an Indian child under sections 1 to 22 of this 2020 Act if the individual has physical custody or legal custody of the Indian child under
any applicable tribal law, tribal custom or state law.

"(2) An Indian child's parent has continued custody of the Indian
child if the parent currently has, or previously had, custody of the
Indian child.

"(3) For purposes of sections 1 to 22 of this 2020 Act, the following
individuals are presumed to have continued custody of an Indian child:
"(a) The Indian child's biological mother.

"(b) A man who is married to the Indian child's biological mother.
 "(c) A man whose parentage has been acknowledged or established
 as described in section 4 of this 2020 Act.

"SECTION 4. Parentage. In addition to the methods for establishing
 parentage under ORS 109.065, a man's parentage of an Indian child is
 acknowledged or established for purposes of sections 1 to 22 of this 2020
 Act and ORS chapter 419B if the man's parentage has been:

18 "(1) Established under tribal law;

19 "(2) Recognized in accordance with tribal custom; or

"(3) Openly proclaimed by the man to the court, to the Indian
 child's family, to the Department of Human Services or to an Oregon
 licensed adoption agency.

<sup>23</sup> "<u>SECTION 5. Best interests of Indian child.</u> When making a deter-<sup>24</sup> mination regarding the best interests of an Indian child under sections <sup>25</sup> 1 to 22 of this 2020 Act, ORS chapter 419B, the Indian Child Welfare <sup>26</sup> Act (25 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.) or any regulations or rules regarding <sup>27</sup> sections 1 to 22 of this 2020 Act or the Indian Child Welfare Act, the <sup>28</sup> juvenile court shall, in consultation with the Indian child's tribe, <sup>29</sup> consider the following relevant factors:

30 "(1) The protection of the safety, well-being, development and sta-

1 bility of the Indian child;

"(2) The prevention of unnecessary out-of-home placement of the
Indian child;

"(3) The prioritization of placement of the Indian child in accordance with the placement preferences under section 22 of this 2020 Act;
"(4) The value to the Indian child of establishing, developing or
maintaining a political, cultural, social and spiritual relationship with
the Indian child's tribe and tribal community; and

9 "(5) The importance to the Indian child of the Indian tribe's ability
10 to maintain the tribe's existence and integrity in promotion of the
11 stability and security of Indian children and families.

"SECTION 6. Domicile. For purposes of sections 1 to 22 of this 2020
 Act:

"(1) A person's domicile is the place the person regards as home,
 where the person intends to remain or to which, if absent, the person
 intends to return.

"(2) An Indian child's domicile is, in order of priority, the domicile
 of:

"(a) The Indian child's parents or, if the Indian child's parents do
 not have the same domicile, the Indian child's parent who has physical
 custody of the Indian child;

22 "(b) The Indian child's Indian custodian; or

23 "(c) The Indian child's guardian.

24 "SECTION 7. Enrollment. (1) Unless an Indian child's parent ob-25 jects, the Department of Human Services shall provide assistance with 26 enrolling an Indian child within the juvenile court's jurisdiction under 27 ORS 419B.100 in a tribe with which the child is eligible for enrollment. 28 "(2) In any proceeding under ORS chapter 419B where there is rea-29 son to know the child is an Indian child and the department reason-30 ably believes that the Indian child is eligible for enrollment in a tribe, the department shall notify the Indian child's parent of the parent's right to object to the department's assistance under subsection (1) of this section.

4 "SECTION 8. Determination of Indian child's tribe. (1) In a pro5 ceeding under ORS chapter 419B when there is reason to know that
6 the child is an Indian child, the Indian child's tribe is:

"(a) If the Indian child is a member of or is eligible for membership
in only one tribe, the tribe of which the Indian child is a member or
eligible for membership.

"(b) If the Indian child is a member of one tribe but is eligible for
membership in one or more different tribes, the tribe of which the
Indian child is a member.

"(c) If the Indian child is a member of more than one tribe or if the
Indian child is not a member of any tribe but is eligible for membership with more than one tribe:

"(A) The tribe designated by agreement between the tribes of which
 the Indian child is a member or in which the Indian child is eligible
 for membership; or

"(B) If the tribes are unable to agree on the designation of the In dian child's tribe, the tribe designated by the court.

"(2) When designating an Indian child's tribe under subsection (1)(c)(B) of this section, the court shall, after hearing, designate the tribe with which the Indian child has the more significant contacts, taking into consideration the following:

25 "(a) The preference of the Indian child's parent;

"(b) The duration of the Indian child's current or prior domicile or
 residence on or near the reservation of each tribe;

"(c) The tribal membership of the Indian child's custodial parent
 or Indian custodian;

30 "(d) The interests asserted by each tribe;

"(e) Whether a tribe has previously adjudicated a case involving the
Indian child; and

"(f) If the court determines that the Indian child is of sufficient age
and capacity to meaningfully self-identify, the self-identification of the
Indian child.

6 "(3) If an Indian child is a member of or is eligible for membership 7 in more than one tribe, the court may, in its discretion, permit the 8 tribes, other than the Indian child's tribe determined under subsection 9 (1) of this section, to participate in a proceeding under ORS chapter 10 419B involving the Indian child in an advisory capacity or as a party.

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"(Jurisdiction; Transfer)

<sup>14</sup> "SECTION 9. Determination of domicile and residence. In any pro-<sup>15</sup> ceeding under ORS chapter 419B involving an Indian child, the juvenile <sup>16</sup> court must determine the residence and domicile of the Indian child <sup>17</sup> and whether the Indian child is a ward of tribal court. The juvenile <sup>18</sup> court shall communicate with any tribal courts to the extent neces-<sup>19</sup> sary to make a determination under this section.

"SECTION 9a. Tribal-state agreements. (1)(a) The Department of
 Human Services shall make a good faith effort to enter into a tribal state agreement with any Indian tribe within the borders of this state.
 "(b) The department may enter into a tribal-state agreement with
 any Indian tribe outside of this state having significant numbers of
 member children or membership-eligible children residing in this
 state.

"(2) The purposes of a tribal-state agreement are to promote the continued existence and integrity of the Indian tribe as a political entity and to protect the vital interests of Indian children in securing and maintaining political, cultural and social relationships with their 1 **tribe.** 

"(3) A tribal-state agreement may include, but is not limited to, agreements regarding default jurisdiction over cases in which the state courts and tribal courts have concurrent jurisdiction, the transfer of cases between state courts and tribal courts, the assessment, removal, placement and custody of Indian children and any other child welfare services provided to Indian children.

8 **"(4)** A

"(4) A tribal-state agreement must:

9 "(a) Provide for the cooperative delivery of child welfare services 10 to Indian children in this state, including the utilization, to the extent 11 available, of services provided by the tribe or an organization whose 12 mission is to serve the American Indian or Alaska Native population 13 to implement the terms of the tribal-state agreement; and

"(b) If services provided by the tribe or an organization whose mission is to serve the American Indian or Alaska Native population are unavailable, provide for the department's use of community services and resources developed specifically for Indian families and that have the demonstrated experience and capacity to provide culturally relevant and effective services to Indian children.

<u>"SECTION 9b. Saving clause.</u> Section 9a of this 2020 Act applies to
 tribal-state agreements entered into or renewed on or after the effec tive date of this 2020 Act.

"<u>SECTION 10. Jurisdiction.</u> (1) Except as otherwise provided in this
 section, the juvenile court's jurisdiction under ORS 419B.100 (1) in a
 case involving an Indian child is concurrent with the Indian child's
 tribe.

"(2) If a tribe is not subject to Public Law 83-280, the tribe has exclusive jurisdiction in a case described in ORS 419B.100 (1) involving
an Indian child if:

30 "(a) The Indian child is a ward of a tribal court of the Indian child's

1 tribe; or

"(b) The Indian child resides or is domiciled within the reservation
of the tribe.

"(3)(a) An Indian tribe subject to Public Law 83-280 may limit the
juvenile court's exercise of jurisdiction under ORS 419B.100 (1) over
an Indian child by entering into a tribal-state agreement described in
section 9a of this 2020 Act.

6 "(b) The juvenile court shall decline to exercise its jurisdiction un-9 der ORS 419B.100 (1) over an Indian child who is a ward of a tribal 10 court of the Indian child's tribe, or who resides or is domiciled within 11 the reservation of the tribe, if:

"(A) The tribe has entered into a tribal-state agreement in which
 the state has agreed to decline jurisdiction; and

"(B) The tribal-state agreement provides that the tribe has default
 jurisdiction over those cases.

"(c)(A) If the juvenile court declines to exercise its jurisdiction under paragraph (b) of this subsection, the court shall coordinate with the tribal court to facilitate the tribal court's assumption of jurisdiction.

20 **"(B) The juvenile court shall:** 

"(i) Allow the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian or tribe to participate in any communications under this subsection with a tribal court or, if the person is unable to participate in a communication, provide the person with an opportunity to represent facts and legal arguments supporting the person's position before the juvenile court makes a decision regarding jurisdiction;

"(ii) Create records of any communications under this subsection;
"(iii) Notify the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian or tribe in
advance of each communication; and

30 "(iv) Provide the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian or tribe

1 with access to the record of the communication.

"(C) Communications between the juvenile court and a tribal court
regarding calendars, court records and similar matters may occur
without informing the parties or creating a record of the communications.

6 "(D) As used in this paragraph, 'record' means information that is 7 inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or 8 other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

"(4) Notwithstanding subsections (2) and (3) of this section, the juvenile court has temporary exclusive jurisdiction over an Indian child
who is taken into protective custody under ORS 419B.150 or 419B.152.

<sup>12</sup> "<u>SECTION 11.</u> <u>Motion to transfer jurisdiction; objection.</u> (1) Except <sup>13</sup> as provided in subsection (5) of this section, the juvenile court shall <sup>14</sup> transfer a proceeding under ORS chapter 419B involving an Indian <sup>15</sup> child if, at any time during the proceeding, the Indian child's parent, <sup>16</sup> Indian custodian or tribe petitions the court to transfer the proceeding <sup>17</sup> to the tribal court.

"(2) Upon receipt of a transfer motion, the juvenile court shall
 contact the Indian child's tribe and request a timely response regard ing whether the tribe intends to decline the transfer.

"(3) A party may object to the transfer motion on the basis of one
of the following:

23 "(a) That the Indian child's tribe has declined the transfer;

"(b) That one or both of the Indian child's parents object to the
transfer; or

<sup>26</sup> "(c) That good cause exists to deny the transfer.

"(4)(a) If a party objects to the transfer motion for good cause, the
 court shall fix the time for hearing on objections to the motion.

"(b) At the hearing, the objecting party has the burden of proof of
 establishing by clear and convincing evidence that good cause exists

1 to deny the transfer.

"(c) If the Indian child's tribe contests the assertion that good
cause exists to deny the transfer, the court shall give the tribe's argument substantial weight.

"(d) When making a determination whether good cause exists to
deny the transfer motion, the juvenile court may not consider:

7 "(A) Whether the proceeding is at an advanced stage;

"(B) Whether there has been a prior proceeding involving the Indian child in which a transfer motion was not filed;

"(C) Whether the transfer could affect the placement of the Indian
 child;

"(D) The Indian child's cultural connections with the tribe or the
 tribe's reservation;

"(E) The socioeconomic conditions of the Indian child's tribe or any
 negative perception of tribal or United States Bureau of Indian Affairs'
 social services or judicial systems; or

"(F) Whether the transfer serves the best interests of the Indian
child.

19 "(5)(a) The court shall deny the transfer motion if:

20 "(A) The tribe declines the transfer orally on the record or in 21 writing;

22 "(B) The Indian child's parent objects to the transfer; or

"(C) The court finds by clear and convincing evidence, after hear ing, that good cause exists to deny the transfer.

25 "(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection, the ob-26 jection of the Indian child's parent does not preclude the transfer if:

"(A) The objecting parent dies or the objecting parent's parental
 rights are terminated and have not been reinstated under ORS
 419B.532; and

30 "(B) The Indian child's remaining parent, Indian custodian or tribe

files a new transfer motion subsequent to the death of the objecting parent or the termination of the parental rights of the objecting parent.

"(6) If the juvenile court denies a transfer under this section, the
court shall document the basis for the denial in a written order.

6 "<u>SECTION 12.</u> <u>Transfer.</u> Upon granting a transfer motion under 7 section 11 of this 2020 Act, the juvenile court shall expeditiously:

8 "(1) Notify the tribal court of the pending dismissal of the pro9 ceeding;

"(2) Transfer all information regarding the proceeding, including
 but not limited to pleadings and court records, to the tribal court;

"(3) Dismiss the proceeding upon confirmation from the tribal court
 that the tribal court received the transferred information; and

"(4) Following dismissal, direct the Department of Human Services
 to:

"(a) Coordinate with the tribal court and the Indian child's tribe to
ensure that the transfer of the proceeding and the transfer of custody
of the Indian child is accomplished with minimal disruption of services
to the Indian child and the Indian child's family.

"(b) Provide the Indian child's tribe with documentation related to the Indian child's eligibility for state and federal assistance and information related to the Indian child's social history, treatment diagnosis and services and other relevant case and service related data.

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27 "<u>SECTION 13. Emergency inquiry; inquiry; reason to know child is</u> 28 <u>Indian child.</u> (1) In an emergency proceeding, the person taking the 29 child into protective custody shall make a good faith effort to deter-30 mine whether there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child

"(Inquiry; Notice)

and to contact by telephone, electronic mail, facsimile or other means
of immediate communication any tribe of which the child is or may
be a member to determine the child's affiliation.

"(2) Except as provided in subsection (1) of this section, whenever a person is required under ORS chapter 419B to determine whether there is reason to know that a child is an Indian child, if the person has not already determined that the child is an Indian child, the person shall make a good faith effort to determine whether there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, including by consulting with: "(a) The child;

11 **"(b) The child's parent or parents;** 

"(c) Any person having custody of the child or with whom the child
 resides;

14 "(d) Extended family members of the child;

"(e) Any other person who may reasonably be expected to have in formation regarding the child's membership or eligibility for mem bership in an Indian tribe; and

"(f) Any Indian tribe of which the child may be a member or of
which the child may be eligible for membership.

"(3)(a) At the commencement of any hearing in which the court is required to inquire whether a child is an Indian child, the court shall ask, on the record, each individual present on the matter whether the individual knows or has reason to know that the child is an Indian child.

(b) If no individual in the proceeding knows or has reason to know that the child is an Indian child, the court shall instruct each party to inform the court immediately if the party later receives information that provides reason to know the child is an Indian child.

"(4) A court has reason to know that a child is an Indian child if:
"(a) Any individual present in the proceeding, officer of the court

involved in the proceeding, Indian tribe, Indian organization or agency
informs the court that the child is an Indian child;

"(b) Any individual present in the proceeding, officer of the court
involved in the proceeding, Indian tribe, Indian organization or agency
informs the court that information has been discovered indicating that
the child is an Indian child;

7 "(c) The child indicates to the court that the child is an Indian
8 child;

9 "(d) The court is informed that the domicile or residence of the
10 child, the child's parent or the child's Indian custodian is on a reser11 vation or in an Alaska Native village;

"(e) The court is informed that the child is or has been a ward of
 a tribal court;

"(f) The court is informed that the child or the child's parent pos sesses an identification card or other record indicating membership in
 an Indian tribe;

"(g) Testimony or documents presented to the court indicate in any
way that the child may be an Indian child; or

"(h) Any other indicia provided to the court, or within the court's
 knowledge, indicates that the child is an Indian child.

"(5) If the court has reason to know the child is an Indian child but the court does not have sufficient evidence to determine whether the child meets the definition of Indian child, the court must:

"(a) Treat the child as an Indian child until the court determines,
on the record, that the child does not meet the definition of an Indian
child; and

"(b) Require the Department of Human Services or another party to submit a report, declaration or testimony on the record that the department or other party used due diligence to identify and work with all of the tribes of which there is reason to know the child may be a 1 member or be eligible for membership to verify whether:

2 "(A) The child is a member; or

"(B) The child is eligible for membership and is the biological child
of a member.

5 "<u>SECTION 14.</u> <u>Emergency notification; formal notice.</u> (1)(a) In an 6 emergency proceeding, if there is reason to know that a child is an 7 Indian child and the nature of the emergency allows, the Department 8 of Human Services must notify by telephone, electronic mail, facsimile 9 or other means of immediate communication any tribe of which the 10 child is or may be a member.

"(b) Notification under this subsection must include the basis for
the child's removal, the time, date and place of the initial hearing and
a statement that the tribe, as a party to the proceeding under ORS
419B.875, has the right to participate in the proceeding.

"(2) Except as provided in subsection (1) of this section, if there is
 reason to know a child in a proceeding under ORS chapter 419B is an
 Indian child and notice is required, the party providing notice must:

"(a) Promptly send notice of the proceeding as described in sub section (3) of this section; and

"(b) File an original or a copy of each notice sent under this section
with the court, together with any return receipts or other proof of
service.

23 "(3) Notice under subsection (2) of this section must:

24 **"(a) Be sent to:** 

"(A) Each tribe of which the child may be a member or of which
the Indian child may be eligible for membership;

- 27 **"(B) The child's parents;**
- <sup>28</sup> "(C) The child's Indian custodian, if applicable; and

"(D) The appropriate United States Bureau of Indian Affairs Re gional Director listed in 25 C.F.R. 23.11(b), if the identity or location

1 of the child's parents, Indian custodian or tribe cannot be ascertained.

2 "(b) Be sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt re-3 quested.

