

Requested by Representative SANCHEZ

**PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO
HOUSE BILL 4148**

1 On page 1 of the printed bill, line 2, after “amending” delete the rest of
2 the line and lines 3 through 6 and insert “ORS 350.300, 418.312, 418.595,
3 418.627, 419A.004, 419A.116, 419A.252, 419B.090, 419B.100, 419B.118, 419B.150,
4 419B.171, 419B.185, 419B.192, 419B.305, 419B.310, 419B.325, 419B.331, 419B.340,
5 419B.365, 419B.366, 419B.367, 419B.368, 419B.449, 419B.452, 419B.476, 419B.498,
6 419B.500, 419B.517, 419B.521, 419B.529, 419B.532, 419B.875, 419B.878, 419B.890,
7 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

10 “Whereas Congress, working with tribal nations, tribal leadership and
11 advocates for Indian children, passed the Indian Child Welfare Act (25 U.S.C.
12 1901 et seq.) in 1978 to stop the removal of Indian children from their homes,
13 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 at
18 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

1 “Whereas clearly addressing in state law the coordination between and
2 respective roles of the state and tribes regarding the provision of child wel-
3 fare services to Indian children will provide uniform and consistent direction
4 to state courts, tribes and practitioners to prevent unlawful removals of In-
5 dian children from their families and promote the stable placement of Indian
6 children in loving, permanent homes that are connected to family and cul-
7 ture; now, therefore,”.

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

9

10 **“OREGON INDIAN CHILD WELFARE**
11 **“(Policy Regarding Indian Children)**

12

13 **“SECTION 1. The Legislative Assembly finds that the United States**
14 **Congress recognizes the special legal status of Indian tribes and their**
15 **members. It is the policy of the State of Oregon to protect the health**
16 **and safety of Indian children and the stability and security of Indian**
17 **tribes and families by promoting practices designed to prevent the re-**
18 **moval of Indian children from their families and, if removal is neces-**
19 **sary and lawful, to prioritize the placement of an Indian child with the**
20 **Indian child’s extended family and tribal community. The state re-**
21 **cognizes the inherent jurisdiction of Indian tribes to make decisions**
22 **regarding the custody of Indian children. The state also recognizes the**
23 **importance of ensuring that Indian children and Indian families re-**
24 **ceive appropriate services to obviate the need to remove an Indian**
25 **child from the Indian child’s home and, if removal is necessary and**
26 **lawful, to effect the child’s safe return home. Sections 1 to 22 of this**
27 **2020 Act create additional safeguards for Indian children to address**
28 **disproportionate rates of removal, to improve the treatment of and**
29 **services provided to Indian children and Indian families in the child**
30 **welfare system and to ensure that Indian children who must be re-**

1 moved are placed with Indian families, communities and cultures.

2
3 **“(Definitions; Custody; Parentage;**
4 **Best Interests of Indian Child; Domicile;**
5 **Indian Child’s Tribe)**

6
7 **“SECTION 2. Definitions. As used in sections 1 to 22 of this 2020**
8 **Act, unless the context provides otherwise:**

9 **“(1) ‘Emergency proceeding’ means any court action that involves**
10 **the emergency removal or emergency placement of an Indian child,**
11 **including removal under ORS 419B.150, with or without a protective**
12 **custody order, or a shelter care proceeding under ORS 419B.185.**

13 **“(2)(a) ‘Extended family member’ has the meaning given that term**
14 **by the law or custom of an Indian child’s tribe.**

15 **“(b) If the meaning of ‘extended family member’ cannot be deter-**
16 **mined under paragraph (a) of this subsection, ‘extended family mem-**
17 **ber’ means a person who has attained 18 years of age and who is the**
18 **Indian child’s grandparent, aunt, uncle, brother, sister, sister-in-law,**
19 **brother-in-law, niece, nephew, first cousin, second cousin, stepparent**
20 **or, as determined by the Indian child’s tribe, clan or band member.**

21 **“(3) ‘Indian’ means a person who is a member of an Indian tribe**
22 **or who is an Alaska Native and a member of a regional corporation**
23 **as defined in section 7 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43**
24 **U.S.C. 1606).**

25 **“(4) ‘Indian child’ means any unmarried person who has not at-**
26 **tained 18 years of age and:**

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

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

30 **“(5) ‘Indian custodian’ means an Indian, other than the Indian**

1 child's parent, who has custody, as described in section 3 (1) of this
2 2020 Act, of the Indian child, or to whom temporary physical care,
3 custody and control has been transferred by the Indian child's parent.

4 “(6) ‘Indian tribe’ or ‘tribe’ means any Indian tribe, band, nation
5 or other organized group or community of Indians federally recognized
6 as eligible for the services provided to Indians by the United States
7 Secretary of the Interior because of their status as Indians, including
8 any Alaska Native village as defined in 43 U.S.C. 1602(c).

9 “(7) ‘Juvenile court’ has the meaning given that term in ORS
10 419A.004.

11 “(8) ‘Member’ or ‘membership’ means a determination by an Indian
12 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

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

19 “(10) ‘Party’ or ‘parties’ means parties to a proceeding, as described
20 in ORS 419B.875.

21 “(11) ‘Reservation’ means Indian country as defined in 18 U.S.C.
22 1151 and any lands not covered under that section, title to which is
23 held by the United States in trust for the benefit of an Indian tribe
24 or individual or held by an Indian tribe or individual subject to a re-
25 striction by the United States against alienation.

26 “(12) ‘Tribal court’ means a court with jurisdiction over child cus-
27 tody proceedings and that is either a Court of Indian Offenses, a court
28 established and operated under the code or custom of an Indian tribe
29 or any other administrative body of a tribe that is vested with au-
30 thority over child custody proceedings.

1 **“SECTION 3. Custody of Indian child.** (1) An individual has custody
2 of an Indian child under sections 1 to 22 of this 2020 Act if the indi-
3 vidual has physical custody or legal custody of the Indian child under
4 any applicable tribal law, tribal custom or state law.