4 "(c) Be in clear and understandable language and include the fol5 lowing:

6 "(A) The child's name, date of birth and place of birth;

"(B) To the extent known, all names, including maiden, married
and former names or aliases, of the child's parents, the parents'
birthplaces and tribal enrollment numbers;

"(C) To the extent known, the names, dates of birth, places of birth
 and tribal enrollment information of other direct lineal ancestors of
 the child;

"(D) The name of each Indian tribe in which the child is a member
or of which the Indian child may be eligible for membership;

(E) If notice is required to be sent to the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs under paragraph (a) of this subsection, to the extent known, information regarding the child's direct lineal ancestors, an ancestral chart for each biological parent, and the child's tribal affiliations and blood quantum;

"(F) A copy of the petition initiating the proceeding and, if a hear ing has been scheduled, information on the date, time and location of
 the hearing;

"(G) The name of the petitioner and the name and address of the
 petitioner's attorney;

"(H) A statement that the child's parent or Indian custodian, as a
party to the proceeding under ORS 419B.875, has the right to participate in the proceeding;

"(I) A statement that the child's tribe, as a party to the proceeding
under ORS 419B.875, has the right to participate in the proceeding;
"(J) A statement that if the court determines that the child's par-

ent or Indian custodian is unable to afford counsel, the parent or Indian custodian has the right to court-appointed counsel;

"(K) A statement that the child's parent, Indian custodian or tribe
has the right, upon request, to up to 20 additional days to prepare for
the proceeding;

"(L) A statement that the child's parent, Indian custodian or tribe
has the right to petition the court to transfer the proceeding to the
tribal court;

9 "(M) A statement describing the potential legal consequences of the
10 proceeding on the future parental and custodial rights of the parent
11 or Indian custodian;

"(N) The mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the court and
 contact information for all parties to the proceeding and individuals
 notified under this section; and

"(O) A statement that the information contained in the notice is
 confidential and that the notice should not be shared with any person
 not needing the information to exercise rights under sections 1 to 22
 of this 2020 Act.

"(4) If there is a reason to know that the Indian child's parent or 19 Indian custodian has limited English proficiency and may not under-20stand the contents of the notice under subsection (2) of this section, 21the court must provide language access services as required by Title 22VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and other applicable federal and state 23laws. If the court is unable to secure translation or interpretation 24support, the court shall contact or direct a party to contact the Indian 25child's tribe or the local office of the United States Bureau of Indian 26Affairs for assistance identifying a qualified translator or interpreter. 27(5)(a) No hearing requiring notice under subsection (2) of this 28section may be held until at least 10 days after the later of receipt of 29the notice by the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian or tribe or, 30

if applicable, the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs. Upon re-1 quest, the court shall grant the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian  $\mathbf{2}$ or tribe up to 20 additional days from the date upon which notice was 3 received by the parent, Indian custodian or tribe to prepare for par-4 ticipation in the hearing.  $\mathbf{5}$ 

"(b) Nothing in this subsection prevents a court from reviewing a 6 removal of an Indian child from the Indian child's parent or Indian 7 custodian at an emergency proceeding before the expiration of the 8 waiting period described in paragraph (a) of this subsection to deter-9 mine the appropriateness of the removal and potential return of the 10 child. 11

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## "(Hearing Procedure)

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"SECTION 15. Qualified expert witness. (1) In any proceeding under 15ORS chapter 419B that requires the testimony of a qualified expert 16 witness, the petitioner must contact the Indian child's tribe and re-17 quest that the tribe identify one or more individuals meeting the cri-18 teria described in subsection (3) or (4) of this section. The petitioner 19 may also request the assistance of the United States Bureau of Indian 20Affairs in locating individuals meeting the criteria described in sub-21section (3) or (4) of this section. The petitioner shall file a declaration 22with the court describing the efforts the petitioner made under this 23subsection to identify a qualified expert witness. 24

"(2) At a hearing under ORS 419B.340, 419B.365, 419B.366 or 419B.521 25when there is reason to know a child is an Indian child and a qualified 26expert witness is required, at least one qualified expert witness must 27testify regarding: 28

"(a) Whether the Indian child's continued custody by the Indian 29 child's parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emo-30

1 tional or physical damage to the Indian child; and

"(b) The prevailing social and cultural standards and child rearing
practices of the Indian child's tribe.

"(3) A person is a qualified expert witness under this section if the
Indian child's tribe has designated the person as being qualified to
testify to the prevailing social and cultural standards of the tribe.

"(4) If the Indian child's tribe has not identified a qualified expert
witness, the following individuals, in order of priority, may testify as
a qualified expert witness:

"(a) A member of the Indian child's tribe or another person of the
 tribe's choice who is recognized by the tribe as knowledgeable tribal
 customs regarding family organization or child rearing practices;

"(b) A person having substantial experience in the delivery of child
 and family services to Indians and extensive knowledge of prevailing
 social and cultural standards and child rearing practices within the
 Indian child's tribe; or

"(c) Any person having substantial experience in the delivery of
child and family services to Indians and knowledge of prevailing social
and cultural standards and child rearing practices in Indian tribes with
cultural similarities to the child's tribe.

"(5) In addition to testimony from a qualified expert witness, the court may hear supplemental testimony regarding information described in subsection (2) of this section from a professional having substantial education and experience in the area of the professional's specialty.

"(6) No petitioning party, employees of the petitioning party or an
 employee of the Department of Human Services may serve as a quali fied expert witness or a professional under this section.

<sup>29</sup> "<u>SECTION 16.</u> <u>Active efforts.</u> (1) As used in this section, 'active ef-<sup>30</sup> forts' means efforts that are affirmative, active, thorough, timely and intended to maintain or reunite an Indian child with the Indian child's
family.

"(2) If there is reason to know that a child in a proceeding under
ORS chapter 419B is an Indian child and active efforts are required,
the court must determine whether active efforts have been made to
prevent the breakup of the family or to reunite the family.

7 "(3) Active efforts require a higher standard of conduct than rea8 sonable efforts.

9 **"(4) Active efforts must:** 

10 "(a) Be documented in detail in writing and on the record;

"(b) Include assisting the Indian child's parent or parents or Indian
 custodian through the steps of a case plan and with accessing or de veloping the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan;

"(c) Include providing assistance in a manner consistent with the
 prevailing social and cultural standards and way of life of the Indian
 child's tribe;

"(d) Be conducted in partnership with the Indian child and the In dian child's parents, extended family members, Indian custodians and
 tribe; and

20 "(e) Be tailored to the facts and circumstances of the case.

<sup>21</sup> "(5) Active efforts may include, as applicable, the following:

"(a) Conducting a comprehensive assessment of the circumstances
of the Indian child's family, with a focus on reunification as the most
desirable goal;

"(b) Identifying appropriate services and helping the Indian child's
 parents overcome barriers to reunification, including actively assisting
 the parents in obtaining the identified services;

"(c) Identifying, notifying and inviting representatives of the Indian
 child's tribe to participate in providing support and services to the
 Indian child's family and in family team meetings, permanency plan-

ning, resolution of placement issues, reviews or other case management related meetings;

"(d) Conducting or causing to be conducted a diligent search for the
Indian child's extended family members, contacting and consulting
with the Indian child's extended family members and adult relatives
to provide family structure and support for the Indian child and the
Indian child's parents;

"(e) Offering and employing culturally appropriate family preser vation strategies and facilitating the use of remedial and rehabilitative
 services provided by the Indian child's tribe;

"(f) Taking steps to keep the Indian child and the Indian child's
 siblings together whenever possible;

"(g) Supporting regular visits with the Indian child's parent or In dian custodian in the most natural setting possible, as well as trial
 home visits during any period of removal, consistent with the need to
 ensure the health, safety and welfare of the Indian child;

"(h) Identifying community resources, including housing, financial
assistance, employment training, transportation, mental health,
health care, substance abuse prevention and treatment, parent training, transportation and peer support services and actively assisting the
Indian child's parents or, when appropriate, the Indian child's extended family members, in utilizing and accessing those resources;

"(i) Monitoring progress and participation of the Indian child's
parents, Indian custodian or extended family members in the services
as described in paragraphs (b), (c), (e) and (h) of this subsection;

"(j) Considering alternative options to address the needs of the Indian child's parents and, where appropriate, the Indian child's extended family members, if the services as described in paragraphs (b),
(c), (e) and (h) of this subsection are not available;

30 "(k) Providing post-reunification services and monitoring for the

1 duration of juvenile court's jurisdiction; and

2 "(L) Any other efforts that are appropriate to the Indian child's 3 circumstances.

"SECTION 17. Parties to proceeding; right to appear. (1) As provided
in ORS 419B.875, an Indian child's Indian custodian or tribe is a party
to any proceeding under ORS chapter 419B involving the Indian child.
"(2) Notwithstanding ORS 9.160 and 9.320, a tribe may be repressented by any individual, regardless of whether the individual is lip
censed to practice law, in any proceeding involving an Indian child.

"(3) An attorney who is not barred from practicing law in this state
 may appear in any proceeding involving an Indian child without asso ciating with local counsel if the attorney establishes to the satisfaction
 of the Oregon State Bar that:

"(a) The attorney will appear in a court in this state for the limited
 purpose of participating in a proceeding under ORS chapter 419B sub ject to the provisions of sections 1 to 22 of this 2020 Act;

"(b) The attorney represents an Indian child's parent, Indian
 custodian or tribe; and

"(c) The Indian child's tribe has affirmed the Indian child's mem bership or eligibility for membership under tribal law.

"(4) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, an Indian
custodian or tribe may notify the court, orally on the record or in
writing, that the Indian custodian or tribe withdraws as a party to the
proceeding.

<sup>25</sup> "<u>SECTION 18.</u> <u>Right to counsel.</u> (1) If there is reason to know that <sup>26</sup> a child in a proceeding under ORS chapter 419B is an Indian child:

"(a) The court shall appoint counsel to represent the Indian child.
"(b) If the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian requests counsel to represent the parent or Indian custodian but is without sufficient financial means to employ suitable counsel possessing skills and

experience commensurate with the nature of the petition and the complexity of the case, the court shall appoint suitable counsel to represent the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian if the parent or Indian custodian is determined to be financially eligible under the policies, procedures, standards and guidelines of the Public Defense Services Commission.

"(2) Upon presentation of the order of appointment under this sec-7 tion by the attorney for the Indian child, any agency, hospital, school 8 organization, division or department of the state, doctor, nurse or 9 other health care provider, psychologist, psychiatrist, police depart-10 ment or mental health clinic shall permit the attorney for the Indian 11 child to inspect and copy any records of the Indian child involved in 12 the case, without the consent of the Indian child or the Indian child's 13 parent or Indian custodian. This subsection does not apply to records 14 of a police agency relating to an ongoing investigation prior to bring-15ing charges. 16

<sup>17</sup> "<u>SECTION 19.</u> <u>Right to examine documents.</u> In any proceeding un-<sup>18</sup> der ORS chapter 419B when there is reason to know that the child is <sup>19</sup> an Indian child, each party has the right to timely examine all reports <sup>20</sup> or other documents held by the Department of Human Services that <sup>21</sup> are not otherwise subject to a discovery exception under ORS 419B.881 <sup>22</sup> or precluded under state or federal law.

23 "<u>NOTE:</u> Section 20 was deleted by amendment. Subsequent sections were
24 not renumbered.

<sup>25</sup> "<u>SECTION 21.</u> <u>Improper placements or terminations of parental</u> <sup>26</sup> <u>rights involving Indian children.</u> (1) A petition to invalidate the <sup>27</sup> placement of an Indian child, the guardianship of an Indian child or <sup>28</sup> the termination of parental rights involving an Indian child may be <sup>29</sup> filed in any court of competent jurisdiction by:

30 "(a) An Indian child who is or was under the jurisdiction of the

1 juvenile court under ORS chapter 419B;

"(b) The Indian child's parent or Indian custodian from whose custody such child was removed; or

4 "(c) The Indian child's tribe.

5 "(2)(a) The court shall invalidate the placement of an Indian child, 6 the guardianship of an Indian child or the termination of parental 7 rights involving an Indian child if the court determines that any pro-8 vision of sections 10, 11, 14 (2), (3)(a) or (b), (5)(a), 18 (1) or 19 of this 9 2020 Act, ORS 418.312 or, where required, section 15 (2), 16 or 22 of this 10 2020 Act has been violated.

"(b) The proceeding that led to the violation must be vacated and, if the proceeding led to the removal or placement of the Indian child, the court shall order the child immediately returned to the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian, and any issues determined must be relitigated.

"(3)(a) If any party to a proceeding under ORS chapter 419B involving an Indian child asserts or the court has reason to believe that the Indian child may have been improperly removed or retained following a visit or temporary relinquishment of custody, the court shall expeditiously determine whether the Indian child was improperly removed or retained.

"(b) If the court finds that the Indian child was improperly removed or retained, the court shall terminate the proceeding and order the Department of Human Services to immediately return the Indian child to the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian, unless the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that doing so would subject the Indian child to substantial and immediate danger or a threat of substantial and immediate danger.

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"(Preferred Placement)

"SECTION 22. Placement preferences. (1) If there is reason to know
that a child is an Indian child and the child is in need of placement
or continuation in substitute care, as defined in ORS 419A.004, except
as provided in subsection (4) of this section the child must be placed
in the least restrictive setting that:

6 "(a) Most closely approximates a family, taking into consideration
7 sibling attachment;

8 "(b) Allows the Indian child's special needs, if any, to be met;

9 "(c) Is in reasonable proximity to the Indian child's home, extended
10 family or siblings; and

"(d)(A) Is in accordance with the order of preference established by
 the Indian child's tribe; or

"(B) If the Indian child's tribe has not established placement pref erences, is in accordance with the following order of preference:

15 "(i) A member of the Indian child's extended family;

"(ii) A foster home licensed, approved or specified by the Indian
 child's tribe;

"(iii) A foster home licensed or approved by a licensing authority
 in this state and in which one or more of the licensed or approved
 foster parents is an Indian; or

"(iv) An institution for children that has a program suitable to
 meet the Indian child's needs and is approved by an Indian tribe or
 operated by an Indian organization.

"(2) If the juvenile court finds that an Indian child is in need of a
 guardianship pursuant to ORS 419B.365 or 419B.366, except as provided
 in subsection (4) of this section, the Indian child shall be placed:

"(a) In accordance with the order of preference established by the
Indian child's tribe; or

"(b) If the Indian child's tribe has not established guardianship
 placement preferences, according to the following order of preference:

- 1 "(A) With a member of the Indian child's extended family;
- 2 "(B) With other members of the Indian child's tribe; or
- 3 "(C) With other Indian families.

"(3) If any party asserts or the court has reason to believe that the
Indian child may have been placed contrary to the placement preferences of subsection (1) or (2) of this section, the court shall make a
determination regarding the placement under section 21 of this 2020
Act.

9 "(4)(a) A party may move the court for authority to make a place-10 ment contrary to the placement preferences of subsection (1) or (2) of 11 this section. The motion must detail the reasons the party asserts that 12 good cause exists for placement contrary to the placement preferences 13 established by subsection (1) or (2) of this section.

"(b) Upon the filing of an objection to a motion under this sub section, the juvenile court shall fix the time for hearing on the ob jections.

"(c) If the juvenile court determines that the moving party has established, by clear and convincing evidence, that there is good cause
to depart from the placement preferences under this section, the court
may authorize placement in an alternative placement.

21 "(d) The court's determination under paragraph (c) of this sub-22 section:

23 "(A) Must be in writing and be based on:

24 "(i) The preferences of the Indian child;

"(ii) The presence of a sibling attachment that cannot be maintained through placement consistent with the placement preferences
established by subsection (1) or (2) of this section;

"(iii) Any extraordinary physical, mental or emotional needs of the
 Indian child that require specialized treatment services if, despite ac tive efforts, those services are unavailable in the community where

families who meet the placement preferences under subsection (1) or
 (2) of this section reside; or

"(iv) Whether, despite a diligent search, a placement meeting the placement preferences under this section is unavailable, as determined by the prevailing social and cultural standards of the Indian community in which the Indian child's parent or extended family resides or with which the Indian child's parent or extended family members maintain social and cultural ties.

9 "(B) May be informed by but not determined by the placement re-10 quest of a parent of the Indian child, if the parent has reviewed the 11 placement options, if any, that comply with the placement preferences 12 under this section.

13 "(C) May not be based on:

14 "(i) The socioeconomic conditions of the Indian child's tribe;

"(ii) Any perception of the tribal or United States Bureau of Indian
 Affairs social services or judicial systems;

"(iii) The distance between a placement meeting the placement
 preferences under this section that is located on or near a reservation
 and the Indian child's parent; or

"(iv) The ordinary bonding or attachment between the Indian child
 and a nonpreferred placement arising from time spent in the nonpre ferred placement.

<sup>23</sup>
<sup>24</sup> "INDIAN CHILD WELFARE
<sup>25</sup> IN EXISTING OREGON JUVENILE CODE
<sup>26</sup> "(Policy)
<sup>27</sup>
<sup>28</sup> "SECTION 23. ORS 418.627 is amended to read:
<sup>29</sup> "418.627. [(1) The Legislative Assembly finds that in the Indian Child
<sup>30</sup> Welfare Act, Public Law 95-608, the United States Congress recognized the

special legal status of Indian tribes and their members. This section implements the federal policy of protecting Indian cultures by insuring the placement of Indian children within Indian families or communities, and that as a consequence, the State of Oregon should take the actions provided in subsections (2) to (4) of this section.]

6 "[(2)] (1) A person providing a foster home to an American Indian child 7 shall be eligible for payments under ORS 418.625 to 418.645 regardless of the 8 relationship by blood or marriage that the person has to the child where the 9 child's placement in the foster home is pursuant to the Indian Child Welfare 10 Act (25 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.).