5 **“(2) An Indian child’s parent has continued custody of the Indian**
6 **child if the parent currently has, or previously had, custody of the**
7 **Indian child.**

8 **“(3) For purposes of sections 1 to 22 of this 2020 Act, the following**
9 **individuals are presumed to have continued custody of an Indian child:**

10 **“(a) The Indian child’s biological mother.**

11 **“(b) A man who is married to the Indian child’s biological mother.**

12 **“(c) A man whose parentage has been acknowledged or established**
13 **as described in section 4 of this 2020 Act.**

14 **“SECTION 4. Parentage.** In addition to the methods for establishing
15 parentage under ORS 109.065, a man’s parentage of an Indian child is
16 acknowledged or established for purposes of sections 1 to 22 of this 2020
17 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**

20 **“(3) Openly proclaimed by the man to the court, to the Indian**
21 **child’s family, to the Department of Human Services or to an Oregon**
22 **licensed adoption agency.**

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

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

1 **bility of the Indian child;**

2 **“(2) The prevention of unnecessary out-of-home placement of the**
3 **Indian child;**

4 **“(3) The prioritization of placement of the Indian child in accord-**
5 **ance with the placement preferences under section 22 of this 2020 Act;**

6 **“(4) The value to the Indian child of establishing, developing or**
7 **maintaining a political, cultural, social and spiritual relationship with**
8 **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.**

12 **“SECTION 6. Domicile. For purposes of sections 1 to 22 of this 2020**
13 **Act:**

14 **“(1) A person’s domicile is the place the person regards as home,**
15 **where the person intends to remain or to which, if absent, the person**
16 **intends to return.**

17 **“(2) An Indian child’s domicile is, in order of priority, the domicile**
18 **of:**

19 **“(a) The Indian child’s parents or, if the Indian child’s parents do**
20 **not have the same domicile, the Indian child’s parent who has physical**
21 **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,**

1 the department shall notify the Indian child's parent of the parent's
2 right to object to the department's assistance under subsection (1) of
3 this section.

4 **"SECTION 8. Determination of Indian child's tribe. (1) In a pro-**
5 **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:**

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

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

13 **"(c) If the Indian child is a member of more than one tribe or if the**
14 **Indian child is not a member of any tribe but is eligible for member-**
15 **ship with more than one tribe:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 **tribe.**

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

8 **“(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**

14 **“(b) If services provided by the tribe or an organization whose**
15 **mission is to serve the American Indian or Alaska Native population**
16 **are unavailable, provide for the department’s use of community ser-**
17 **vices and resources developed specifically for Indian families and that**
18 **have the demonstrated experience and capacity to provide culturally**
19 **relevant and effective services to Indian children.**

20 **“SECTION 9b. Saving clause. Section 9a of this 2020 Act applies to**
21 **tribal-state agreements entered into or renewed on or after the effec-**
22 **tive date of this 2020 Act.**

23 **“SECTION 10. Jurisdiction. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this**
24 **section, the juvenile court’s jurisdiction under ORS 419B.100 (1) in a**
25 **case involving an Indian child is concurrent with the Indian child’s**
26 **tribe.**

27 **“(2) If a tribe is not subject to Public Law 83-280, the tribe has ex-**
28 **clusive jurisdiction in a case described in ORS 419B.100 (1) involving**
29 **an Indian child if:**

30 **“(a) The Indian child is a ward of a tribal court of the Indian child’s**

1 **tribe; or**

2 **“(b) The Indian child resides or is domiciled within the reservation**
3 **of the tribe.**

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

8 **“(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:**

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

14 **“(B) The tribal-state agreement provides that the tribe has default**
15 **jurisdiction over those cases.**

16 **“(c)(A) If the juvenile court declines to exercise its jurisdiction un-**
17 **der paragraph (b) of this subsection, the court shall coordinate with**
18 **the tribal court to facilitate the tribal court’s assumption of jurisdic-**
19 **tion.**

20 **“(B) The juvenile court shall:**

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

27 **“(ii) Create records of any communications under this subsection;**

28 **“(iii) Notify the Indian child’s parent, Indian custodian or tribe in**
29 **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.

2 “(C) Communications between the juvenile court and a tribal court
3 regarding calendars, court records and similar matters may occur
4 without informing the parties or creating a record of the communi-
5 cations.

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.

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

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

18 “(2) Upon receipt of a transfer motion, the juvenile court shall
19 contact the Indian child’s tribe and request a timely response regard-
20 ing whether the tribe intends to decline the transfer.

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

23 “(a) That the Indian child’s tribe has declined the transfer;

24 “(b) That one or both of the Indian child’s parents object to the
25 transfer; or

26 “(c) That good cause exists to deny the transfer.

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

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

1 to deny the transfer.

2 “(c) If the Indian child’s tribe contests the assertion that good
3 cause exists to deny the transfer, the court shall give the tribe’s ar-
4 gument substantial weight.

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

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

8 “(B) Whether there has been a prior proceeding involving the In-
9 dian child in which a transfer motion was not filed;

10 “(C) Whether the transfer could affect the placement of the Indian
11 child;

12 “(D) The Indian child’s cultural connections with the tribe or the
13 tribe’s reservation;

14 “(E) The socioeconomic conditions of the Indian child’s tribe or any
15 negative perception of tribal or United States Bureau of Indian Affairs’
16 social services or judicial systems; or

17 “(F) Whether the transfer serves the best interests of the Indian
18 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

23 “(C) The court finds by clear and convincing evidence, after hear-
24 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:

27 “(A) The objecting parent dies or the objecting parent’s parental
28 rights are terminated and have not been reinstated under ORS
29 419B.532; and

30 “(B) The Indian child’s remaining parent, Indian custodian or tribe

1 files a new transfer motion subsequent to the death of the objecting
2 parent or the termination of the parental rights of the objecting par-
3 ent.

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

6 “SECTION 12. Transfer. 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 pro-
9 ceeding;

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

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

14 “(4) Following dismissal, direct the Department of Human Services
15 to:

16 “(a) Coordinate with the tribal court and the Indian child’s tribe to
17 ensure that the transfer of the proceeding and the transfer of custody
18 of the Indian child is accomplished with minimal disruption of services
19 to the Indian child and the Indian child’s family.

20 “(b) Provide the Indian child’s tribe with documentation related to
21 the Indian child’s eligibility for state and federal assistance and in-
22 formation related to the Indian child’s social history, treatment diag-
23 nosis and services and other relevant case and service related data.

24

25 “(Inquiry; Notice)

26

27 “SECTION 13. Emergency inquiry; inquiry; reason to know child is
28 Indian child. (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

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

4 “(2) Except as provided in subsection (1) of this section, whenever
5 a person is required under ORS chapter 419B to determine whether
6 there is reason to know that a child is an Indian child, if the person
7 has not already determined that the child is an Indian child, the per-
8 son shall make a good faith effort to determine whether there is rea-
9 son to know the child is an Indian child, including by consulting with:

10 “(a) The child;

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

12 “(c) Any person having custody of the child or with whom the child
13 resides;

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

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

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

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

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

29 “(4) A court has reason to know that a child is an Indian child if:

30 “(a) Any individual present in the proceeding, officer of the court

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

3 “(b) Any individual present in the proceeding, officer of the court
4 involved in the proceeding, Indian tribe, Indian organization or agency
5 informs the court that information has been discovered indicating that
6 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 reser-
11 vation or in an Alaska Native village;

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

14 “(f) The court is informed that the child or the child’s parent pos-
15 sesses an identification card or other record indicating membership in
16 an Indian tribe;

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

19 “(h) Any other indicia provided to the court, or within the court’s
20 knowledge, indicates that the child is an Indian child.

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

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

27 “(b) Require the Department of Human Services or another party
28 to submit a report, declaration or testimony on the record that the
29 department or other party used due diligence to identify and work with
30 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

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

5 **“SECTION 14. Emergency notification; formal notice. (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.**

11 **“(b) Notification under this subsection must include the basis for**
12 **the child’s removal, the time, date and place of the initial hearing and**
13 **a statement that the tribe, as a party to the proceeding under ORS**
14 **419B.875, has the right to participate in the proceeding.**

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

18 **“(a) Promptly send notice of the proceeding as described in sub-**
19 **section (3) of this section; and**

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

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

24 **“(a) Be sent to:**

25 **“(A) Each tribe of which the child may be a member or of which**
26 **the Indian child may be eligible for membership;**

27 **“(B) The child’s parents;**

28 **“(C) The child’s Indian custodian, if applicable; and**

29 **“(D) The appropriate United States Bureau of Indian Affairs Re-**
30 **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 fol-
5 lowing:

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

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

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

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

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

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

23 “(G) The name of the petitioner and the name and address of the
24 petitioner's attorney;

25 “(H) A statement that the child's parent or Indian custodian, as a
26 party to the proceeding under ORS 419B.875, has the right to partic-
27 ipate in the proceeding;

28 “(I) A statement that the child's tribe, as a party to the proceeding
29 under ORS 419B.875, has the right to participate in the proceeding;

30 “(J) A statement that if the court determines that the child's par-

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

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

6 “(L) A statement that the child’s parent, Indian custodian or tribe
7 has the right to petition the court to transfer the proceeding to the
8 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;

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

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

19 “(4) If there is a reason to know that the Indian child’s parent or
20 Indian custodian has limited English proficiency and may not under-
21 stand the contents of the notice under subsection (2) of this section,
22 the court must provide language access services as required by Title
23 VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and other applicable federal and state
24 laws. If the court is unable to secure translation or interpretation
25 support, the court shall contact or direct a party to contact the Indian
26 child’s tribe or the local office of the United States Bureau of Indian
27 Affairs for assistance identifying a qualified translator or interpreter.

28 “(5)(a) No hearing requiring notice under subsection (2) of this
29 section may be held until at least 10 days after the later of receipt of
30 the notice by the Indian child’s parent, Indian custodian or tribe or,

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

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

12
13 “(Hearing Procedure)
14

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

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

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

1 tional or physical damage to the Indian child; and

2 “(b) The prevailing social and cultural standards and child rearing
3 practices of the Indian child’s tribe.

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

7 “(4) If the Indian child’s tribe has not identified a qualified expert
8 witness, the following individuals, in order of priority, may testify as
9 a qualified expert witness:

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

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

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

21 “(5) In addition to testimony from a qualified expert witness, the
22 court may hear supplemental testimony regarding information de-
23 scribed in subsection (2) of this section from a professional having
24 substantial education and experience in the area of the professional’s
25 specialty.

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

29 “SECTION 16. Active efforts. (1) As used in this section, ‘active ef-
30 forts’ means efforts that are affirmative, active, thorough, timely and

1 **intended to maintain or reunite an Indian child with the Indian child’s**
2 **family.**

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

7 **“(3) Active efforts require a higher standard of conduct than rea-**
8 **sonable efforts.**

9 **“(4) Active efforts must:**

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

11 **“(b) Include assisting the Indian child’s parent or parents or Indian**
12 **custodian through the steps of a case plan and with accessing or de-**
13 **veloping the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan;**

14 **“(c) Include providing assistance in a manner consistent with the**
15 **prevailing social and cultural standards and way of life of the Indian**
16 **child’s tribe;**

17 **“(d) Be conducted in partnership with the Indian child and the In-**
18 **dian child’s parents, extended family members, Indian custodians and**
19 **tribe; and**

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

21 **“(5) Active efforts may include, as applicable, the following:**

22 **“(a) Conducting a comprehensive assessment of the circumstances**
23 **of the Indian child’s family, with a focus on reunification as the most**
24 **desirable goal;**

25 **“(b) Identifying appropriate services and helping the Indian child’s**
26 **parents overcome barriers to reunification, including actively assisting**
27 **the parents in obtaining the identified services;**

28 **“(c) Identifying, notifying and inviting representatives of the Indian**
29 **child’s tribe to participate in providing support and services to the**
30 **Indian child’s family and in family team meetings, permanency plan-**

1 **ning, resolution of placement issues, reviews or other case manage-**
2 **ment related meetings;**

3 **“(d) Conducting or causing to be conducted a diligent search for the**
4 **Indian child’s extended family members, contacting and consulting**
5 **with the Indian child’s extended family members and adult relatives**
6 **to provide family structure and support for the Indian child and the**
7 **Indian child’s parents;**