"[(3)] (2) Certification of a foster home described in subsection [(2)] (1) of this section shall be pursuant to standards set out in an agreement between the Department of Human Services and the tribe of which the child is a member or, if there is no such agreement, certification shall be pursuant to standards adopted by a federally recognized Indian tribe.

"[(4)] (3) If subsection [(2) or (3)] (1) or (2) of this section is found to be unconstitutional for any reason, then the entire section shall be null and void.

<sup>19</sup> "SECTION 24. ORS 419B.090 is amended to read:

<sup>20</sup> "419B.090. (1) The juvenile court is a court of record and exercises juris-<sup>21</sup> diction as a court of general and equitable jurisdiction and not as a court <sup>22</sup> of limited or inferior jurisdiction. The juvenile court is called 'The <sup>23</sup> \_\_\_\_\_\_ Court of \_\_\_\_\_\_ County, Juvenile Department.'

"(2)(a) It is the policy of the State of Oregon to recognize that children
are individuals who have legal rights. Among those rights are the right to:
"(A) Permanency with a safe family;

27 "(B) Freedom from physical, sexual or emotional abuse or exploitation;28 and

<sup>29</sup> "(C) Freedom from substantial neglect of basic needs.

30 "(b) Parents and guardians have a duty to afford their children the rights

listed in paragraph (a) of this subsection. Parents and guardians have a duty to remove any impediment to their ability to perform parental duties that afford these rights to their children. When a parent or guardian fails to fulfill these duties, the juvenile court may determine that it is in the best interests of the child to remove the child from the parent or guardian either temporarily or permanently.

"(c) The provisions of this chapter shall be liberally construed to the end
that a child coming within the jurisdiction of the court may receive such
care, guidance, treatment and control as will lead to the child's welfare and
the protection of the community.

"(3) It is the policy of the State of Oregon to safeguard and promote each 11 child's right to safety, stability and well-being and to safeguard and promote 12 each child's relationships with parents, siblings, grandparents, other rela-13 tives and adults with whom a child develops healthy emotional attachments. 14 "(4) It is the policy of the State of Oregon to guard the liberty interest 15of parents protected by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States 16 Constitution and to protect the rights and interests of children, as provided 17 in subsection (2) of this section. The provisions of this chapter shall be 18 construed and applied in compliance with federal constitutional limitations 19 on state action established by the United States Supreme Court with respect 20to interference with the rights of parents to direct the upbringing of their 21children, including, but not limited to, the right to: 22

<sup>23</sup> "(a) Guide the secular and religious education of their children;

<sup>24</sup> "(b) Make health care decisions for their children; and

<sup>25</sup> "(c) Discipline their children.

"(5) It is the policy of the State of Oregon, in those cases not described as extreme conduct under ORS 419B.502, to offer appropriate reunification services to parents and guardians to allow them the opportunity to adjust their circumstances, conduct or conditions to make it possible for the child to safely return home within a reasonable time. The state shall provide to

parents and guardians with disabilities opportunities to benefit from or par-1 ticipate in reunification services that are equal to those extended to indi- $\mathbf{2}$ viduals without disabilities. The state shall provide aids, benefits and 3 services different from those provided to parents and guardians without dis-4 abilities, when necessary to ensure that parents and guardians with disabil- $\mathbf{5}$ ities are provided with an equal opportunity under this subsection. Although 6 there is a strong preference that children live in their own homes with their 7 own families, the state recognizes that it is not always possible or in the best 8 interests of the child or the public for children who have been abused or 9 neglected to be reunited with their parents or guardians. In those cases, the 10 State of Oregon has the obligation to create or provide an alternative, safe 11 and permanent home for the child. 12

"[(6) The State of Oregon recognizes the value of the Indian Child Welfare
Act and hereby incorporates the policies of that Act.]

"(6) It is the policy of the State of Oregon, in a case involving an
Indian child, to safeguard and promote the Indian child's connections
with the Indian child's family, culture and tribe in accordance with
the policies regarding Indian children in dependency proceedings under
section 1 of this 2020 Act.

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"(**Definitions**)

<sup>23</sup> **"SECTION 25.** ORS 419A.004 is amended to read:

<sup>24</sup> "419A.004. As used in this chapter and ORS chapters 419B and 419C, un-<sup>25</sup> less the context requires otherwise:

26 "(1) 'Age-appropriate or developmentally appropriate activities' means:

"(a) Activities or items that are generally accepted as suitable for children of the same chronological age or level of maturity or that are determined to be developmentally appropriate for a child, based on the development of cognitive, emotional, physical and behavioral capacities that 1 are typical for an age or age group; and

2 "(b) In the case of a specific child, activities or items that are suitable 3 for the child based on the developmental stages attained by the child with 4 respect to the cognitive, emotional, physical and behavioral capacities of the 5 child.

6 "(2) 'Another planned permanent living arrangement' means an out-of-7 home placement for a ward 16 years of age or older that is consistent with 8 the case plan and in the best interests of the ward other than placement:

9 "(a) By adoption;

10 "(b) With a legal guardian; or

11 "(c) With a fit and willing relative.

"(3) 'CASA Volunteer Program' means a program that is approved or sanctioned by a juvenile court, has received accreditation from the National CASA Association and has entered into a contract with the Oregon Department of Administrative Services under ORS 184.492 to recruit, train and supervise volunteers to serve as court appointed special advocates.

"(4) 'Child care center' means a residential facility for wards or youth
offenders that is licensed, certified or otherwise authorized as a child-caring
agency as that term is defined in ORS 418.205.

"(5) 'Community service' has the meaning given that term in ORS 137.126.
"(6) 'Conflict of interest' means a person appointed to a local citizen review board who has a personal or pecuniary interest in a case being reviewed
by that board.

"(7) 'Counselor' means a juvenile department counselor or a county juve nile probation officer.

<sup>26</sup> "(8) 'Court' means the juvenile court.

"(9) 'Court appointed special advocate' means a person in a CASA Volunteer Program who is appointed by the court to act as a court appointed
special advocate pursuant to ORS 419B.112.

<sup>30</sup> "(10) 'Court facility' has the meaning given that term in ORS 166.360.

1 "(11) 'Current caretaker' means a foster parent:

"(a) Who is currently caring for a ward who is in the legal custody of the
Department of Human Services and who has a permanency plan or concurrent permanent plan of adoption; and

5 "(b) Who has cared for the ward, or at least one sibling of the ward, for 6 at least 12 cumulative months or for one-half of the ward's or sibling's life 7 where the ward or sibling is younger than two years of age, calculated cu-8 mulatively.

9 "(12) 'Department' means the Department of Human Services.

"(13) 'Detention' or 'detention facility' means a facility established under ORS 419A.010 to 419A.020 and 419A.050 to 419A.063 for the detention of youths or youth offenders pursuant to a judicial commitment or order.

"(14) 'Director' means the director of a juvenile department established
under ORS 419A.010 to 419A.020 and 419A.050 to 419A.063.

15 "(15) 'Guardian' means guardian of the person and not guardian of the 16 estate.

"[(16) 'Indian child' means any unmarried person less than 18 years of age
who is:]

19 "[(a) A member of an Indian tribe; or]

20 "[(b) Eligible for membership in an Indian tribe and is the biological child 21 of a member of an Indian tribe.]

"(16) 'Indian child' has the meaning given that term in section 2
 of this 2020 Act.

"(17) 'Juvenile court' means the court having jurisdiction of juvenile
 matters in the several counties of this state.

"(18) 'Local citizen review board' means the board specified by ORS
419A.090 and 419A.092.

"(19) 'Parent' means the biological or adoptive mother and the legal parent of the child, ward, youth or youth offender. As used in this subsection,
'legal parent' means:

"(a) A person who has adopted the child, ward, youth or youth offender
or whose parentage has been established or declared under ORS 25.501 to
25.556 or 109.065 or by a juvenile court; and

"(b) [In cases in which the Indian Child Welfare Act applies, a man who
is a father under applicable tribal law.] If the child is an Indian child, a
man whose parentage has been established as described in section 4
of this 2020 Act.

8 "(20) 'Permanent foster care' means an out-of-home placement in which 9 there is a long-term contractual foster care agreement between the foster 10 parents and the department that is approved by the juvenile court and in 11 which the foster parents commit to raise a ward in substitute care or youth 12 offender until the age of majority.

13 "(21) 'Public building' has the meaning given that term in ORS 166.360.

"(22) 'Proctor foster home' has the meaning given that term in ORS418.205.

"(23) 'Qualified residential treatment program' means a program described
 in ORS 419B.356.

"(24) 'Reasonable and prudent parent standard' means the standard, characterized by careful and sensible parental decisions that maintain the health, safety and best interests of a child or ward while encouraging the emotional and developmental growth of the child or ward, that a substitute care provider shall use when determining whether to allow a child or ward in substitute care to participate in extracurricular, enrichment, cultural and social activities.

"(25) 'Reasonable time' means a period of time that is reasonable given
a child or ward's emotional and developmental needs and ability to form and
maintain lasting attachments.

28 "(26) 'Records' means any information in written form, pictures, photo-29 graphs, charts, graphs, recordings or documents pertaining to a case.

30 "(27) 'Resides' or 'residence,' when used in reference to the residence of

a child, ward, youth or youth offender, means the place where the child,
ward, youth or youth offender is actually living or the jurisdiction in which
wardship or jurisdiction has been established.

4 "(28) 'Restitution' has the meaning given that term in ORS 137.103.

5 "(29) 'Serious physical injury' means:

6 "(a) A serious physical injury as defined in ORS 161.015; or

7 "(b) A physical injury that:

8 "(A) Has a permanent or protracted significant effect on a child's daily
9 activities;

10 "(B) Results in substantial and recurring pain; or

11 "(C) In the case of a child under 10 years of age, is a broken bone.

"(30) 'Shelter care' means a home or other facility suitable for the safekeeping of a child, ward, youth or youth offender who is taken into temporary custody pending investigation and disposition.

"(31) 'Short-term detention facility' means a facility established under
 ORS 419A.050 (3) for holding youths and youth offenders pending further
 placement.

18 "(32) 'Sibling' means one of two or more children or wards related:

19 "(a) By blood or adoption through a common legal parent; or

"(b) Through the marriage of the children's or wards' legal or biologicalparents.

"(33)(a) 'Substitute care' means an out-of-home placement directly supervised by the department or other agency, including placement in a foster family home, group home, child-caring agency as defined in ORS 418.205 or other child caring institution or facility.

26 "(b) 'Substitute care' does not include care in:

27 "(A) A detention facility, forestry camp or youth correction facility;

(B) A family home that the court has approved as a ward's permanent placement, when a child-caring agency as defined in ORS 418.205 has been appointed guardian of the ward and when the ward's care is entirely pri1 vately financed;

2 "(C) In-home placement subject to conditions or limitations;

"(D) A facility or other entity that houses or provides services only to
youth offenders committed to the custody of the Oregon Youth Authority by
the juvenile court; or

"(E) A youth offender foster home as that term is defined in ORS 420.888.
"(34) 'Surrogate' means a person appointed by the court to protect the
right of the child, ward, youth or youth offender to receive procedural safeguards with respect to the provision of free appropriate public education.

"(35) 'Tribal court' [means a court with jurisdiction over child custody proceedings and that is either a Court of Indian Offenses, a court established and operated under the code of custom of an Indian tribe or any other administrative body of a tribe that is vested with authority over child custody proceedings] has the meaning given that term in section 2 of this 2020 Act.

"(36) 'Victim' means any person determined by the district attorney, the 16 juvenile department or the court to have suffered direct financial, psycho-17 logical or physical harm as a result of the act that has brought the youth 18 or youth offender before the juvenile court. When the victim is a minor, 19 'victim' includes the legal guardian of the minor. The youth or youth 20offender may not be considered the victim. When the victim of the crime 21cannot be determined, the people of Oregon, as represented by the district 22attorney, are considered the victims. 23

"(37) 'Violent felony' means any offense that, if committed by an adult,
would constitute a felony and:

"(a) Involves actual or threatened serious physical injury to a victim; or
"(b) Is a sexual offense. As used in this paragraph, 'sexual offense' has
the meaning given the term 'sex crime' in ORS 163A.005.

"(38) 'Ward' means a person within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court
 under ORS 419B.100.
"(39) 'Young person' means a person who has been found responsible except for insanity under ORS 419C.411 and placed under the jurisdiction of the Psychiatric Security Review Board.

"(40) 'Youth' means a person under 18 years of age who is alleged to have
committed an act that is a violation, or, if done by an adult would constitute
a violation, of a law or ordinance of the United States or a state, county or
city.

"(41) 'Youth care center' has the meaning given that term in ORS 420.855.
"(42) 'Youth offender' means a person who has been found to be within
the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under ORS 419C.005 for an act committed when the person was under 18 years of age.

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"(Jurisdiction)

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<sup>15</sup> "SECTION 26. ORS 419B.100 is amended to read:

"419B.100. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (5) of this section and ORS 107.726, the juvenile court has exclusive original jurisdiction
in any case involving a person who is under 18 years of age and:

"(a) Who is beyond the control of the person's parents, guardian or other
 person having custody of the person;

"(b) Whose behavior is such as to endanger the welfare of the person orof others;

"(c) Whose condition or circumstances are such as to endanger the welfare of the person or of others;

"(d) Who is dependent for care and support on a public or private childcaring agency that needs the services of the court in planning for the best
interest of the person;

"(e) Whose parents or any other person or persons having custody of theperson have:

30 "(A) Abandoned the person;

"(B) Failed to provide the person with the care or education required bylaw;

"(C) Subjected the person to cruelty, depravity or unexplained physical
injury; or

5 "(D) Failed to provide the person with the care, guidance and protection 6 necessary for the physical, mental or emotional well-being of the person;

7 "(f) Who is a runaway;

8 "(g) Who has filed a petition for emancipation pursuant to ORS 419B.550
9 to 419B.558; or

10 "(h) Who is subject to an order entered under ORS 419C.411 (7)(a).

"(2) The court shall have jurisdiction under subsection (1) of this section even though the child is receiving adequate care from the person having physical custody of the child.

"(3) The provisions of subsection (1) of this section do not prevent a court
 of competent jurisdiction from entertaining a civil action or suit involving
 a child.

"(4) The court does not have further jurisdiction as provided in subsection
(1) of this section after a minor has been emancipated pursuant to ORS
419B.550 to 419B.558.

"[(5)(a)] (5) [An Indian tribe has exclusive] Except as provided in section 10 of this 2020 Act, jurisdiction over any child custody proceeding involving an Indian child is determined as provided in section 10 of this 2020 Act. [who resides or is domiciled within the reservation of the tribe, except where the jurisdiction is otherwise vested in the state by existing federal law.]

<sup>26</sup> "[(b) Upon the petition of either parent, the Indian custodian or the Indian <sup>27</sup> child's tribe, the juvenile court, absent good cause to the contrary and absent <sup>28</sup> objection by either parent, shall transfer a proceeding for the foster care <sup>29</sup> placement of, or termination of parental rights to, an Indian child not <sup>30</sup> domiciled or residing within the reservation of the Indian child's tribe, to the

# 1 jurisdiction of the tribe.]

2 "[(c) The juvenile court shall give full faith and credit to the public acts, 3 records and judicial proceedings of an Indian tribe applicable to an Indian 4 child custody proceeding to the same extent that the juvenile court gives full 5 faith and credit to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of any 6 other entity.]

7

# 8

# "(Protective Custody; Placement)

9

<sup>10</sup> **"SECTION 27.** ORS 419B.150 is amended to read:

<sup>11</sup> "419B.150. (1) As used in this section:

"(a) 'Abuse' has the meaning given that term in ORS 419B.005.

"(b) 'Reasonable cause' means a subjectively and objectively reasonable
belief, given all of the circumstances and based on specific and articulable
facts.

16 "(c) 'Severe harm' means:

17 "(A) Life-threatening damage; or

"(B) Significant or acute injury to a person's physical, sexual or psycho-logical functioning.

20 "(2) The following persons are authorized to take a child into protective 21 custody under this section:

22 "(a) A peace officer, as defined in ORS 420.905;

23 "(b) A counselor; or

<sup>24</sup> "(c) An employee of the Department of Human Services.

"(3)(a) Prior to taking a child into protective custody under this
section, the person taking the child into protective custody shall determine whether there is reason to know the child is an Indian child,
as provided in section 13 of this 2020 Act.

29 "(b) If there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, the 30 emergency notification requirements of section 14 (1) of this 2020 Act

#### 1 must be met prior to taking the child into protective custody.

"[(3)(a)] (4)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a
child may be taken into protective custody without a court order only when
there is reasonable cause to believe that:

5 "(A) There is an imminent threat of severe harm to the child;

6 "(B) The child poses an imminent threat of severe harm to self or others;
7 or

8 "(C) There is an imminent threat that the child's parent or guardian will 9 cause the child to be beyond the reach of the juvenile court before the court 10 can order that the child be taken into protective custody under subsection 11 [(6)] (7) of this section.

"(b) If there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child, the child may be taken into protective custody without a court order only when it is necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child.

"[(4)] (5) A person authorized to take a child into protective custody shall apply for a protective custody order, as described in subsection [(6)] (7) of this section, by submitting a declaration based on information and belief that sets forth with particularity:

"(a) Why protective custody is necessary and the least restrictive meansavailable to:

21 "(A) Protect the child from abuse;

22 "(B) Prevent the child from inflicting harm on self or others;

"(C) Ensure that the child remains within the reach of the juvenile court
to protect the child from abuse or to prevent the child from inflicting harm
on self or others; or

"(D) If the department knows or has reason to know that the child is an
Indian child, prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child.

28 "(b) Why protective custody is in the best interests of the child.

29 "[(5)(a)] (6)(a) The applicant under subsection [(4)] (5) of this section 30 shall deliver the declaration described in subsection [(4)] (5) of this section 1 to the juvenile court.

"(b) At the applicant's request, instead of the declaration described in subsection [(4)] (5) of this section, the judge may take an oral statement under oath. If the applicant makes the oral statement to the judge out of court, the applicant shall record the oral statement and retain a copy of the recording. The recording constitutes a declaration for the purposes of subsection [(4)] (5) of this section.

8 "[(6)] (7) The juvenile court may order that a child be taken into protec9 tive custody if, after reviewing the declaration described in subsection [(4)]
10 (5) of this section, the court determines that:

11 "(a) Protective custody is necessary and the least restrictive means 12 available to:

13 "(A) Protect the child from abuse;

14 "(B) Prevent the child from inflicting harm on self or others;

"(C) Ensure that the child remains within the reach of the juvenile court
to protect the child from abuse or prevent the child from inflicting harm on
self or others;

18 "(D) Ensure the safety of a child who has run away from home; or

"(E) If the department knows or has reason to know that the child is an
 Indian child, prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child; and

21 "(b) Protective custody is in the best interests of the child.

<sup>22</sup> "[(7)] (8) When the court issues a protective custody order under sub-<sup>23</sup> section [(6)] (7) of this section, the court may transmit the signed order to <sup>24</sup> the applicant by a form of electronic communication approved by the court <sup>25</sup> that delivers a complete printable image of the signed order. The court shall <sup>26</sup> file the original order in the court record.

## <sup>27</sup> "SECTION 28. ORS 419B.171 is amended to read:

28 "419B.171. (1) Except where the child is taken into protective custody 29 pursuant to an order of the court, the person taking the child into protective 30 custody shall promptly file with the court or a counselor a brief written re1 port stating all of the following:

2 "[(1)] (a) The child's name, age and address.

"[(2)] (b) The name and address of the person having legal or physical
custody of the child.

5 "[(3)] (c) Efforts to notify the person having legal or physical custody of 6 the child and the results of those efforts.

"[(4)] (d) Reasons for and circumstances under which the child was taken
into protective custody.

9 "[(5)] (e) If the child is not taken to court, the placement of the child.

"[(6)] (f) If the child was not released, the reason why the child was not released.

"[(7)] (g) If the child is not taken to court, why the type of placement was chosen.

"[(8)] (h) Efforts to determine whether [the child or the parents have any Indian heritage] there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child, as required under section 13 of this 2020 Act, and the results of those efforts.

"(2) If there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child, [the placement of the child shall be according to the preferences and criteria set out in the Indian Child Welfare Act.] the report under subsection (1) of this section must also include:

"(a) The name and address of the Indian child's parents and, if any,
 Indian custodian;

"(b) Confirmation that notification about the emergency proceeding
 under section 14 (1) of this 2020 Act has been provided;

"(c) If the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian is unknown, a
 detailed explanation of what efforts have been made to locate and
 contact the parent or Indian custodian, including contact with the
 appropriate United States Bureau of Indian Affairs Regional Director;
 "(d) The tribal affiliation of the Indian child and the Indian child's

1 parent or Indian custodian;

2 "(e) The residence and the domicile of the Indian child;

"(f) If either the residence or the domicile of the Indian child is
believed to be on a reservation or in an Alaska Native village, the
name of the tribe affiliated with that reservation or village;

"(g) A specific and detailed account of the circumstances that led
the person responsible for the emergency removal of the Indian child
to determine that removal of the Indian child was necessary to prevent
imminent physical damage or harm and to remove the Indian child;

"(h) If the Indian child is believed to reside or be domiciled on a
 reservation, a statement describing the efforts that were made and are
 being made to contact the tribe and transfer the Indian child to the
 tribe's jurisdiction; and

"(i) A statement of the efforts that have been taken to assist the
 Indian child's parent or Indian custodian so that the Indian child may
 remain in or safely be returned to the custody of the Indian child's
 parent or Indian custodian.

18

"SECTION 29. ORS 419B.185 is amended to read:

"419B.185. (1) When a child or ward is taken, or is about to be taken, into 19 protective custody pursuant to ORS 419B.150, 419B.152, 419B.160, 419B.165, 20419B.168 [and] or 419B.171 [or ORS 419B.152] and placed in shelter care, a 21parent, child or ward shall be given the opportunity to present evidence to 22the court at the hearings specified in ORS 419B.183, and at any subsequent 23review hearing, that the child or ward can be returned home without further 24danger of suffering physical injury or emotional harm, endangering or 25harming others, or not remaining within the reach of the court process prior 26to adjudication. At the hearing: 27

<sup>28</sup> "(a) The court shall make written findings as to:

"(A) Whether there is reason to know, as described in section 13
of this 2020 Act, that the child is an Indian child; and

"(B) Whether the Department of Human Services has made reasonable 1 efforts or, if [the Indian Child Welfare Act applies] there is reason to know  $\mathbf{2}$ as described in section 13 of this 2020 Act the child is an Indian child, 3 active efforts pursuant to section 16 of this 2020 Act to prevent or elimi-4 nate the need for removal of the child or ward from the home and to make  $\mathbf{5}$ it possible for the child or ward to safely return home. When the court finds 6 that no services were provided but that reasonable services would not have 7 eliminated the need for protective custody, the court shall consider the de-8 partment to have made reasonable efforts or, if [the Indian Child Welfare 9 Act applies] there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child, 10 active efforts to prevent or eliminate the need for protective custody. The 11 court shall include in the written findings a brief description of the preven-12 tive and reunification efforts made by the department. 13

"(b) In determining whether a child or ward shall be removed or continued out of home, the court shall consider whether the provision of reasonable
services can prevent or eliminate the need to separate the family.

"(c) In determining whether the department has made reasonable efforts or, if [*the Indian Child Welfare Act applies*] **there is reason to know the child is an Indian child**, active efforts to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child or ward from the home and to make it possible for the child or ward to safely return home, the court shall consider the child or ward's health and safety the paramount concerns.

"(d) The court shall determine whether the child or ward is an Indian child.

<sup>25</sup> "[(d)] (e) The court shall make a written finding in every order of removal that describes why it is in the best interests of the child or ward that the child or ward be removed from the home or continued in care or, if the court determines under paragraph (d) of this subsection that the child or ward is an Indian child, why the Indian child's removal or continuation in care is necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or

## 1 harm to the Indian child.

2 "[(e)] (f) When the court determines that a child or ward shall be removed 3 from the home or continued in care, the court shall make written findings 4 whether the department made diligent efforts pursuant to ORS 419B.192. The 5 court shall include in its written findings a brief description of the efforts 6 made by the department.

"[(f) The court shall determine whether the child or ward is an Indian
child as defined in ORS 419A.004 or in the applicable State-Tribal Indian
Child Welfare Agreement.]

"(g) The court may receive testimony, reports and other evidence without regard to whether the evidence is admissible under ORS 40.010 to 40.210 and 40.310 to 40.585 if the evidence is relevant to the determinations and findings required under this section. As used in this paragraph, 'relevant evidence' has the meaning given that term in ORS 40.150.

"(2) To aid the court in making the written findings required by subsection (1)(a), [(d) and] (e) or (f) of this section, the department shall present
written documentation to the court outlining:

"(a) The efforts made to prevent taking the child or ward into protective
custody and to provide services to make it possible for the child or ward to
safely return home;

<sup>21</sup> "(b) The efforts the department made pursuant to ORS 419B.192; and

"(c) Why protective custody is in the best interests of the child or ward
or, if there is reason to know the child or ward is an Indian child, why
protective custody is necessary to prevent imminent physical damage
or harm to the Indian child.

"(3)(a) The court may not enter an order taking a child or ward into protective custody under this section unless the department provides documentation that the department has made inquiries as required under section 13 of this 2020 Act to determine whether there is reason to know the child or ward is an Indian child. "(b) If there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child, the
court may not enter an order taking a child into protective custody
unless:

4 "(A) The court determines that the department has complied with
5 the notice requirements under section 14 of this 2020 Act; and

6 "(B) After holding a hearing, the court finds in writing that a pre-7 ponderance of the evidence indicates that protective custody is neces-8 sary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child.

9 "(c)(A) If there is reason to know the child or ward is an Indian 10 child and the court enters a protective custody order under this sec-11 tion, the order must direct the department to immediately notify the 12 court if new information indicates that the emergency necessitating 13 the protective custody of the Indian child has changed.

14 "(B) Whenever the court receives notice from the department that 15 the emergency necessitating the protective custody of the Indian child 16 has changed, the court shall promptly hold a hearing under this sec-17 tion to determine whether protective custody continues to be neces-18 sary.

"(C) The court shall immediately terminate the protective custody of an Indian child if the court determines that protective custody is no longer necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the Indian child.

"(d) If there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, a protective order under this section may not be continued for more than
30 days unless the court:

"(A) Has set the case for a hearing on the petition asserting de pendency jurisdiction;

"(B) Determines that restoring the Indian child to the Indian child's
 parent or Indian custodian would subject the Indian child to imminent
 physical damage or harm;

"(C) Despite diligent efforts, has been unable to transfer the pro ceeding to the jurisdiction of the Indian child's tribe; or

"(D) Has been unable to set the case for a hearing on the petition
showing the child to be within the court's jurisdiction under ORS
419B.100 for a reason other than scheduling or availability of counsel
and the reason has been documented in writing on the record.

7

"SECTION 30. ORS 419B.192 is amended to read:

"419B.192. (1) If the court finds that a child or ward is in need of placement or continuation in substitute care, there shall be a preference given to placement of the child or ward with relatives and persons who have a caregiver relationship with the child or ward as defined in ORS 419B.116. The Department of Human Services shall make diligent efforts to place the child or ward with such persons and shall report to the court the efforts made by the department to effectuate that placement.

"(2) If a child or ward in need of placement or continuation in substitute care has a sibling also in need of placement or continuation in substitute care, the department shall make diligent efforts to place the siblings together and shall report to the court the efforts made by the department to carry out the placement, unless the court finds that placement of the siblings together is not in the best interests of the child or the ward or the child's or the ward's sibling.

"(3) In attempting to place the child or ward pursuant to subsections (1)
and (2) of this section, the department shall consider, but not be limited to
considering, the following:

"(a) The ability of the person being considered to provide safety for the child or ward, including a willingness to cooperate with any restrictions placed on contact between the child or ward and others, and to prevent anyone from influencing the child or ward in regard to the allegations of the case;

30 "(b) The ability of the person being considered to support the efforts of

1 the department to implement the permanent plan for the child or ward;

"(c) The ability of the person being considered to meet the child or ward's
physical, emotional and educational needs, including the child or ward's need
to continue in the same school or educational placement;

5 "(d) Which person has the closest existing personal relationship with the 6 child or ward if more than one person requests to have the child or ward 7 placed with them pursuant to this section; and

8 "(e) The ability of the person being considered to provide a placement for 9 the child's or ward's sibling who is also in need of placement or continuation 10 in substitute care.

"(4) When the court is required to make findings regarding the 11 department's diligent efforts to place a child or ward with relatives or per-12 sons with a caregiver relationship under subsection (1) of this section, and 13 the court determines that, contrary to the placement decision of the depart-14 ment, placement with a relative is not in the best interest of the child or 15ward under ORS 419B.349, the court shall make written findings setting forth 16 the reasons why the court finds that placement of the child or ward with an 17 available relative is not in the best interest of the child. 18

"(5) Notwithstanding subsections (1) to [(3)] (4) of this section, in cases where [the Indian Child Welfare Act applies, the placement preferences of the Indian Child Welfare Act shall be followed] there is reason to know, as described in section 13 of this 2020 Act, the child or ward is an Indian child, the department shall make diligent efforts to place the child or ward according to the placement preferences described in section 22 of this 2020 Act.

<sup>26</sup> "SECTION 31. ORS 419B.340 is amended to read:

"419B.340. (1) If the court awards custody to the Department of Human Services, the court shall include in the disposition order a determination whether the department has made reasonable efforts or, if the [*Indian Child Welfare Act applies*] ward is an Indian child, active efforts, as defined in section 16 of this 2020 Act, to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the ward from the home. If the ward has been removed prior to the entry of the order, the order shall also include a determination whether the department has made reasonable or active efforts to make it possible for the ward to safely return home. In making the determination under this subsection, the court shall consider the ward's health and safety the paramount concerns.

8 "(2) In support of its determination whether reasonable or active efforts 9 have been made by the department, the court shall enter a brief description 10 of what preventive and reunification efforts were made and why further ef-11 forts could or could not have prevented or shortened the separation of the 12 family.

"(3) When the first contact with the family has occurred during an emergency in which the ward could not remain without jeopardy at home even with reasonable services being provided, the department shall be considered to have made reasonable or active efforts to prevent or eliminate the need for removal.

"(4) When the court finds that preventive or reunification efforts have not been reasonable or active, but further preventive or reunification efforts could not permit the ward to remain without jeopardy at home, the court may authorize or continue the removal of the ward.

"(5) If a court determines that one of the following circumstances exist, the juvenile court may make a finding that the department is not required to make reasonable efforts to make it possible for the ward to safely return home:

"(a) Aggravated circumstances including, but not limited to, the follow-ing:

<sup>28</sup> "(A) The parent by abuse or neglect has caused the death of any child;

"(B) The parent has attempted, solicited or conspired, as described in ORS
161.405, 161.435 or 161.450 or under comparable laws of any jurisdiction, to

1 cause the death of any child;

"(C) The parent by abuse or neglect has caused serious physical injury
to any child;

"(D) The parent has subjected any child to rape, sodomy or sexual abuse;
"(E) The parent has subjected any child to intentional starvation or torture;

7 "(F) The parent has abandoned the ward as described in ORS 419B.100
8 (1)(e); or

9 "(G) The parent has unlawfully caused the death of the other parent of 10 the ward;

11 "(b) The parent has been convicted in any jurisdiction of one of the fol-12 lowing crimes:

"(A) Murder of another child of the parent, which murder would have
been an offense under 18 U.S.C. 1111(a);

"(B) Manslaughter in any degree of another child of the parent, which
manslaughter would have been an offense under 18 U.S.C. 1112(a);

"(C) Aiding, abetting, attempting, conspiring or soliciting to commit an
offense described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of this paragraph; or

(D) Felony assault that results in serious physical injury to the ward or another child of the parent; or

"(c) The parent's rights to another child have been terminated involuntarily.

"(6) If, pursuant to a determination under subsection (5) of this section, 23the juvenile court makes a finding that the department is not required to 24make reasonable efforts to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the 25ward from the home or to make it possible for the ward to safely return 26home, and the department determines that it will not make such efforts, the 27court shall conduct a permanency hearing as provided in ORS 419B.470 no 28later than 30 days after the judicial finding under subsection (5) of this sec-29 tion. 30

"[(7) When an Indian child is involved, the department must satisfy the 1 court that active efforts have been made to provide remedial services and  $\mathbf{2}$ rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family 3 and that these efforts have proven unsuccessful. Foster care placement may not 4 be ordered in a proceeding in the absence of a determination, supported by  $\mathbf{5}$ clear and convincing evidence, including the testimony of expert witnesses, that 6 the continued custody of the Indian child by the parent or Indian custodian 7 is likely to result in serious emotional or physical injury to the Indian 8 child.] 9

"(Hearings)

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"SECTION 32. ORS 419B.305 is amended to read:

"419B.305. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no later than 14 60 days or, if the court makes a finding under ORS 419B.185 (3)(d), 30 15**days** after a petition alleging that a child is within the jurisdiction of the 16 court under ORS 419B.100 has been filed, the court shall hold a hearing on 17 the petition and enter an order under ORS 419B.325 (1). Upon written order 18 supported by factual findings of good cause, the court may continue a peti-19 tion beyond 60 days or, if the court makes a finding under ORS 419B.185 20(3)(d), 30 days. 21

"(2) If there is reason to know, as described in section 13 of this 2020
Act, that the child is an Indian child, the court may not schedule a
hearing on the petition, or enter an order on the petition unless the
inquiry and notice requirements of section 13 and 14 of this 2020 Act
and all relevant timelines have been followed.

"[(2)] (3) No later than 30 days after a petition alleging jurisdiction under
ORS 419B.100 is filed, all parties shall comply with ORS 419B.881.

"[(3)] (4) When a person denies allegations in the petition, the court shall
set the case for a hearing within the time limits prescribed by subsection (1)

of this section. Upon written order supported by factual findings of good
cause, the court may continue the hearing beyond the 60-day time limit.

<sup>3</sup> "[(4)] (5) Upon expiration of any continuance granted by this section, the 4 court shall give a petition filed under ORS 419B.100 that is beyond the time 5 limit imposed by subsection (1) of this section the highest priority on the 6 court docket.