8 **“(e) Offering and employing culturally appropriate family preser-**
9 **vation strategies and facilitating the use of remedial and rehabilitative**
10 **services provided by the Indian child’s tribe;**

11 **“(f) Taking steps to keep the Indian child and the Indian child’s**
12 **siblings together whenever possible;**

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

17 **“(h) Identifying community resources, including housing, financial**
18 **assistance, employment training, transportation, mental health,**
19 **health care, substance abuse prevention and treatment, parent train-**
20 **ing, transportation and peer support services and actively assisting the**
21 **Indian child’s parents or, when appropriate, the Indian child’s ex-**
22 **tended family members, in utilizing and accessing those resources;**

23 **“(i) Monitoring progress and participation of the Indian child’s**
24 **parents, Indian custodian or extended family members in the services**
25 **as described in paragraphs (b), (c), (e) and (h) of this subsection;**

26 **“(j) Considering alternative options to address the needs of the In-**
27 **dian child’s parents and, where appropriate, the Indian child’s ex-**
28 **tended family members, if the services as described in paragraphs (b),**
29 **(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.

4 **“SECTION 17. Parties to proceeding; right to appear.** (1) As provided
5 in ORS 419B.875, an Indian child’s Indian custodian or tribe is a party
6 to any proceeding under ORS chapter 419B involving the Indian child.

7 “(2) Notwithstanding ORS 9.160 and 9.320, a tribe may be repres-
8 ented by any individual, regardless of whether the individual is li-
9 censed to practice law, in any proceeding involving an Indian child.

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

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

17 “(b) The attorney represents an Indian child’s parent, Indian
18 custodian or tribe; and

19 “(c) The Indian child’s tribe has affirmed the Indian child’s mem-
20 bership or eligibility for membership under tribal law.

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

25 **“SECTION 18. Right to counsel.** (1) If there is reason to know that
26 a child in a proceeding under ORS chapter 419B is an Indian child:

27 “(a) The court shall appoint counsel to represent the Indian child.

28 “(b) If the Indian child’s parent or Indian custodian requests coun-
29 sel to represent the parent or Indian custodian but is without suffi-
30 cient financial means to employ suitable counsel possessing skills and

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

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

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

23 “NOTE: Section 20 was deleted by amendment. Subsequent sections were
24 not renumbered.

25 “SECTION 21. Improper placements or terminations of parental
26 rights involving Indian children. (1) A petition to invalidate the
27 placement of an Indian child, the guardianship of an Indian child or
28 the termination of parental rights involving an Indian child may be
29 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;

2 “(b) The Indian child’s parent or Indian custodian from whose cus-
3 tody 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.

11 “(b) The proceeding that led to the violation must be vacated and,
12 if the proceeding led to the removal or placement of the Indian child,
13 the court shall order the child immediately returned to the Indian
14 child’s parent or Indian custodian, and any issues determined must
15 be relitigated.

16 “(3)(a) If any party to a proceeding under ORS chapter 419B in-
17 volving an Indian child asserts or the court has reason to believe that
18 the Indian child may have been improperly removed or retained fol-
19 lowing a visit or temporary relinquishment of custody, the court shall
20 expeditiously determine whether the Indian child was improperly re-
21 moved or retained.

22 “(b) If the court finds that the Indian child was improperly removed
23 or retained, the court shall terminate the proceeding and order the
24 Department of Human Services to immediately return the Indian child
25 to the Indian child’s parent or Indian custodian, unless the court de-
26 termines by clear and convincing evidence that doing so would subject
27 the Indian child to substantial and immediate danger or a threat of
28 substantial and immediate danger.

29

30

“(Preferred Placement)

1 **“SECTION 22. Placement preferences. (1) If there is reason to know**
2 **that a child is an Indian child and the child is in need of placement**
3 **or continuation in substitute care, as defined in ORS 419A.004, except**
4 **as provided in subsection (4) of this section the child must be placed**
5 **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**

11 **“(d)(A) Is in accordance with the order of preference established by**
12 **the Indian child’s tribe; or**

13 **“(B) If the Indian child’s tribe has not established placement pref-**
14 **erences, is in accordance with the following order of preference:**

15 **“(i) A member of the Indian child’s extended family;**

16 **“(ii) A foster home licensed, approved or specified by the Indian**
17 **child’s tribe;**

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

21 **“(iv) An institution for children that has a program suitable to**
22 **meet the Indian child’s needs and is approved by an Indian tribe or**
23 **operated by an Indian organization.**

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

27 **“(a) In accordance with the order of preference established by the**
28 **Indian child’s tribe; or**

29 **“(b) If the Indian child’s tribe has not established guardianship**
30 **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.**

4 **“(3) If any party asserts or the court has reason to believe that the**
5 **Indian child may have been placed contrary to the placement prefer-**
6 **ences of subsection (1) or (2) of this section, the court shall make a**
7 **determination regarding the placement under section 21 of this 2020**
8 **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.**

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

17 **“(c) If the juvenile court determines that the moving party has es-**
18 **tablished, by clear and convincing evidence, that there is good cause**
19 **to depart from the placement preferences under this section, the court**
20 **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;**

25 **“(ii) The presence of a sibling attachment that cannot be main-**
26 **tained through placement consistent with the placement preferences**
27 **established by subsection (1) or (2) of this section;**

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

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

3 “(iv) Whether, despite a diligent search, a placement meeting the
4 placement preferences under this section is unavailable, as determined
5 by the prevailing social and cultural standards of the Indian commu-
6 nity in which the Indian child’s parent or extended family resides or
7 with which the Indian child’s parent or extended family members
8 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;

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

17 “(iii) The distance between a placement meeting the placement
18 preferences under this section that is located on or near a reservation
19 and the Indian child’s parent; or

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

23

24 “INDIAN CHILD WELFARE

25 IN EXISTING OREGON JUVENILE CODE

26 “(Policy)

27

28 “SECTION 23. ORS 418.627 is amended to read:

29 “418.627. *[(1) The Legislative Assembly finds that in the Indian Child*
30 *Welfare Act, Public Law 95-608, the United States Congress recognized the*

1 *special legal status of Indian tribes and their members. This section imple-*
2 *ments the federal policy of protecting Indian cultures by insuring the place-*
3 *ment of Indian children within Indian families or communities, and that as*
4 *a consequence, the State of Oregon should take the actions provided in sub-*
5 *sections (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.).

11 “[3] (2) Certification of a foster home described in subsection [(2)] (1)
12 of this section shall be pursuant to standards set out in an agreement be-
13 tween the Department of Human Services and the tribe of which the child
14 is a member or, if there is no such agreement, certification shall be pursuant
15 to standards adopted by a federally recognized Indian tribe.

16 “[4] (3) If subsection [(2) or (3)] (1) or (2) of this section is found to be
17 unconstitutional for any reason, then the entire section shall be null and
18 void.

19 **“SECTION 24.** ORS 419B.090 is amended to read:

20 “419B.090. (1) The juvenile court is a court of record and exercises juris-
21 diction as a court of general and equitable jurisdiction and not as a court
22 of limited or inferior jurisdiction. The juvenile court is called ‘The
23 _____ Court of _____ County, Juvenile Department.’

24 “(2)(a) It is the policy of the State of Oregon to recognize that children
25 are individuals who have legal rights. Among those rights are the right to:

26 “(A) Permanency with a safe family;

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

29 “(C) Freedom from substantial neglect of basic needs.

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

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

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

11 “(3) It is the policy of the State of Oregon to safeguard and promote each
12 child’s right to safety, stability and well-being and to safeguard and promote
13 each child’s relationships with parents, siblings, grandparents, other rela-
14 tives and adults with whom a child develops healthy emotional attachments.

15 “(4) It is the policy of the State of Oregon to guard the liberty interest
16 of parents protected by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States
17 Constitution and to protect the rights and interests of children, as provided
18 in subsection (2) of this section. The provisions of this chapter shall be
19 construed and applied in compliance with federal constitutional limitations
20 on state action established by the United States Supreme Court with respect
21 to interference with the rights of parents to direct the upbringing of their
22 children, including, but not limited to, the right to:

23 “(a) Guide the secular and religious education of their children;

24 “(b) Make health care decisions for their children; and

25 “(c) Discipline their children.

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

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

13 *“(6) The State of Oregon recognizes the value of the Indian Child Welfare*
14 *Act and hereby incorporates the policies of that Act.]*

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

20

21 **“(Definitions)**

22

23 **“SECTION 25.** ORS 419A.004 is amended to read:

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

26 “(1) ‘Age-appropriate or developmentally appropriate activities’ means:

27 “(a) Activities or items that are generally accepted as suitable for chil-
28 dren of the same chronological age or level of maturity or that are deter-
29 mined to be developmentally appropriate for a child, based on the
30 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.

12 “(3) ‘CASA Volunteer Program’ means a program that is approved or
13 sanctioned by a juvenile court, has received accreditation from the National
14 CASA Association and has entered into a contract with the Oregon Depart-
15 ment of Administrative Services under ORS 184.492 to recruit, train and su-
16 pervise volunteers to serve as court appointed special advocates.

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

20 “(5) ‘Community service’ has the meaning given that term in ORS 137.126.

21 “(6) ‘Conflict of interest’ means a person appointed to a local citizen re-
22 view board who has a personal or pecuniary interest in a case being reviewed
23 by that board.

24 “(7) ‘Counselor’ means a juvenile department counselor or a county juve-
25 nile probation officer.

26 “(8) ‘Court’ means the juvenile court.

27 “(9) ‘Court appointed special advocate’ means a person in a CASA Vol-
28 unteer Program who is appointed by the court to act as a court appointed
29 special advocate pursuant to ORS 419B.112.

30 “(10) ‘Court facility’ has the meaning given that term in ORS 166.360.

1 “(11) ‘Current caretaker’ means a foster parent:

2 “(a) Who is currently caring for a ward who is in the legal custody of the
3 Department of Human Services and who has a permanency plan or concur-
4 rent 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.

10 “(13) ‘Detention’ or ‘detention facility’ means a facility established under
11 ORS 419A.010 to 419A.020 and 419A.050 to 419A.063 for the detention of
12 youths or youth offenders pursuant to a judicial commitment or order.

13 “(14) ‘Director’ means the director of a juvenile department established
14 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.

17 “[*(16) ‘Indian child’ means any unmarried person less than 18 years of age*
18 *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.*]

22 “**(16) ‘Indian child’ has the meaning given that term in section 2**
23 **of this 2020 Act.**

24 “(17) ‘Juvenile court’ means the court having jurisdiction of juvenile
25 matters in the several counties of this state.

26 “(18) ‘Local citizen review board’ means the board specified by ORS
27 419A.090 and 419A.092.

28 “(19) ‘Parent’ means the biological or adoptive mother and the legal par-
29 ent of the child, ward, youth or youth offender. As used in this subsection,
30 ‘legal parent’ means:

1 “(a) A person who has adopted the child, ward, youth or youth offender
2 or whose parentage has been established or declared under ORS 25.501 to
3 25.556 or 109.065 or by a juvenile court; and

4 “(b) [*In cases in which the Indian Child Welfare Act applies, a man who*
5 *is a father under applicable tribal law.*] **If the child is an Indian child, a**
6 **man whose parentage has been established as described in section 4**
7 **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.

14 “(22) ‘Proctor foster home’ has the meaning given that term in ORS
15 418.205.

16 “(23) ‘Qualified residential treatment program’ means a program described
17 in ORS 419B.356.

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

25 “(25) ‘Reasonable time’ means a period of time that is reasonable given
26 a child or ward’s emotional and developmental needs and ability to form and
27 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

1 a child, ward, youth or youth offender, means the place where the child,
2 ward, youth or youth offender is actually living or the jurisdiction in which
3 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.

12 “(30) ‘Shelter care’ means a home or other facility suitable for the safe-
13 keeping of a child, ward, youth or youth offender who is taken into tempo-
14 rary custody pending investigation and disposition.