7 "SECTION 33. ORS 419B.310 is amended to read:

"419B.310. (1) The hearing shall be held by the court without a jury and 8 may be continued from time to time. During the hearing of a case filed pur-9 suant to ORS 419B.100, the court, on its own motion or upon the motion of 10 a party, may take testimony from any child appearing as a witness and may 11 exclude the child's parents and other persons if the court finds such action 12 would be likely to be in the best interests of the child. However, the court 13 [shall] **may** not exclude the attorney for each party and the testimony shall 14 be reported. 15

"(2) Stenographic notes or other report of the hearings shall be taken only
 when required by the court.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the facts alleged in the petition showing the child to be within the jurisdiction of the court as provided in ORS 419B.100 (1), unless admitted, must be established:

<sup>21</sup> "(a) By a preponderance of competent evidence[.]; or

"(b) If there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, by clear 22and convincing competent evidence, including the testimony of one 23or more qualified expert witnesses under section 15 of this 2020 Act, 24establishes beyond a reasonable doubt that the Indian child's contin-25ued custody by the child's parent or Indian custodian is likely to result 26in serious emotional or physical damage to the Indian child. The evi-27dence under this paragraph must show a causal relationship between 28the particular conditions in the Indian child's home and the likelihood 29 that continued custody of the Indian child will result in serious emo-30

tional or physical damage to the particular Indian child who is the 1 subject of the child custody proceeding. In the absence of a causal  $\mathbf{2}$ relationship, evidence that shows only the existence of community or 3 family poverty, isolation, single parenthood, custodian age, crowded 4 or inadequate housing, substance abuse or nonconforming social be- $\mathbf{5}$ havior does not, by itself, constitute evidence beyond a reasonable 6 doubt that continued custody is likely to result in serious emotional 7 or physical damage to the Indian child. 8

9 "(4)(a) At any hearing of a case filed pursuant to ORS 419B.100, the
10 court shall determine whether there is reason to know under section
11 13 of this 2020 Act that the child is an Indian child.

"(b) If there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child, the
jurisdictional requirements of section 10 of this 2020 Act and ORS
419B.305 must be met before the court may assume jurisdiction of the
case.

<sup>16</sup> **"SECTION 34.** ORS 419B.325 is amended to read:

"419B.325. (1) At the termination of the hearing or hearings in the proceeding, the court shall enter an appropriate order directing the disposition to be made of the case.

"(2) For the purpose of determining proper disposition of the ward, testimony, reports or other material relating to the ward's mental, physical and social history and prognosis may be received by the court without regard to their competency or relevancy under the rules of evidence.

"(3) If there is reason to know under section 13 of this 2020 Act that
the ward is an Indian child, the court's order under this section must
be in compliance with the placement preferences described in section
22 of this 2020 Act.

<sup>28</sup> "SECTION 35. ORS 419B.331 is amended to read:

"419B.331. Except as provided in sections 1 to 22 of this 2020 Act,
when the court determines it would be in the best interest and welfare of a

ward, the court may place the ward under protective supervision. The court 1 may direct that the ward remain in the legal custody of the ward's parents  $\mathbf{2}$ or other person with whom the ward is living, or the court may direct that 3 the ward be placed in the legal custody of some relative or some person 4 maintaining a foster home approved by the court, or in a child care center  $\mathbf{5}$ or a youth care center authorized to accept the ward. The court may specify 6 particular requirements to be observed during the protective supervision 7 consistent with recognized juvenile court practice, including but not limited 8 to restrictions on visitation by the ward's parents, restrictions on the ward's 9 associates, occupation and activities, restrictions on and requirements to be 10 observed by the person having the ward's legal custody, and requirements for 11 visitation by and consultation with a juvenile counselor or other suitable 12 counselor. 13

"<u>NOTE:</u> Section 36 was deleted by amendment. Subsequent sections were
 not renumbered.

<sup>16</sup> "SECTION 37. ORS 419B.476 is amended to read:

"419B.476. (1) A permanency hearing shall be conducted in the manner
provided in ORS 418.312, 419B.310, 419B.812 to 419B.839 and 419B.908, except
that the court may receive testimony and reports as provided in ORS
419B.325.

21 "(2) At a permanency hearing the court shall:

"(a) If the case plan at the time of the hearing is to reunify the family, 22determine whether the Department of Human Services has made reasonable 23efforts or, if [the Indian Child Welfare Act applies] there is reason to know 24as described in section 13 of this 2020 Act that the ward is an Indian 25child, active efforts as described in section 16 of this 2020 Act to make 26it possible for the ward to safely return home and whether the parent has 27made sufficient progress to make it possible for the ward to safely return 28home. In making its determination, the court shall consider the ward's health 29 and safety the paramount concerns. 30

"(b) If the case plan at the time of the hearing is something other than to reunify the family, determine whether the department has made reasonable efforts to place the ward in a timely manner in accordance with the plan, including, if appropriate, reasonable efforts to place the ward through an interstate placement, and to complete the steps necessary to finalize the permanent placement.

"(c) If the case plan at the time of the hearing is something other than to reunify the family, determine whether the department has considered permanent placement options for the ward, including, if appropriate, whether the department has considered both permanent in-state placement options and permanent interstate placement options for the ward.

<sup>12</sup> "(d) Make the findings of fact under ORS 419B.449 (3).

"(3) When the ward is 14 years of age or older, in addition to making the determination required by subsection (2) of this section, at a permanency hearing the court shall review the comprehensive plan for the ward's transition to successful adulthood and determine and make findings as to:

"(a) Whether the plan is adequate to ensure the ward's transition to
 successful adulthood;

"(b) Whether the department has offered appropriate services pursuant tothe plan; and

"(c) Whether the department has involved the ward in the development of the plan.

<sup>23</sup> "(4) At a permanency hearing the court may:

"(a) If the case plan changed during the period since the last review by a local citizen review board or court hearing and a plan to reunify the family was in effect for any part of that period, determine whether the department has made reasonable efforts or, if [the Indian Child Welfare Act applies] there is reason to know as described in section 13 of this 2020 Act that the ward is an Indian child, active efforts as described in section 16 of this 2020 Act to make it possible for the ward to safely return home. In

making its determination, the court shall consider the ward's health and
safety the paramount concerns;

"(b) If the case plan changed during the period since the last review by a local citizen review board or court hearing and a plan other than to reunify the family was in effect for any part of that period, determine whether the department has made reasonable efforts to place the ward in a timely manner in accordance with the plan, including, if appropriate, placement of the ward through an interstate placement, and to complete the steps necessary to finalize the permanent placement;

"(c) If the court determines that further efforts will make it possible for the ward to safely return home within a reasonable time, order that the parents participate in specific services for a specific period of time and make specific progress within that period of time;

"(d) Determine the adequacy and compliance with the case plan and thecase progress report;

(e) Review the efforts made by the department to develop the concurrent permanent plan, including but not limited to identification of appropriate permanent in-state placement options and appropriate permanent interstate placement options and, if adoption is the concurrent case plan, identification and selection of a suitable adoptive placement for the ward;

"(f) Order the department to develop or expand the case plan or concurrent permanent plan and provide a case progress report to the court and other parties within 10 days after the permanency hearing;

24 "(g) Order the department or agency to modify the care, placement and 25 supervision of the ward;

"(h) Order the local citizen review board to review the status of the ward
prior to the next court hearing; or

<sup>28</sup> "(i) Set another court hearing at a later date.

"(5) The court shall enter an order within 20 days after the permanency
 hearing. In addition to any determinations or orders the court may make

1 under subsection (4) of this section, the order shall include the following:

"(a) The court's determinations required under subsections (2) and (3) of
this section, including a brief description of the efforts the department has
made with regard to the case plan in effect at the time of the permanency
hearing.

6 "(b) The court's determination of the permanency plan for the ward that 7 includes whether and, if applicable, when:

8 "(A) The ward will be returned to the parent;

9 "(B) The ward will be placed for adoption, and a petition for termination 10 of parental rights will be filed;

11 "(C) The ward will be referred for establishment of legal guardianship;

12 "(D) The ward will be placed with a fit and willing relative; or

"(E) If the ward is 16 years of age or older, the ward will be placed in
 another planned permanent living arrangement.

"(c) If the court determines that the permanency plan for the ward should be to return home because further efforts will make it possible for the ward to safely return home within a reasonable time, the court's determination of the services in which the parents are required to participate, the progress the parents are required to make and the period of time within which the specified progress must be made.

"(d) If the court determines that the permanency plan for the ward should
be adoption, the court's determination of whether one of the circumstances
in ORS 419B.498 (2) is applicable.

"(e) If the court determines that the permanency plan for the ward should
be establishment of a legal guardianship, the court's determination of why
neither placement with parents nor adoption is appropriate.

"(f) If the court determines that the permanency plan for a ward should be placement with a fit and willing relative, the court's determination of why placement with the ward's parents, or for adoption, or placement with a legal guardian, is not appropriate. "(g) If the court determines that the permanency plan for a ward 16 years of age or older should be another planned permanent living arrangement, the court's determinations:

4 "(A) Why another planned permanent living arrangement is in the ward's 5 best interests and a compelling reason, that must be documented by the de-6 partment, why it would not be in the best interests of the ward to be re-7 turned home, placed for adoption, placed with a legal guardian or placed 8 with a fit and willing relative; and

9 "(B) That the department has taken steps to ensure that:

"(i) The ward's substitute care provider is following the reasonable and
 prudent parent standard; and

"(ii) The ward has regular, ongoing opportunities to engage in ageappropriate or developmentally appropriate activities, including consultation with the ward in an age-appropriate manner about the opportunities the ward has to participate in the activities.

"(h) If the current placement is not expected to be permanent, the court's projected timetable for return home or for placement in another planned permanent living arrangement. If the timetable set forth by the court is not met, the department shall promptly notify the court and parties.

20 "(i) If **there is reason to know that** an Indian child is involved, the 21 tribal affiliation of the ward.

"(j) If there is reason to know that the ward is an Indian child and
the court determines that the permanency plan for the ward should
be something other than to reunify the family, the court's determination, by clear and convincing evidence, that:

"(A) Active efforts as described in section 16 of this 2020 Act were
provided to make it possible for the Indian child to safely return home;
"(B) Despite the efforts provided, continued removal of the Indian
child is necessary to prevent serious emotional or physical damage to
the Indian child;

"(C) The parent has not made sufficient progress to make it possible
for the Indian child to safely return home; and

"(D) The new permanency plan complies with the placement preferences described in section 22 of this 2020 Act.

5 "[(j)] (k) If the ward has been placed in an interstate placement, the 6 court's determination of whether the interstate placement continues to be 7 appropriate and in the best interests of the ward.

8 "(6) In making the determinations under subsection (5)(g) of this section,
9 the court shall ask the ward about the ward's desired permanency outcome.

"(7) If **there is reason to know that** an Indian child is involved[, the court shall follow the placement preference established by the Indian Child Welfare Act.]:

"(a) The court shall follow the placement preferences described in
 section 22 of this 2020 Act.

15 "(b) If the court finds that the department did not provide active 16 efforts to make it possible for the Indian child to safely return home, 17 the court may not, at that permanency hearing, change the 18 permanency plan to something other than to reunify the family.

"(c) If the court finds that the department did not provide active efforts to make it possible for the Indian child to return home, the court may not set a date for a subsequent permanency hearing until the department has provided active efforts for the number of days that active efforts were not previously provided.

"(8) Any final decision of the court made pursuant to the permanency hearing is appealable under ORS 419A.200. On appeal of a final decision of the court under this subsection, the court's finding, if any, under ORS 419B.340 (5) that the department is not required to make reasonable efforts to make it possible for the ward to safely return home is an interlocutory order to which a party may assign error.

30 "SECTION 37a. ORS 419B.517 is amended to read:

"419B.517. (1) The use of mediation shall be encouraged in cases involv-ing:

"[(1)] (a) A parent or guardian in a juvenile dependency proceeding in
which the child is taken into protective custody or placed in substitute care;
or

6 "[(2)] (b) The termination of parental rights.

"(2) If there is reason to know that the child or ward is an Indian child, prior to hearing a petition for guardianship under ORS 419B.365 or 419B.366, or termination of parental rights under ORS 419B.500, the court shall offer to order mediation between the Indian child's tribe and the proposed guardian or, if the hearing is for the termination of parental rights, the Department of Human Services.

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"SECTION 38. ORS 419B.878 is amended to read:

"419B.878. When a court conducts a hearing, the court shall inquire, as 14 described in section 13 of this 2020 Act, whether a child is an Indian child 15[subject to the Indian Child Welfare Act]. If the court knows or has reason 16 to know that an Indian child is involved, the court shall enter an order re-17 quiring the Department of Human Services to [notify the Indian child's tribe 18 of the pending proceedings and of the tribe's right to intervene] comply with 19 the inquiry and notice provisions of sections 13 and 14 of this 2020 Act 20and shall enter an order that the [case be treated as an Indian Child Welfare 21Act case until such time as the court determines that the case is not an Indian 22Child Welfare Act case] child be treated as an Indian child until such 23time as the court determines that the child is not an Indian child. 24

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"SECTION 39. ORS 419B.890 is amended to read:

<sup>26</sup> "419B.890. (1) After the proponent of the petition has completed the <sup>27</sup> presentation of evidence, any other party, without waiving the right to offer <sup>28</sup> evidence in the event the motion is not granted, may move for dismissal of <sup>29</sup> any or all of the allegations of the petition on the ground that upon the facts <sup>30</sup> and the law the proponent of the petition has failed to prove the allegations

or, if proven, the allegations do not constitute a legal basis for the relief sought by the petition. The court may order dismissal of the petition or one or more of the allegations of the petition, or the court may decline to render any order until the close of all the evidence.

5 "(2) Unless the court in its judgment of dismissal otherwise specifies, a 6 dismissal under this section operates as an adjudication without prejudice.

"(3) At any time at the request of a party or upon the court's own motion,
the court may order a settlement conference or, if funds are available for a
mediator, mediation.

"(4) If there is reason to know that the child or ward is an Indian 10 child, prior to scheduling a settlement conference on jurisdiction, 11 guardianship under ORS 419B.365 or 419B.366 or termination of par-12 ental rights under ORS 419B.500, the petitioner shall provide notice to 13 the Indian child's tribe pursuant to section 14 of this 2020 Act. In ad-14 dition, the court shall provide notice to the Indian child's tribe that 15includes a description of the settlement process, the procedure to 16 schedule the settlement conference and the date that the hearing will 17 occur if settlement is not reached. 18

## <sup>19</sup> **"SECTION 39a.** ORS 419B.918 is amended to read:

"419B.918. (1) Notwithstanding ORS 419B.815, 419B.816, 419B.819 and 20419B.820, on timely written motion of a person showing good cause, a court 21may permit the person, instead of appearing personally, to participate in any 22hearing related to a petition alleging jurisdiction under ORS 419B.100, a 23petition to establish a permanent guardianship under ORS 419B.365 or a pe-24tition seeking termination of parental rights under ORS 419B.500, 419B.502, 25419B.504, 419B.506 or 419B.508 in any manner that complies with the re-26quirements of due process including, but not limited to, telephonic or other 27electronic means. 28

"(2) If a person who is summoned or ordered to appear under ORS
419B.815, 419B.816, 419B.819 or 419B.820 seeks to reschedule any hearing at

1 which the person is required to appear, the person must:

2 "(a) Appear personally at the time specified in the summons or order to 3 request the change; or

"(b) Include in the person's written motion requesting the change the
person's current mailing address, to which the court may send notice of the
new date for the hearing if the motion is granted.

"(3) In any proceeding that involves the interstate placement of a childor ward, the court may:

9 "(a) Permit a party from outside this state to provide information, testify 10 or otherwise participate in the proceeding in any manner the court desig-11 nates, provided the party complies with subsection (1) of this section, if ap-12 plicable;

"(b) Permit an attorney from outside this state representing any party to
 participate in the proceeding in any manner the court designates; and

"(c) Obtain information or testimony in any manner the court designates
 from a state or private agency located in another state.

"(4)(a) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (3) of this section, a party to a proceeding involving an Indian child may move the court to permit the party or any witness for the moving party to participate remotely or to provide remote location testimony.

"(b) Subject to ORS 45.400, the court may allow the moving party
 or a witness for the moving party to give remote location testimony.

"(c) If the moving party will not be providing testimony and if facilities are available that would permit the moving party to participate remotely, the court shall allow the moving party to participate remotely.

27 "(d) As used in this subsection:

"(A) 'Participate remotely' means to participate, other than by
 testifying, from a physical location outside of the courtroom of record
 via simultaneous electronic transmission.

"(B) 'Remote location testimony' has the meaning given that term
in ORS 45.400.

"(C) 'Simultaneous electronic transmission' means television, telephone or any other form of electronic communication transmission if the form of transmission allows the court, the attorneys and the party participating remotely to communicate with each other during the proceeding.

- 8
- 9

"(Guardianships)

10 11

"SECTION 40. ORS 419B.365 is amended to read:

"419B.365. (1) At any time following establishment of jurisdiction and 12 wardship under ORS 419B.100, but prior to filing of a petition under ORS 13 419B.500, or after dismissal of a petition filed under ORS 419B.500 if it fails 14 to result in termination of the parent's rights, a party, or person granted 15rights of limited participation for the purpose of filing a guardianship peti-16 tion, may file, and the court may hear, a petition for permanent 17 guardianship. If the Department of Human Services chooses not to partic-18 ipate in a proceeding initiated by an intervenor under ORS 419B.875, the 19 state is not foreclosed from filing a subsequent action should the intervenor's 20petition be denied. 21

"(2) The grounds for granting a permanent guardianship are the same as
those for termination of parental rights.

"(3) The court shall grant a permanent guardianship if it finds by clear
 and convincing evidence that:

<sup>26</sup> "(a) The grounds cited in the petition are true; and

"(b) It is in the best interest of the ward that the parent never have physical custody of the ward but that other parental rights and duties should not be terminated.

<sup>30</sup> "(4)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, if an Indian

child is involved, [the permanent guardianship must be in compliance with the
Indian Child Welfare Act. Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, the
facts supporting any finding made to establish a permanent guardianship for
an Indian child, including the finding that continued custody by the parents

5 or Indian custodian would result in serious emotional or physical harm to the 6 Indian child, must be established beyond a reasonable doubt.] **the court may** 

7 grant the permanent guardianship of the Indian child only:

"(A) If the court has offered the parties the opportunity to participate in mediation as required under ORS 419B.517;

"(B) If requested by the tribe, an agreement is in place that requires
 the proposed guardian to maintain connection between the Indian
 child and the Indian child's tribe; and

"(C) If after inquiry as required under section 13 of this 2020 Act
 and notice as required under section 14 of this 2020 Act, and in addition
 to any other findings required for the termination of parental rights
 under ORS 419B.500 to 419B.524, the court finds:

"(i) That evidence, including the testimony of one or more qualified expert witnesses under section 15 of this 2020 Act, establishes beyond a reasonable doubt that the Indian child's continued custody as described in section 3 of this 2020 Act by the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the Indian child;

"(ii) That active efforts under section 16 of this 2020 Act to reunite
the Indian family did not eliminate the necessity for permanent
guardianship based on serious emotional or physical damage to the
Indian child; and

"(iii) That the placement of the Indian child complies with the
 placement preferences described in section 22 of this 2020 Act.

"(b) The evidence under paragraph (a) of this subsection must show
 a causal relationship between the particular conditions in the Indian

child's home and the likelihood that continued custody of the Indian 1 child will result in serious emotional or physical damage to the par- $\mathbf{2}$ ticular Indian child who is the subject of the child custody proceeding. 3 In the absence of a causal relationship, evidence that shows only the 4 existence of community or family poverty, isolation, single  $\mathbf{5}$ parenthood, custodian age, crowded or inadequate housing, substance 6 abuse or nonconforming social behavior does not, by itself, constitute 7 evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that continued custody is likely 8 9 to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the Indian child. "(5) Unless vacated under ORS 419B.368, a guardianship established under 10 this section continues as long as the ward is subject to the court's jurisdic-11 tion as provided in ORS 419B.328. 12

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"SECTION 41. ORS 419B.366 is amended to read:

"419B.366. (1) A party, or a person granted rights of limited participation
for the purpose of filing a guardianship motion, may file a motion to establish a guardianship. The motion must be in writing and state with
particularity the factual and legal grounds for the motion.

"(2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of this section, the
facts supporting any finding made or relief granted under this section must
be established by a preponderance of evidence.

"(3)(a) If there is reason to know, as described in section 13 of this 21**2020** Act, an Indian child is involved, the [guardianship must be in compli-22ance with the Indian Child Welfare Act. The facts supporting any finding 23made to establish a guardianship for an Indian child, including the finding 24that continued custody by the parents or Indian custodian would result in se-25rious emotional or physical harm to the Indian child, must be established by 26clear and convincing evidence.] court may grant the guardianship of the 27**Indian child only:** 28

"(A) If the court has offered the parties the opportunity to partic ipate in mediation as required under ORS 419B.517;

"(B) If requested by the tribe, an agreement is in place that requires
the proposed guardian to maintain connection between the Indian
child and the Indian child's tribe; and

"(C) If after inquiry as required under section 13 of this 2020 Act
and notice as required under section 14 of this 2020 Act, the court
finds:

"(i) Clear and convincing evidence, including the testimony of one 7 or more qualified expert witnesses under section 15 of this 2020 Act, 8 that the Indian child's continued custody as described in section 3 of 9 this 2020 Act by the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian is likely 10 to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the Indian child; 11 "(ii) That active efforts under section 16 of this 2020 Act to reunite 12 the Indian family did not eliminate the necessity for guardianship 13 based on serious emotional or physical damage to the Indian child; and 14 "(iii) That the placement of the Indian child complies with the 15placement preferences as described in section 22 of this 2020 Act. 16

"(b) The evidence under paragraph (a) of this subsection must show 17 a causal relationship between the particular conditions in the Indian 18 child's home and the likelihood that continued custody of the Indian 19 child will result in serious emotional or physical damage to the par-20ticular Indian child who is the subject of the child custody proceeding. 21In the absence of a causal relationship, evidence that shows only the 22existence of community or family poverty, isolation, single 23parenthood, custodian age, crowded or inadequate housing, substance 24abuse or nonconforming social behavior does not, by itself, constitute 25clear and convincing evidence that continued custody is likely to re-26sult in serious emotional or physical damage to the Indian child. 27

"(4) In a proceeding under this section, the court may receive testimony
and reports as provided in ORS 419B.325.

<sup>30</sup> "(5) If the court has approved a plan of guardianship under ORS 419B.476,

1 the court may grant the motion for guardianship if the court determines,2 after a hearing, that:

"(a) The ward cannot safely return to a parent within a reasonable time;
"(b) Adoption is not an appropriate plan for the ward;

5 "(c) The proposed guardian is suitable to meet the needs of the ward and 6 is willing to accept the duties and authority of a guardian; and

"(d) Guardianship is in the ward's best interests. In determining whether
guardianship is in the ward's best interests, the court shall consider the
ward's wishes.

"(6) Unless vacated pursuant to ORS 419B.368, a guardianship established
 under this section continues as long as the ward is subject to the court's
 jurisdiction as provided in ORS 419B.328.

<sup>13</sup> "SECTION 42. ORS 419B.367 is amended to read:

<sup>14</sup> "419B.367. (1) Upon granting a motion for guardianship under ORS <sup>15</sup> 419B.366 or upon granting a petition for guardianship under ORS 419B.365, <sup>16</sup> the court shall issue letters of guardianship to the guardian. As provided in <sup>17</sup> ORS 419A.255, a guardian may disclose letters of guardianship when neces-<sup>18</sup> sary to fulfill the duties of a guardian. Letters of guardianship must be in <sup>19</sup> substantially the following form:

2021State of Oregon, ) 22) LETTERS OF County of \_\_\_\_\_ ) GUARDIANSHIP 2324BY THESE LETTERS OF GUARDIANSHIP be informed: 25That on \_\_\_\_\_ (month) \_\_\_\_ (day), 2\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_ Court,\_\_\_\_\_ 26County, State of Oregon, appointed \_\_\_\_\_ (name of guardian) guardian 27for \_\_\_\_\_ (name of ward) and that the named guardian has qualified and 28has the authority and duties of guardian for the named ward including legal 29 custody of the ward, except as provided below. 30

1	IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have subscribed my name and affixed the
<b>2</b>	seal of the court at my office on (month) (day), 2
3	(Seal)
4	, Clerk of the Court
5	By, Deputy
6	"

"(2) If the ward is an Indian child and the court finds that an
agreement is in place between the Indian child's tribe and the guardian that requires the guardian to maintain contact between the Indian
child and the Indian child's tribe, the order must include the terms
of that agreement.

"[(2)] (3) In the order appointing the guardian, the court shall require the guardian to file with the court a written report within 30 days after each anniversary of appointment and may:

"(a) Specify the frequency and nature of visitation or contact between
relatives, including siblings, and the ward, if the court determines that
visitation or contact is in the ward's best interests;

"(b) Enter an order for child support pursuant to ORS 419B.400 that
 complies with ORS 25.275; and

"(c) Make any other order to provide for the ward's continuing safety andwell-being.

"[(3)] (4) The report required under subsection [(2)] (3) of this section must:

<sup>24</sup> "(a) Contain a summary sheet that:

"(A) Identifies the written report and includes the date of submission and
the name of the submitting person; and

"(B) Is maintained as part of the record of the case under ORS 419A.255
(1);

"(b) Be maintained in the supplemental confidential file under ORS
419A.255 (2); and

"(c) Contain an affidavit attesting to the accuracy of the report or contain a declaration under penalty of perjury immediately above the signature line of the guardian as follows: 'I hereby declare that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that I understand it is made for use as evidence in court and is subject to penalty for perjury.'

"[(4)(a)] (5)(a) Upon timely receipt of a report under subsection [(2)] (3)
of this section, the court shall review the report and maintain the report as
described in subsection [(3)] (4) of this section. The court may:

9 "(A) Direct the local citizen review board to conduct a review;

"(B) Subject to the availability of funds, appoint a court visitor and re quire the visitor to file a report with the court; or

12 "(C) Conduct a court review.

"(b) If the court does not receive a report under subsection [(2)] (3) of this
section in a timely manner, the court shall:

<sup>15</sup> "(A) Direct the local citizen review board to conduct a review;

16 "(B) Subject to the availability of funds, appoint a court visitor and re-17 quire the visitor to file a report with the court; or

18 "(C) Conduct a court review.

"[(5)] (6) Except as otherwise limited by the court, a person appointed guardian has legal custody of the ward and the duties and authority of legal custodian and guardian under ORS 419B.373 and 419B.376. A guardian is not liable to third persons for acts of the ward solely by reason of being appointed guardian.

<sup>24</sup> "SECTION 43. ORS 419B.449 is amended to read:

<sup>25</sup> "419B.449. (1) Upon receiving any report required by ORS 419B.440, the <sup>26</sup> court may hold a hearing to review the child or ward's condition and cir-<sup>27</sup> cumstances and to determine if the court should continue jurisdiction and <sup>28</sup> wardship or order modifications in the care, placement and supervision of the <sup>29</sup> child or ward. The court shall hold a hearing:

30 "(a) In all cases under ORS 419B.440 (1)(b)(B) when the parents' rights

1 have been terminated;

"(b) If requested by the child or ward, the attorney for the child or ward,
if any, the parents or the public or private agency having guardianship or
legal custody of the child or ward within 30 days of receipt of the notice
provided in ORS 419B.452;

6 "(c) Not later than six months after receipt of a report made under ORS 7 419B.440 (1)(a) on a ward who is in the legal custody of the Department of 8 Human Services pursuant to ORS 419B.337 but who is placed in the physical 9 custody of a parent or a person who was appointed the ward's legal guardian 10 prior to placement of the ward in the legal custody of the department;

"(d) Within 30 days after receipt of a report made under ORS 419B.440
(1)(b)(C); or

"(e) Within 10 days after receipt of a report made under ORS 419B.440(1)(c).

"(2) The court shall conduct a hearing provided in subsection (1) of this section in the manner provided in ORS 419B.310, except that the court may receive testimony and reports as provided in ORS 419B.325. At the conclusion of the hearing, the court shall enter findings of fact.

"(3) If the child or ward is in substitute care and the decision of the court
is to continue the child or ward in substitute care, the findings of the court
shall specifically state:

"(a)(A) Why continued care is necessary as opposed to returning the child
 or ward home or taking prompt action to secure another permanent place ment; and

<sup>25</sup> "(B) The expected timetable for return or other permanent placement.

"(b) Whether the agency having guardianship or legal custody of the child
or ward has made diligent efforts to place the child or ward pursuant to ORS
419B.192.

29 "(c) The number of placements made, schools attended, face-to-face con-30 tacts with the assigned case worker and visits had with parents or siblings since the child or ward has been in the guardianship or legal custody of the
agency and whether the frequency of each of these is in the best interests
of the child or ward.

"(d) For a child or ward 14 years of age or older, whether the child or
ward is progressing adequately toward graduation from high school and, if
not, the efforts that have been made by the agency having custody or
guardianship to assist the child or ward to graduate.

8 "(e) For a ward 16 years of age or older with a permanency plan of an-9 other planned permanent living arrangement, the steps the department is 10 taking to ensure that:

11 "(A) The ward's substitute care provider is following the reasonable and 12 prudent parent standard; and

(B) The ward has regular, ongoing opportunities to engage in ageappropriate or developmentally appropriate activities, including consultation with the ward in an age-appropriate manner about the opportunities the ward has to participate in the activities.

"(4) If the ward is in the legal custody of the department but has been placed in the physical custody of the parent or a person who was appointed the ward's legal guardian prior to placement of the ward in the legal custody of the department, and the decision is to continue the ward in the legal custody of the department and the physical custody of the parent or guardian, the findings of the court shall specifically state:

"(a) Why it is necessary and in the best interests of the ward to continue
the ward in the legal custody of the department; and

"(b) The expected timetable for dismissal of the department's legal custody of the ward and termination of the wardship.

"(5) If there is reason to know, as described in section 13 of this 2020
Act, that the child or ward is an Indian child and the child or ward is
in the legal custody of the department but has been placed in the
physical custody of the parent or a person who was appointed the

child's or ward's legal guardian prior to placement of the child or ward in the legal custody of the department, the court may order that the child or ward be placed in the physical custody of a substitute care provider only after making all of the inquiry, notice and findings required under ORS 419B.305 and 419B.310.

6 "[(5)] (6) In making the findings under subsection (2) of this section, the 7 court shall consider the efforts made to develop the concurrent case plan, 8 including, but not limited to, identification of appropriate permanent place-9 ment options for the child or ward both inside and outside this state and, if 10 adoption is the concurrent case plan, identification and selection of a suit-11 able adoptive placement for the child or ward.

"(7)(a) If there is reason to know, as described in section 13 of this 2020 Act, that the child or ward is an Indian child, the findings of the court shall specifically state whether the department has provided active efforts to reunify the Indian child with the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian.

"(b) If the court finds that active efforts have not been provided,
the court shall order that the Indian child be immediately returned to
the Indian child's parent.

"(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) of this subsection, if the court
finds that returning the Indian child to the Indian child's parent will
result in substantial and immediate danger or threat of danger to the
Indian child, the court shall:

"(A) Determine the period of time during which active efforts were
 not provided;

"(B) Order the department to provide those services necessary for
 the provision of active efforts;

"(C) Order the department to continue placement of the Indian
 child pursuant to the placement preferences under section 22 of this
 2020 Act; and
"(D) Order the department to continue to foster relationships with
 any individuals identified by the department as long-term placement
 resources meeting the placement preferences under section 22 of this
 2020 Act.

5 "[(6)] (8) In addition to findings of fact required by subsection (2) of this 6 section, the court may order the department to consider additional informa-7 tion in developing the case plan or concurrent case plan.

8 "[(7)] (9) Any final decision of the court made pursuant to the hearing
9 provided in subsection (1) of this section is appealable under ORS 419A.200.

"(Adoptions)

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"SECTION 44. ORS 419B.498 is amended to read:

"419B.498. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the Department of Human Services shall simultaneously file a petition to terminate the parental rights of a child or ward's parents and identify, recruit, process and approve a qualified family for adoption if the child or ward is in the custody of the department and:

"(a) The child or ward has been in substitute care under the responsibility
of the department for 15 months of the most recent 22 months;

"(b) A parent has been convicted of murder of another child of the parent, voluntary manslaughter of another child of the parent, aiding, abetting, attempting, conspiring or soliciting to commit murder or voluntary manslaughter of the child or ward or of another child of the parent or felony assault that has resulted in serious physical injury to the child or ward or to another child of the parent; or

"(c) A court of competent jurisdiction has determined that the child or
ward is an abandoned child.

29 "(2) The department shall file a petition to terminate the parental rights 30 of a parent in the circumstances described in subsection (1) of this section 1 unless:

"(a) The child or ward is being cared for by a relative and that placement
is intended to be permanent;

"(b) There is a compelling reason, which is documented in the case plan,
for determining that filing such a petition would not be in the best interests
of the child or ward. Such compelling reasons include, but are not limited
to:

"(A) The parent is successfully participating in services that will make
it possible for the child or ward to safely return home within a reasonable
time as provided in ORS 419B.476 (5)(c);

"(B) Another permanent plan is better suited to meet the health and safety needs of the child or ward, including the need to preserve the child's or ward's sibling attachments and relationships; or

"(C) The court or local citizen review board in a prior hearing or review determined that while the case plan was to reunify the family the department did not make reasonable efforts or, if the [*Indian Child Welfare Act applies*] child or ward is an Indian child, active efforts, as described in section 16 of this 2020 Act, to make it possible for the child or ward to safely return home; or

"(c) The department has not provided to the family of the child or ward, consistent with the time period in the case plan, such services as the department deems necessary for the child or ward to safely return home, if reasonable efforts to make it possible for the child or ward to safely return home are required to be made with respect to the child or ward.

"(3) No petition to terminate the parental rights of a child or ward's parents pursuant to subsection (1) of this section or pursuant to ORS 419B.500, 419B.502, 419B.504, 419B.506 or 419B.508 may be filed until the court has determined that the permanency plan for the child or ward should be adoption after a permanency hearing pursuant to ORS 419B.476.

30 **"SECTION 45.** ORS 419B.500 is amended to read:

"419B.500. The parental rights of the parents of a ward may be terminated 1 as provided in this section and ORS 419B.502 to 419B.524, only upon a peti- $\mathbf{2}$ tion filed by the state or the ward for the purpose of freeing the ward for 3 adoption if the court finds it is in the best interest of the ward or, if there 4 is reason to know as described in section 13 of this 2020 Act that the  $\mathbf{5}$ ward is an Indian child, that continued custody of the ward is likely 6 to result in serious emotional or physical harm to the ward. [If an In-7 dian child is involved, the termination of parental rights must be in compli-8 ance with the Indian Child Welfare Act.] The rights of one parent may be 9 terminated without affecting the rights of the other parent. 10

11 "SECTION 46. ORS 419B.521 is amended to read:

<sup>12</sup> "419B.521. (1) The court shall hold a hearing on the question of termi-<sup>13</sup> nating the rights of the parent or parents. The court may not hold the <sup>14</sup> hearing any earlier than 10 days after service or final publication of the <sup>15</sup> summons. The facts on the basis of which the rights of the parents are ter-<sup>16</sup> minated, unless admitted, must be established by clear and convincing evi-<sup>17</sup> dence and a stenographic or other report authorized by ORS 8.340 shall be <sup>18</sup> taken of the hearing.

"(2) Not earlier than provided in subsection (1) of this section and not 19 later than six months from the date on which summons for the petition to 20terminate parental rights is served, the court before which the petition is 21pending shall hold a hearing on the petition except for good cause shown. 22When determining whether or not to grant a continuance for good cause, the 23judge shall take into consideration the age of the child or ward and the po-24tential adverse effect delay may have on the child or ward. The court shall 25make written findings when granting a continuance. 26

"(3) The court, on its own motion or upon the motion of a party, may take testimony from any child appearing as a witness and may exclude the child's parents and other persons if the court finds such action would be likely to be in the best interests of the child. However, the court may not exclude the attorney for each party and any testimony taken under this subsection shallbe recorded.