15 “(31) ‘Short-term detention facility’ means a facility established under
16 ORS 419A.050 (3) for holding youths and youth offenders pending further
17 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

20 “(b) Through the marriage of the children’s or wards’ legal or biological
21 parents.

22 “(33)(a) ‘Substitute care’ means an out-of-home placement directly super-
23 vised by the department or other agency, including placement in a foster
24 family home, group home, child-caring agency as defined in ORS 418.205 or
25 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;

28 “(B) A family home that the court has approved as a ward’s permanent
29 placement, when a child-caring agency as defined in ORS 418.205 has been
30 appointed guardian of the ward and when the ward’s care is entirely pri-

1 vately financed;

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

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

6 “(E) A youth offender foster home as that term is defined in ORS 420.888.

7 “(34) ‘Surrogate’ means a person appointed by the court to protect the
8 right of the child, ward, youth or youth offender to receive procedural safe-
9 guards with respect to the provision of free appropriate public education.

10 “(35) ‘Tribal court’ [*means a court with jurisdiction over child custody*
11 *proceedings and that is either a Court of Indian Offenses, a court established*
12 *and operated under the code of custom of an Indian tribe or any other ad-*
13 *ministrative body of a tribe that is vested with authority over child custody*
14 *proceedings]* **has the meaning given that term in section 2 of this 2020**
15 **Act.**

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

24 “(37) ‘Violent felony’ means any offense that, if committed by an adult,
25 would constitute a felony and:

26 “(a) Involves actual or threatened serious physical injury to a victim; or

27 “(b) Is a sexual offense. As used in this paragraph, ‘sexual offense’ has
28 the meaning given the term ‘sex crime’ in ORS 163A.005.

29 “(38) ‘Ward’ means a person within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court
30 under ORS 419B.100.

1 “(39) ‘Young person’ means a person who has been found responsible ex-
2 cept for insanity under ORS 419C.411 and placed under the jurisdiction of
3 the Psychiatric Security Review Board.

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

8 “(41) ‘Youth care center’ has the meaning given that term in ORS 420.855.

9 “(42) ‘Youth offender’ means a person who has been found to be within
10 the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under ORS 419C.005 for an act com-
11 mitted when the person was under 18 years of age.

12

13 **“(Jurisdiction)”**

14

15 **“SECTION 26.** ORS 419B.100 is amended to read:

16 “419B.100. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (5) of this sec-
17 tion and ORS 107.726, the juvenile court has exclusive original jurisdiction
18 in any case involving a person who is under 18 years of age and:

19 “(a) Who is beyond the control of the person’s parents, guardian or other
20 person having custody of the person;

21 “(b) Whose behavior is such as to endanger the welfare of the person or
22 of others;

23 “(c) Whose condition or circumstances are such as to endanger the wel-
24 fare of the person or of others;

25 “(d) Who is dependent for care and support on a public or private child-
26 caring agency that needs the services of the court in planning for the best
27 interest of the person;

28 “(e) Whose parents or any other person or persons having custody of the
29 person have:

30 “(A) Abandoned the person;

1 “(B) Failed to provide the person with the care or education required by
2 law;

3 “(C) Subjected the person to cruelty, depravity or unexplained physical
4 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).

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

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

17 “(4) The court does not have further jurisdiction as provided in subsection
18 (1) of this section after a minor has been emancipated pursuant to ORS
19 419B.550 to 419B.558.

20 “[5(a)] (5) *[An Indian tribe has exclusive]* **Except as provided in sec-**
21 **tion 10 of this 2020 Act**, jurisdiction over any child custody proceeding in-
22 volving an Indian child **is determined as provided in section 10 of this**
23 **2020 Act.** *[who resides or is domiciled within the reservation of the tribe, ex-*
24 *cept where the jurisdiction is otherwise vested in the state by existing federal*
25 *law.]*

26 “[b) *Upon the petition of either parent, the Indian custodian or the Indian*
27 *child’s tribe, the juvenile court, absent good cause to the contrary and absent*
28 *objection by either parent, shall transfer a proceeding for the foster care*
29 *placement of, or termination of parental rights to, an Indian child not*
30 *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

10 **“SECTION 27.** ORS 419B.150 is amended to read:

11 **“419B.150. (1) As used in this section:**

12 **“(a) ‘Abuse’ has the meaning given that term in ORS 419B.005.**

13 **“(b) ‘Reasonable cause’ means a subjectively and objectively reasonable**
14 **belief, given all of the circumstances and based on specific and articulable**
15 **facts.**

16 **“(c) ‘Severe harm’ means:**

17 **“(A) Life-threatening damage; or**

18 **“(B) Significant or acute injury to a person’s physical, sexual or psycho-**
19 **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**

24 **“(c) An employee of the Department of Human Services.**

25 **“(3)(a) Prior to taking a child into protective custody under this**
26 **section, the person taking the child into protective custody shall de-**
27 **termine whether there is reason to know the child is an Indian child,**
28 **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.**

2 “[3](a) (4)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a
3 child may be taken into protective custody without a court order only when
4 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.

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

15 “[4] (5) A person authorized to take a child into protective custody shall
16 apply for a protective custody order, as described in subsection [(6)] (7) of
17 this section, by submitting a declaration based on information and belief that
18 sets forth with particularity:

19 “(a) Why protective custody is necessary and the least restrictive means
20 available to:

21 “(A) Protect the child from abuse;

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

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

26 “(D) If the department knows or has reason to know that the child is an
27 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.

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

8 “[6)] (7) The juvenile court may order that a child be taken into protec-
9 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;

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

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

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

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

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

27 **“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 re-

1 port stating all of the following:

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

3 “[2] (b) The name and address of the person having legal or physical
4 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.

7 “[4] (d) Reasons for and circumstances under which the child was taken
8 into protective custody.

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

10 “[6] (f) If the child was not released, the reason why the child was not
11 released.

12 “[7] (g) If the child is not taken to court, why the type of placement
13 was chosen.

14 “[8] (h) Efforts to determine whether *[the child or the parents have any*
15 *Indian heritage]* **there is reason to know that the child is an Indian**
16 **child, as required under section 13 of this 2020 Act,** and the results of
17 those efforts.