<sup>3</sup> "[(4)] (4)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, if an Indian <sup>4</sup> child is involved, termination of parental rights must be supported by **com-**<sup>5</sup> **petent** evidence beyond a reasonable doubt, including testimony of qualified <sup>6</sup> expert witnesses, that continued custody of the child is likely to result in <sup>7</sup> serious emotional or physical harm to the child.

8 "(b) The court may not enter an order terminating parental rights
9 unless:

"(A) The court has offered the parties the opportunity to participate
 in mediation as required under ORS 419B.517;

"(B) If requested by the tribe, an agreement is in place that requires
 the Department of Human Services to maintain connection between
 the Indian child and the Indian child's tribe; and

15 "(C) After inquiry as required under section 13 of this 2020 Act and 16 notice as required under section 14 of this 2020 Act, and in addition to 17 any other findings required under ORS 419B.500 to 419B.524, the court 18 determines:

"(i) That evidence, including the testimony of one or more qualified expert witnesses under section 15 of this 2020 Act, establishes beyond a reasonable doubt that the Indian child's continued custody by the child's parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the Indian child; and

"(ii) That active efforts under section 16 of this 2020 Act to reunite
 the Indian family did not eliminate the necessity for termination based
 on serious emotional or physical damage to the Indian child.

"(c) The evidence under this section must show a causal relationship between the particular conditions in the Indian child's home and the likelihood that continued custody of the Indian child will result in serious emotional or physical damage to the particular Indian child who is the subject of the child custody proceeding. In the absence of a causal relationship, evidence that shows only the existence of community or family poverty, isolation, single parenthood, custodian age, crowded or inadequate housing, substance abuse or nonconforming social behavior does not, by itself, constitute evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that continued custody is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the Indian child.

8 "SECTION 47. ORS 419B.529 is amended to read:

"419B.529. (1) Notwithstanding ORS 109.309, a prospective adoptive parent
is not required to file a petition for adoption when:

11 "(a) One of the following has occurred:

"(A) A juvenile court that is a circuit court has entered an order of per manent commitment of a ward to the Department of Human Services under
 ORS 419B.527; or

"(B) The parent has signed and the department has accepted a release and
 surrender to the department, and the parent has signed:

"(i) A certificate of irrevocability and waiver as provided in ORS 418.270
 regarding a child; or

"(ii) A certificate of waiver under the Indian Child Welfare Act regarding
 a child;

"(b) The department has completed a home study as defined in ORS 109.304 that finds the prospective parent is suitable to adopt the child or ward and the department consents to the adoption of the child or ward by the prospective parent;

<sup>25</sup> "(c) If the child is an Indian child:

"(A) The department has offered to coordinate mediation between
 the Indian child's tribe and the proposed adoptive placement;

"(B) If requested by the tribe, an agreement is in place that requires
the proposed adoptive parent to maintain connection between the Indian child and the Indian child's tribe; and

"(C) If an agreement described in paragraph (c)(B) of this subsection is in place, the department incorporates the terms of the agreement into the placement report;

"[(c)] (d) Written evidence of [a] the home study and a placement report
requesting the juvenile court to enter a judgment of adoption have been filed
in the juvenile court proceeding; and

"[(d)] (e) At the time the placement report is filed under paragraph [(c)]
(d) of this subsection, the prospective adoptive parent files the adoption report form required under ORS 109.400.

"(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a prospective adoptive
 parent is required to file an Adoption Summary and Segregated Information
 Statement with accompanying exhibits as provided under ORS 109.317.

"(3) Notwithstanding ORS 21.135, the clerk of the juvenile court may not
 charge or collect first appearance fees for a proceeding under this section.

<sup>15</sup> "[(4)] (4)(a) After the filing of written evidence of a home study and the <sup>16</sup> placement report requesting the court to enter a judgment of adoption, the <sup>17</sup> juvenile court that entered the order of permanent commitment, or the ju-<sup>18</sup> venile court having jurisdiction over a ward for whom the department has <sup>19</sup> accepted a release and surrender and a certificate signed by the parent as <sup>20</sup> provided in subsection (1)(a)(B) of this section, may proceed as provided in <sup>21</sup> ORS 109.307 and 109.350 and may enter a judgment of adoption.

"(b) If the child is an Indian child and the Indian child's tribe has entered into an agreement described in subsection (1)(c)(B) of this section, the judgment of adoption must include the terms of the agreement.

"(5) Records of adoptions filed and established under this section shall
be kept in accordance with, and are subject to, ORS 109.319.

<sup>28</sup> "SECTION 48. ORS 419B.532 is amended to read:

"419B.532. (1) As used in this section, 'former parent' means a person who was previously the legal parent of a ward and whose parental rights to the

1 ward have been terminated.

"(2)(a) In a proceeding under ORS 419B.500, the Department of Human
Services or a ward may file a motion to reinstate the parental rights of a
former parent if:

5 "(A)(i) The ward has not been adopted; or

6 "(ii) The ward was previously adopted but no longer has a legal parent;

"(B) No legal action to achieve the adoption of the ward has been initiated under ORS 109.309 or 419B.529;

9 "(C) At least 18 months have passed since entry of the judgment termi-10 nating the former parent's parental rights to the ward or, in the event of an 11 appeal, at least six months have passed since issuance of an appellate judg-12 ment affirming the termination judgment, whichever is later; and

"(D) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the ward is
at least 12 years of age at the time the motion to reinstate parental rights
is filed.

(b) If the ward is under 12 years of age at the time the motion to reinstate parental rights is filed, the court may allow the motion upon a showing of good cause.

"(3) A motion to reinstate parental rights under this section must be in writing and state with particularity the factual and legal grounds for the motion.

<sup>22</sup> "(4) The moving party shall provide a copy of the motion to reinstate <sup>23</sup> parental rights to the former parent and shall notify the court, the parties <sup>24</sup> and, if [*the Indian Child Welfare Act applies*] **there is reason to know, as** <sup>25</sup> **described in section 13 of this 2020 Act, that the ward is an Indian** <sup>26</sup> **child**, the tribe that a copy of the motion has been provided.

"(5) If a motion to reinstate parental rights does not state a prima facie
case as to the facts that must be proved under subsection (6) of this section,
the court may deny the motion without a hearing.

30 "(6)(a) If a motion to reinstate parental rights states a prima facie case

as to the facts that must be proved under this subsection, the court shall
hold a hearing on the merits of the motion. The court shall grant the motion
if the moving party proves by clear and convincing evidence that:

"(A) The former parent's conduct and conditions that led to the termination of parental rights have been ameliorated and the former parent is
presently fit;

7 "(B) The former parent wishes to have parental rights reinstated;

8 "(C) The ward consents to the reinstatement of parental rights; and

9 "(D) Reinstatement of parental rights is in the ward's best interests.

"(b) In determining whether reinstatement of parental rights is in the ward's best interests under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the court shall consider:

"(A) The ward's health, safety, permanency, age, maturity and ability to
 express the ward's preferences;

"(B) The reasons that the former parent's parental rights were terminated;
 "(C) The former parent's stated reasons for wishing to have parental
 rights reinstated; and

"(D) The likely impact on the ward of the former parent's past abuse orneglect.

"(c) The moving party shall provide notice to the former parent of a
 hearing on the merits under paragraph (a) of this subsection.

"(d) The department shall establish by rule procedures for investigating the present fitness of the former parent and for providing appropriate reunification services.

25 "(7) If the court grants the motion to reinstate parental rights under 26 subsection (6) of this section:

"(a) The court shall enter an order reinstating parental rights that shall
restore all parental rights and duties of the former parent as to the ward;

29 "(b) The ward shall continue as a ward of the court for at least six 30 months after entry of the order reinstating parental rights; and "(c) The court shall conduct a permanency hearing as provided in ORS
419B.470 within 60 days after entering the order under paragraph (a) of this
subsection.

"(8) An order reinstating parental rights under this section does not vacate or otherwise affect the validity of the original judgment terminating the
parental rights of the former parent except to the extent that the order
reinstates parental rights.

8 "(9) In any proceeding under this section, the ward is entitled to have 9 counsel appointed at state expense if the ward is determined to be financially 10 eligible under the policies, procedures, standards and guidelines of the Public 11 Defense Services Commission.

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## "(Citizen Review Boards)

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<sup>15</sup> "SECTION 49. ORS 419A.116 is amended to read:

"419A.116. (1) After reviewing each case, the local citizen review board
 shall make written findings and recommendations with respect to:

"(a) Whether reasonable efforts were made prior to the placement, to
prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child or ward from the
home;

"(b) If the case plan at the time of the review is to reunify the family, whether the Department of Human Services has made reasonable efforts [*or*, *if the Indian Child Welfare Act applies, active efforts*] to make it possible for the child or ward to safely return home and whether the parent has made sufficient progress to make it possible for the child or ward to safely return home;

"(c) If the case plan at the time of the review is something other than to reunify the family, whether the department has made reasonable efforts to place the child or ward in a timely manner in accordance with the case plan, including, if appropriate, placement of the child or ward through an interstate placement, and to complete the steps necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the child or ward;

3 "(d) The continuing need for and appropriateness of the placement;

4 "(e) Compliance with the case plan;

5 "(f) The progress which has been made toward alleviating the need for 6 placement;

"(g) A likely date by which the child or ward may be returned home or
placed for adoption;

9 "(h) Other problems, solutions or alternatives the board determines should
10 be explored;

"(i) Whether the court should appoint an attorney or other person as
 special advocate to represent or appear on behalf of the child or ward under
 ORS 419B.195; [and]

"(j) For a ward 16 years of age or older with a permanency plan of another planned permanent living arrangement, the steps the department is taking to ensure that:

"(A) The ward's substitute care provider is following the reasonable and
 prudent parent standard; and

"(B) The ward has regular, ongoing opportunities to engage in ageappropriate or developmentally appropriate activities, including consultation with the ward in an age-appropriate manner about the opportunities the ward has to participate in the activities[.];

"(k) Whether there is reason to know, as described in section 13 of
 this 2020 Act, that the child or ward is an Indian child; and

"(L) If there is reason to know the child or ward is an Indian child:
"(A) Whether the department made active efforts, as described in
section 16 of this 2020 Act, to prevent the breakup of the Indian family
prior to the child's removal and whether those efforts did not eliminate the necessity for removal based on serious emotional or physical
damage to the child;

"(B) If the case plan at the time of the review is to reunify the family, whether the department has provided active efforts to make it possible for the child to safely return home, whether active efforts have eliminated the necessity for continued removal based on serious emotional or physical damage to the child and whether the parent has made sufficient progress to make it possible for the child to return home;

8 "(C) If the case place at the time of review is to reunify the family 9 and the child or ward is placed in a home outside the placement pref-10 erences described in section 22 of this 2020 Act, whether the depart-11 ment has continued to maintain the relationship of the child or ward 12 with potential adoption preferences or whether the department has 13 continued to search for a permanent placement that satisfies the 14 placement preferences described in section 22 of this 2020 Act; and

"(D) If the case plan at the time of the review is something other than to reunify the family, whether the department has made active efforts to place the child in a timely manner in accordance with the placement preferences under section 22 of this 2020 Act.

"(2) The local citizen review board may, if the case plan has changed during the period since the last review by a local citizen review board or court hearing, make written findings and recommendations with respect to:

"(a) Whether the Department of Human Services has made reasonable ef-22forts or, if [the Indian Child Welfare Act applies] there is reason to know, 23as described section 13 of this 2020 Act, that the child is an Indian 24child, active efforts to make it possible for the child or ward to safely return 25home and whether the parent has made sufficient progress to make it possi-26ble for the child or ward to safely return home, if a plan to reunify the 27family was in effect for any part of the period since the last review or 28hearing; or 29

30 "(b) Whether the department has made reasonable efforts to place the

child or ward in a timely manner in accordance with the case plan, including, if appropriate, placement of the child or ward through an interstate placement, and to complete the steps necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the child or ward, if a case plan other than to reunify the family was in effect for any part of the period since the last review or hearing.

"(3) In determining whether the Department of Human Services has made reasonable efforts or, if [the Indian Child Welfare Act applies] there is reason to know, as described in section 13 of this 2020 Act, that the child is an Indian child, active efforts to make it possible for the child or ward to safely return home, the local citizen review board shall consider the child or ward's health and safety the paramount concerns.

"(4) No later than 10 days after receiving the findings and recommen dations of the local citizen review board, a party adversely affected by the
 findings and recommendations may request judicial review.

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## "(Voluntary Placement)

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"<u>SECTION 50.</u> ORS 418.312 is amended to read:

"418.312. (1) The Department of Human Services may not require any 20parent or legal guardian to transfer legal custody of a child in order to have 21the child placed in a child-caring agency under ORS 418.205 to 418.327, 22418.470, 418.475, 418.480 to 418.500, 418.950 to 418.970 and 418.992 to 418.998 23in a foster home, group home or institutional child care setting, when the 24sole reason for the placement is the need to obtain services for the child's 25emotional, behavioral or mental disorder or developmental or physical disa-26bility. In all such cases, the child shall be placed pursuant to a voluntary 27placement agreement. When a child is placed pursuant to a voluntary 28placement agreement, the department shall have responsibility for the child's 29 placement and care. 30

"(2) If a child is placed pursuant to a voluntary placement agreement in a qualified residential treatment program described in ORS 419B.356, the placement is subject to judicial approval under ORS 419B.360.

"(3)(a) If a child is placed pursuant to a voluntary placement
agreement and there is reason to know under section 13 of this 2020
Act that the child is an Indian child, the placement and voluntary
placement agreement must be approved by the juvenile court.

8 "(b) The juvenile court may approve the voluntary placement 9 agreement if:

"(A) The court finds that the Indian child's parent or Indian
 custodian entered into the voluntary placement agreement without a
 threat of removal by the Department of Human Services or an Oregon
 licensed adoption agency;

"(B) The proposed placement conforms with the placement prefer ences described in section 22 of this 2020 Act;

"(C) The agreement is executed in writing and filed with the court; 16 "(D) The court has explained to the Indian child's parent or Indian 17 custodian the terms and consequences of the agreement, including 18 that if the Indian child remains in custody for more than 12 months, 19 the juvenile court will hold a permanency hearing which could result 20in the termination of parental rights, and that the Indian child's par-21ent or Indian custodian may withdraw consent to the agreement at 22any time prior to the entry of a final decree of termination of parental 23rights and have the child returned to the parent's custody; and 24

"(E) The juvenile court certifies that the explanation required under paragraph (b)(D) of this subsection was provided in English or, if English is not the primary language of the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian, in the primary language of the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian, and that the explanation was fully understood by the parent or Indian custodian.

"(c) An Indian child's parent or Indian custodian may terminate the 1 voluntary placement agreement at any time prior to the entry of an  $\mathbf{2}$ order terminating parental rights. To terminate the voluntary place-3 ment agreement, the parent or Indian custodian must file a written 4 notice of termination with the court or otherwise testify before the  $\mathbf{5}$ court. The court shall promptly notify the department of the termi-6 nation and order the immediate return of the Indian child to the 7 physical custody of the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian. 8

9 "[(3)(a)] (4)(a) If a child remains in voluntary placement for more than 10 180 days, the juvenile court shall make a judicial determination, within the 11 first 180 days of the placement, that the placement is in the best interests 12 of the child.

"(b) If a child remains in voluntary placement for more than 12 months, the juvenile court shall hold a permanency hearing as provided in ORS 419B.476 no later than 14 months after the child's original voluntary placement, and not less frequently than once every 12 months thereafter during the continuation of the child's original voluntary placement, to determine the future status of the child.

"[(4)] (5) As used in this section, 'voluntary placement agreement' means a binding, written agreement between the department and the parent or legal guardian of a minor child that does not transfer legal custody to the department but that specifies, at a minimum, the legal status of the child and the rights and obligations of the parent or legal guardian, the child and the department while the child is in placement.

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## **"CONFORMING AMENDMENTS**

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28

"SECTION 51. ORS 350.300 is amended to read:

29 "350.300. (1) Notwithstanding ORS 341.290, 352.105 or 353.050, a current 30 foster child or former foster child under 25 years of age who is enrolled in

courses totaling one or more credit hours at an institution of higher education as an undergraduate student shall have the amount of tuition and all
fees levied against the student waived if attending an institution of higher
education for purposes of pursuing an initial undergraduate degree.

5 "(2) A student who is a current foster child or former foster child is en-6 titled to waiver of tuition and all fees under subsection (1) of this section 7 until the student has received the equivalent of four years of undergraduate 8 education.

9 "(3) As a condition of receiving a tuition waiver for an academic year, a 10 current foster child or former foster child must complete and submit the Free 11 Application for Federal Student Aid for that academic year.

"(4) A waiver of tuition and all fees under subsection (1) of this section
may be reduced by the amount of any federal aid scholarships or grants, an
award from the Oregon Opportunity Grant program established under ORS
348.205 and any other aid received from the institution of higher education.
For the purposes of this subsection, 'federal aid scholarships or grants' does
not include Chafee Education and Training Grant vouchers (P.L. 107-133).

18 "(5) As used in this section:

"(a) 'Former foster child' means an individual who, for a total of six or
 more months while between 14 and 21 years of age, was:

"(A) A ward of the court pursuant to ORS 419B.100 (1)(b) to (e), in the legal custody of the Department of Human Services for out-of-home placement and not dismissed from care before reaching 16 years of age; or

"(B) An Indian child subject to [*the Indian Child Welfare Act (25 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.*)] sections 1 to 22 of this 2020 Act, under the jurisdiction of a
tribal court for out-of-home placement and not dismissed from care before
reaching 16 years of age.