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

22 “(a) **The name and address of the Indian child’s parents and, if any,**
23 **Indian custodian;**

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

26 “(c) **If the Indian child’s parent or Indian custodian is unknown, a**
27 **detailed explanation of what efforts have been made to locate and**
28 **contact the parent or Indian custodian, including contact with the**
29 **appropriate United States Bureau of Indian Affairs Regional Director;**

30 “(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;**

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

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

10 **“(h) If the Indian child is believed to reside or be domiciled on a**
11 **reservation, a statement describing the efforts that were made and are**
12 **being made to contact the tribe and transfer the Indian child to the**
13 **tribe’s jurisdiction; and**

14 **“(i) A statement of the efforts that have been taken to assist the**
15 **Indian child’s parent or Indian custodian so that the Indian child may**
16 **remain in or safely be returned to the custody of the Indian child’s**
17 **parent or Indian custodian.**

18 **“SECTION 29.** ORS 419B.185 is amended to read:

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

28 **“(a) The court shall make written findings as to:**

29 **“(A) Whether there is reason to know, as described in section 13**
30 **of this 2020 Act, that the child or ward is an Indian child; and**

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

14 “(b) In determining whether a child or ward shall be removed or contin-
15 ued out of home, the court shall consider whether the provision of reasonable
16 services can prevent or eliminate the need to separate the family.

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

23 **“(d) The court shall determine whether the child or ward is an In-**
24 **dian child.**

25 “[(d)] (e) The court shall make a written finding in every order of removal
26 that describes:

27 **“(A)** Why it is in the best interests of the child or ward that the child
28 or ward be removed from the home or continued in care; **and**

29 **“(B) If the court determines under paragraph (d) of this subsection**
30 **that the child or ward is an Indian child, why the Indian child’s re-**

1 **moval or continuation in care is necessary to prevent imminent**
2 **physical damage or harm to the Indian child.**

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

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

11 “(g) The court may receive testimony, reports and other evidence without
12 regard to whether the evidence is admissible under ORS 40.010 to 40.210 and
13 40.310 to 40.585 if the evidence is relevant to the determinations and findings
14 required under this section. As used in this paragraph, ‘relevant evidence’
15 has the meaning given that term in ORS 40.150.

16 “(2) To aid the court in making the written findings required by sub-
17 section (1)(a), [~~(d)~~ and] (e) **or (f)** of this section, the department shall present
18 written documentation to the court outlining:

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

22 “(b) The efforts the department made pursuant to ORS 419B.192; [~~and~~]

23 “(c) Why protective custody is in the best interests of the child or
24 ward[.]; **and**

25 “**(d) If there is reason to know the child or ward is an Indian child,**
26 **why protective custody is necessary to prevent imminent physical**
27 **damage or harm to the Indian child**

28 “**(3)(a) The court may not enter an order taking a child or ward into**
29 **protective custody under this section unless the department provides**
30 **documentation that the department has made inquiries as required**

1 under section 13 of this 2020 Act to determine whether there is reason
2 to know the child or ward is an Indian child.

3 “(b) If there is reason to know that the child or ward is an Indian
4 child, the court may not enter an order taking the child or ward into
5 protective custody unless after holding a hearing the court finds in
6 writing:

7 “(A) That the department has complied with the notice require-
8 ments under section 14 of this 2020 Act;

9 “(B) That removal of the child or ward is in the best interest, as
10 described in section 5 of this 2020 Act, of the child or ward; and

11 “(C) That a preponderance of the evidence indicates that protective
12 custody is necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm
13 to the child.

14 “(c)(A) If there is reason to know the child or ward is an Indian
15 child and the court enters a protective custody order under this sec-
16 tion, the order must direct the department to immediately notify the
17 court if new information indicates that the emergency necessitating
18 the protective custody of the Indian child has changed.

19 “(B) Whenever the court receives notice from the department that
20 the emergency necessitating the protective custody of the Indian child
21 has changed, the court shall promptly hold a hearing under this sec-
22 tion to determine whether protective custody continues to be neces-
23 sary.

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

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

1 **“(A) Has set the case for a hearing on the petition asserting de-**
2 **pendency jurisdiction;**

3 **“(B) Determines that restoring the Indian child to the Indian child’s**
4 **parent or Indian custodian would subject the Indian child to imminent**
5 **physical damage or harm;**

6 **“(C) Despite diligent efforts, has been unable to transfer the pro-**
7 **ceeding to the jurisdiction of the Indian child’s tribe; or**

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

12 **“SECTION 30.** ORS 419B.192 is amended to read:

13 **“419B.192. (1) If the court finds that a child or ward is in need of place-**
14 **ment or continuation in substitute care, there shall be a preference given to**
15 **placement of the child or ward with relatives and persons who have a**
16 **caregiver relationship with the child or ward as defined in ORS 419B.116.**
17 **The Department of Human Services shall make diligent efforts to place the**
18 **child or ward with such persons and shall report to the court the efforts**
19 **made by the department to effectuate that placement.**

20 **“(2) If a child or ward in need of placement or continuation in substitute**
21 **care has a sibling also in need of placement or continuation in substitute**
22 **care, the department shall make diligent efforts to place the siblings together**
23 **and shall report to the court the efforts made by the department to carry out**
24 **the placement, unless the court finds that placement of the siblings together**
25 **is not in the best interests of the child or the ward or the child’s or the**
26 **ward’s sibling.**

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

30 **“(a) The ability of the person being considered to provide safety for the**

1 child or ward, including a willingness to cooperate with any restrictions
2 placed on contact between the child or ward and others, and to prevent
3 anyone from influencing the child or ward in regard to the allegations of the
4 case;

5 “(b) The ability of the person being considered to support the efforts of
6 the department to implement the permanent plan for the child or ward;

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

10 “(d) Which person has the closest existing personal relationship with the
11 child or ward if more than one person requests to have the child or ward
12 placed with them pursuant to this section; and

13 “(e) The ability of the person being considered to provide a placement for
14 the child’s or ward’s sibling who is also in need of placement or continuation
15 in substitute care.