28 "(b) 'Institution of higher education' means:

<sup>29</sup> "(A) A public university listed in ORS 352.002;

30 "(B) A community college operated under ORS chapter 341; or

1 "(C) The Oregon Health and Science University.

<sup>2</sup> "SECTION 52. ORS 418.595 is amended to read:

"418.595. (1) In considering what constitutes reasonable or active efforts 3 or whether reasonable or active efforts have been made under ORS 419B.185, 4 419B.337, 419B.340, 419B.470, 419B.476, 419B.498 [and] or 419C.173 or section  $\mathbf{5}$ 16 of this 2020 Act, the Department of Human Services and the juvenile 6 court shall consider whether placement of a child and referral of a child and 7 the child's family to a Strengthening, Preserving and Reunifying Families 8 program is or was in the child's best interests and the action most likely to 9 prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child from the child's home 10 or the action most likely to make it possible for the child to safely return 11 home. 12

"(2) If the department or juvenile court determines that placement of the 13 child and referral of the child and the child's family to a program would not 14 prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child from the child's home 15or be the action most likely to make it possible for the child to safely return 16 home, the department shall, in any description or documentation of its rea-17 sonable or active efforts, include a written explanation of the reasons why 18 the department did not believe the placement of the child and referral of the 19 child and the child's family to the program was in the child's best interests 20and the course most likely to prevent placement or effect the return of the 21child to the child's family. 22

<sup>23</sup> "SECTION 53. ORS 419A.252 is amended to read:

<sup>24</sup> "419A.252. As used in this section and ORS 419A.253, 419A.255 and <sup>25</sup> 419A.256:

"(1) 'Person' means an individual, a public body as defined in ORS 174.109
or a tribe that [*has intervened in*] is a party to a juvenile court proceeding
pursuant to [*the Indian Child Welfare Act (25 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.)*] ORS
419B.875.

30 "(2) 'Prospective appellate attorney' means an attorney designated by the

office of public defense services established under ORS 151.216 to potentially
represent a child, ward, youth, youth offender, or a parent or guardian of a
child, ward, youth or youth offender, in a juvenile case when the case has
been referred to the office of public defense services for appeal.

5 "(3) 'Public defense provider' means an attorney or a law firm designated 6 by the office of public defense services established under ORS 151.216 to po-7 tentially represent a child, ward, youth, youth offender or the parent or 8 guardian of a child, ward, youth or youth offender in a juvenile court pro-9 ceeding.

"(4) 'Record of the case' or 'record of each case,' whether maintained in paper or electronic form, includes but is not limited to the following and includes records filed in juvenile court proceedings commenced before January 1, 2014, when the records are substantially similar to the following:

14 "(a) The summons and other process;

15 "(b) Petitions;

"(c) Papers in the nature of pleadings, answers, motions, affidavits and
 other papers that are filed with the court, including supporting documenta tion;

"(d) Local citizen review board findings and recommendations submitted
 under ORS 419A.118 or 419B.367;

"(e) Guardianship report summaries filed with the court under ORS
419B.367;

"(f) Orders and judgments of the court, including supporting documenta-tion;

<sup>25</sup> "(g) Transcripts under ORS 419A.256;

"(h) Exhibits and materials offered as exhibits whether or not received in
 evidence; and

(i) Other documents that become part of the record of the case by oper-ation of law.

30 "(5) 'Supplemental confidential file,' whether maintained in paper or

electronic form, includes reports and other material relating to the child,
ward, youth or youth offender's history and prognosis, including but not
limited to reports filed under ORS 419B.440, and includes similar reports and
other materials filed in juvenile court proceedings commenced before January 1, 2014, that:

6 "(a) Are not or do not become part of the record of the case; and

7 "(b) Are not offered or received as evidence in the case.

8 "SECTION 54. ORS 419B.118 is amended to read:

9 "419B.118. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsections (2), (3) and (4) of 10 this section, a juvenile court proceeding shall commence in the county of 11 wardship if, at the commencement of the proceeding, wardship exists as a 12 result of proceedings under this chapter, or, in the absence of such wardship, 13 in the county where the child resides.

"(2) If the proceeding is based on allegations of jurisdiction under ORS
419B.100 (1)(a), (b) or (c), the proceeding may also commence in the county
in which the alleged act or behavior took place.

"(3) If the proceeding is based on allegations of jurisdiction under ORS
419B.100 (1)(b), (c), (d), (e) or (f), the proceedings may also commence in the
county where the child is present when the proceeding begins.

"(4) A termination of parent-child relationship proceeding may be commenced in the county of wardship or where the child or ward resides or is
found unless the child is an Indian child [*subject to the Indian Child Welfare Act*] and the tribal court has assumed jurisdiction **under section 10 of this 2020 Act**.

<sup>25</sup> "SECTION 55. ORS 419B.368 is amended to read:

"419B.368. (1) The court, on its own motion or upon the motion of a party
and after such hearing as the court may direct, may review, modify or vacate
a guardianship order.

"(2) The court may modify a guardianship order if the court determines
to do so would be in the ward's best interests.

"(3) The court may vacate a guardianship order, return the ward to the custody of a parent and make any other order the court is authorized to make under this chapter if the court determines that:

"(a) It is in the ward's best interests to vacate the guardianship;

5 "(b) The conditions and circumstances giving rise to the establishment 6 of the guardianship have been ameliorated; and

"(c) The parent is presently able and willing to adequately care for theward.

9 "(4) The court may vacate a guardianship order after determining that the 10 guardian is no longer willing or able to fulfill the duties of a guardian. Upon 11 vacating a guardianship order under this subsection, the court shall conduct 12 a hearing:

"(a) Within 14 days, make written findings required in ORS 419B.185
(1)(a), (d) [and], (e) and (f) and make any order directing disposition of the
ward that the court is authorized to make under this chapter; and

16 "(b) Pursuant to ORS 419B.476 within 90 days.

"(5) In determining whether it is in the ward's best interests to modify or vacate a guardianship, the court shall consider, but is not limited to considering:

20 "(a) The ward's emotional and developmental needs;

"(b) The ward's need to maintain existing attachments and relationships and to form attachments and relationships, including those with the birth family;

<sup>24</sup> "(c) The ward's health and safety; and

<sup>25</sup> "(d) The ward's wishes.

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"(6) In addition to service required under ORS 419B.851, a party filing a
 motion to vacate a guardianship shall serve the motion upon the Department
 of Human Services.

29 "(7) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a parent may not move 30 the court to vacate a guardianship once a guardianship is granted under ORS 1 419B.365.

"(8) If a guardianship is established under ORS 419B.366 and 419B.371, the court shall conduct a court review not later than 60 days before the ward reaches 18 years of age. At the hearing, the court shall inform the ward that after reaching 18 years of age the ward may not be placed in substitute care in the legal custody of the Department of Human Services.

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"SECTION 56. ORS 419B.452 is amended to read:

"419B.452. Except when a child or ward has been surrendered for adoption 8 9 or the parents' rights have been terminated, the court shall send a copy of the report required by ORS 419B.440 to the parents and shall notify the 10 parents either that a hearing will be held or that the parents may request 11 a hearing at which time they may ask for modifications in the care, treat-12 ment and supervision of the child or ward. If the court finds that informing 13 the parents of the identity and location of the foster parents of the child or 14 ward is not in the best interest of the child or ward, the court may order 15such information deleted from the report before sending the report to the 16 parents. If there is reason to know, as described in section 13 of this 17 **2020** Act, that an Indian child is involved, the court shall send a copy of 18 the report to the Indian child's tribe as required by the notice requirements 19 [of the Indian Child Welfare Act] under section 14 of this 2020 Act. 20

<sup>21</sup> "SECTION 57. ORS 419B.875 is amended to read:

"419B.875. (1)(a) Parties to proceedings in the juvenile court under ORS
419B.100 and 419B.500 are:

24 "(A) The child or ward;

<sup>25</sup> "(B) The parents or guardian of the child or ward;

"(C) A putative father of the child or ward who has demonstrated a direct and significant commitment to the child or ward by assuming, or attempting to assume, responsibilities normally associated with parenthood, including but not limited to:

30 "(i) Residing with the child or ward;

- 1 "(ii) Contributing to the financial support of the child or ward; or
- 2 "(iii) Establishing psychological ties with the child or ward;
- 3 "(D) The state;

4 "(E) The juvenile department;

5 "(F) A court appointed special advocate, if appointed;

6 "(G) The Department of Human Services or other child-caring agency if 7 the agency has temporary custody of the child or ward; and

8 "(H) [The tribe] In cases [subject to the Indian Child Welfare Act if the 9 tribe has intervened pursuant to the Indian Child Welfare Act] where there 10 is reason to know, as described in section 13 of this 2020 Act, that a 11 child involved is an Indian child:

12 "(i) The Indian child's tribe; and

13 "(ii) The Indian child's Indian custodian.

"(b) An intervenor who is granted intervention under ORS 419B.116 is a
party to a proceeding under ORS 419B.100. An intervenor under this paragraph is not a party to a proceeding under ORS 419B.500.

17 "(2) The rights of the parties include, but are not limited to:

"(a) The right to notice of the proceeding and copies of the petitions,
answers, motions and other papers;

"(b) The right to appear with counsel and, except for intervenors under
subsection (1)(b) of this section, to have counsel appointed as otherwise
provided by law;

"(c) The right to call witnesses, cross-examine witnesses and participate
in hearings;

<sup>25</sup> "(d) The right of appeal; and

<sup>26</sup> "(e) The right to request a hearing.

"(3) A putative father who satisfies the criteria set out in subsection (1)(a)(C) of this section shall be treated as a parent, as that term is used in this chapter and ORS chapters 419A and 419C, until the court confirms his parentage or finds that he is not the legal or biological parent of the child 1 or ward.

"(4) If no appeal from the judgment or order is pending, a putative father whom a court of competent jurisdiction has found not to be the child or ward's legal or biological parent or who has filed a petition for filiation that was dismissed is not a party under subsection (1) of this section.

6 "(5)(a) A person granted rights of limited participation under ORS 7 419B.116 is not a party to a proceeding under ORS 419B.100 or 419B.500 but 8 has only those rights specified in the order granting rights of limited par-9 ticipation.

"(b) Persons moving for or granted rights of limited participation are not
 entitled to appointed counsel but may appear with retained counsel.

"(6) If a foster parent, preadoptive parent or relative is currently provid-12 ing care for a child or ward, the Department of Human Services shall give 13the foster parent, preadoptive parent or relative notice of a proceeding con-14 cerning the child or ward. A foster parent, preadoptive parent or relative 15providing care for a child or ward has the right to be heard at the proceed-16 ing. Except when allowed to intervene, the foster parent, preadoptive parent 17 or relative providing care for the child or ward is not considered a party to 18 the juvenile court proceeding solely because of notice and the right to be 19 heard at the proceeding. 20

"(7)(a) The Department of Human Services shall make diligent efforts to 21identify and obtain contact information for the grandparents of a child or 22ward committed to the department's custody. Except as provided in para-23graph (b) of this subsection, when the department knows the identity of and 24has contact information for a grandparent, the department shall give the 25grandparent notice of a hearing concerning the child or ward. Upon a 26showing of good cause, the court may relieve the department of its respon-27sibility to provide notice under this paragraph. 28

29 "(b) If a grandparent of a child or ward is present at a hearing concerning 30 the child or ward, and the court informs the grandparent of the date and time of a future hearing, the department is not required to give notice of thefuture hearing to the grandparent.

"(c) If a grandparent is present at a hearing concerning a child or ward,
the court shall give the grandparent an opportunity to be heard.

"(d) The court's orders or judgments entered in proceedings under ORS
419B.185, 419B.310, 419B.325, 419B.449, 419B.476 and 419B.500 must include
findings of the court as to whether the grandparent had notice of the hearing, attended the hearing and had an opportunity to be heard.

9 "(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, a grandparent is 10 not a party to the juvenile court proceeding unless the grandparent has been 11 granted rights of intervention under ORS 419B.116.

"(f) As used in this subsection, 'grandparent' means the legal parent of the child's or ward's legal parent, regardless of whether the parental rights of the child's or ward's legal parent have been terminated under ORS 419B.500 to 419B.524.

"(8) Interpreters for parties and persons granted rights of limited partic ipation shall be appointed in the manner specified by ORS 45.275 and 45.285.
 **"SECTION 58.** ORS 419B.923 is amended to read:

"419B.923. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, on motion and such notice and hearing as the court may direct, the court may modify or set aside any order or judgment made by it. Reasons for modifying or setting aside an order or judgment include, but are not limited to:

"(a) Clerical mistakes in judgments, orders or other parts of the record and errors in the order or judgment arising from oversight or omission. These mistakes and errors may be corrected by the court at any time on its own motion or on the motion of a party and after notice as the court orders to all parties who have appeared. During the pendency of an appeal, an order or judgment may be corrected as provided in subsection (7) of this section.

<sup>29</sup> "(b) Excusable neglect.

30 "(c) Newly discovered evidence that by due diligence could not have been

1 discovered in time to present it at the hearing from which the order or2 judgment issued.

"(2) A motion to modify or set aside an order or judgment or request a
new hearing must be accompanied by an affidavit that states with reasonable
particularity the facts and legal basis for the motion.

6 "(3) A motion to modify or set aside an order or judgment must be made 7 within a reasonable time except no order or judgment pursuant to ORS 8 419B.527 may be set aside or modified during the pendency of a proceeding 9 for the adoption of the ward, nor after a petition for adoption has been 10 granted.

"(4) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, notice and a 11 hearing as provided in ORS 419B.195, 419B.198, 419B.201, 419B.205, 419B.208, 12 419B.310, 419B.325 and 419B.893 must be provided in any case when the effect 13of modifying or setting aside the order or judgment will or may be to deprive 14 a parent of the legal custody of the child or ward, to place the child or ward 15in an institution or agency or to transfer the child or ward from one insti-16 tution or agency to another. The provisions of this subsection do not apply 17 to a parent whose rights have been terminated under ORS 419B.500 to 18 419B.524 or whose child has been permanently committed by order or judg-19 ment of the court unless an appeal from the order or judgment is pending. 20

"(5) When there is reason to know, as described in section 13 of this
2020 Act, that an Indian child is involved, notice must be provided as required under [the Indian Child Welfare Act] section 14 of this 2020 Act.

"(6) Except when the child or ward is an Indian child, notice and a hearing are not required when the effect of modifying or setting aside the order or judgment will be to transfer the child or ward from one foster home to another.

"(7) A motion under subsection (1) of this section may be filed with and decided by the trial court during the time an appeal from a judgment is pending before an appellate court. The moving party shall serve a copy of the motion on the appellate court. The moving party shall file a copy of the trial court's order or judgment in the appellate court within seven days of the date of the trial court order or judgment. Any necessary modification of the appeal required by the court order or judgment must be pursuant to rule of the appellate court.

6 "(8) This section does not limit the inherent power of a court to modify 7 an order or judgment within a reasonable time or the power of a court to 8 set aside an order or judgment for fraud upon the court.

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## **"MISCELLANEOUS**

"SECTION 59. Reports. No later than September 15 of every even numbered year, the Department of Human Services and the Judicial
 Department shall report to the interim committees of the Legislative
 Assembly relating to children regarding:

"(1) The number of Indian children involved in dependency pro ceedings during the prior two-year period.

"(2) The average duration Indian children were in protective cus tody.

20 "(3) The ratio of Indian children to non-Indian children in protec-21 tive custody.

"(4) Which tribes the Indian children in protective custody were
 members of or of which they were eligible for membership.

"(5) The number of Indian children in foster care who are in each
of the placement preference categories described in section 22 of this
2020 Act and the number of those placements that have Indian parents
in the home.

"(6) The number of Indian children placed in adoptive homes in
 each of the placement preference categories described in section 22 of
 this 2020 Act and the number of those placements that have Indian

1 parents in the home.

"(7) The number of available placements and common barriers to
 recruitment and retention of appropriate placements.

4 "(8) The number of times the court determined that good cause
5 existed to deviate from the statutory placement preferences under
6 section 22 of this 2020 Act.

"(9) The number of cases that were transferred to tribal court under
section 12 of this 2020 Act.

9 "(10) The number of times the court found good cause to decline to 10 transfer jurisdiction of a case to tribal court upon request and the 11 most common reasons the court found good cause to decline a transfer 12 petition.

"(11) The efforts the Department of Human Services and the Judi cial Department have taken to ensure compliance with the provisions
 of sections 1 to 22 of this 2020 Act and the amendments to statutes by
 sections 23 to 58 of this 2020 Act.

"SECTION 60. First report due. The report under section 59 of this
 2020 Act is first due no later than September 15, 2022.

"SECTION 61. Full faith and credit. The juvenile court shall give
 full faith and credit to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings
 of an Indian tribe applicable to an Indian child custody proceeding.

"SECTION 62. Conflict of laws. If any provision of sections 1 to 22 of this 2020 Act or the amendments to statutes by sections 23 to 58 of this 2020 Act is found to contravene the Indian Child Welfare Act (25 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.), it shall not serve to render inoperative any remaining provisions of sections 1 to 22 of this 2020 Act or the amendments to statutes by sections 23 to 58 of this 2020 Act that may be held not to conflict with the Indian Child Welfare Act.

"<u>SECTION 63.</u> <u>Rules.</u> The Department of Human Services and the
 Judicial Department may adopt rules to implement sections 1 to 22 of

1 this 2020 Act.

<u>"SECTION 64. Captions.</u> The unit and section captions used in this
2020 Act are provided only for the convenience of the reader and do
not become part of the statutory law of this state or express any legislative intent in the enactment of this 2020 Act.".

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