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

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

1 **“SECTION 31.** ORS 419B.340 is amended to read:

2 “419B.340. (1) If the court awards custody to the Department of Human
3 Services, the court shall include in the disposition order a determination
4 whether the department has made reasonable efforts or, if the [*Indian Child*
5 *Welfare Act applies*] **ward is an Indian child, active efforts, as described**
6 **in section 16 of this 2020 Act,** to prevent or eliminate the need for removal
7 of the ward from the home. If the ward has been removed prior to the entry
8 of the order, the order shall also include a determination whether the de-
9 partment has made reasonable or active efforts to make it possible for the
10 ward to safely return home. In making the determination under this sub-
11 section, the court shall consider the ward’s health and safety the paramount
12 concerns.

13 “(2) In support of its determination whether reasonable or active efforts
14 have been made by the department, the court shall enter a brief description
15 of what preventive and reunification efforts were made and why further ef-
16 forts could or could not have prevented or shortened the separation of the
17 family.

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

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

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

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

3 “(A) The parent by abuse or neglect has caused the death of any child;

4 “(B) The parent has attempted, solicited or conspired, as described in ORS
5 161.405, 161.435 or 161.450 or under comparable laws of any jurisdiction, to
6 cause the death of any child;

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

9 “(D) The parent has subjected any child to rape, sodomy or sexual abuse;

10 “(E) The parent has subjected any child to intentional starvation or tor-
11 ture;

12 “(F) The parent has abandoned the ward as described in ORS 419B.100
13 (1)(e); or

14 “(G) The parent has unlawfully caused the death of the other parent of
15 the ward;

16 “(b) The parent has been convicted in any jurisdiction of one of the fol-
17 lowing crimes:

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

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

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

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

26 “(c) The parent’s rights to another child have been terminated involun-
27 tarily.

28 “(6) If, pursuant to a determination under subsection (5) of this section,
29 the juvenile court makes a finding that the department is not required to
30 make reasonable efforts to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the

1 ward from the home or to make it possible for the ward to safely return
2 home, and the department determines that it will not make such efforts, the
3 court shall conduct a permanency hearing as provided in ORS 419B.470 no
4 later than 30 days after the judicial finding under subsection (5) of this sec-
5 tion.

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

15

16

“(Hearings)”

17

18 “**SECTION 32.** ORS 419B.305 is amended to read:

19 “419B.305. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no later than
20 60 days after a petition alleging that a child is within the jurisdiction of the
21 court under ORS 419B.100 has been filed, the court shall hold a hearing on
22 the petition and enter an order under ORS 419B.325 (1). Upon written order
23 supported by factual findings of good cause, the court may continue a peti-
24 tion beyond 60 days.

25 “(2)(a) **If there is reason to know, as described in section 13 of this**
26 **2020 Act, that the child is an Indian child and if the court found under**
27 **ORS 419B.185 (3)(b)(C) that protective custody is necessary to prevent**
28 **imminent physical damage or harm to the child, no later than 30 days**
29 **after the petition is filed, the court shall hold the hearing and enter**
30 **the order described in subsection (1) of this section, unless:**

1 “(A) The child has been returned to the child’s parent or Indian
2 custodian;

3 “(B) The court orders the child to be returned to the child’s parent
4 or Indian custodian;

5 “(C) The court continues the protective order regarding the child
6 for more than 30 days as provided in ORS 419B.185 (3)(d); or

7 “(D) The court grants the child’s parent, Indian custodian or tribe
8 an extension of time to prepare for participation in the hearing under
9 section 14 (5) of this 2020 Act.

10 “(b) The court may not schedule a hearing on the petition, or enter
11 an order on the petition, unless the inquiry and notice requirements
12 of sections 13 and 14 of this 2020 Act and all relevant timelines have
13 been followed.

14 “[(2)] (3) No later than 30 days after a petition alleging jurisdiction under
15 ORS 419B.100 is filed, all parties shall comply with ORS 419B.881.

16 “[(3)] (4) When a person denies allegations in the petition, the court shall
17 set the case for a hearing within the time limits prescribed by subsection (1)
18 of this section. Upon written order supported by factual findings of good
19 cause, the court may continue the hearing beyond the 60-day time limit.

20 “[(4)] (5) Upon expiration of any continuance granted by this section, the
21 court shall give a petition filed under ORS 419B.100 that is beyond the time
22 limit imposed by subsection (1) of this section the highest priority on the
23 court docket.

24 “**SECTION 33.** ORS 419B.310 is amended to read:

25 “419B.310. (1) The hearing shall be held by the court without a jury and
26 may be continued from time to time. During the hearing of a case filed pur-
27 suant to ORS 419B.100, the court, on its own motion or upon the motion of
28 a party, may take testimony from any child appearing as a witness and may
29 exclude the child’s parents and other persons if the court finds such action
30 would be likely to be in the best interests of the child. However, the court

1 [shall] **may** not exclude the attorney for each party and the testimony shall
2 be reported.

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

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

8 “(A) By a preponderance of competent evidence[.]; **or**

9 “(B) **If there is reason to know under section 13 of this 2020 Act that**
10 **the child is an Indian child, by clear and convincing competent evi-**
11 **dence.**

12 “(b) **The evidence under paragraph (a)(B) of this section must:**

13 “(A) **Include testimony of one or more qualified expert witnesses**
14 **under section 15 of this 2020 Act, demonstrating that the Indian child’s**
15 **continued custody by the child’s parent or custody by the child’s In-**
16 **dian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical**
17 **damage to the Indian child; and**

18 “(B) **Show a causal relationship between the particular conditions**
19 **in the Indian child’s home and the likelihood that the Indian child’s**
20 **continued custody by the child’s parent or custody by the child’s In-**
21 **dian custodian will result in serious emotional or physical damage to**
22 **the particular Indian child who is the subject of the child custody**
23 **proceeding. Evidence that shows the existence of community or family**
24 **poverty, isolation, single parenthood, custodian age, crowded or inad-**
25 **equated housing, substance abuse or nonconforming social behavior**
26 **does not, by itself, establish a causal relationship as required by this**
27 **paragraph.**

28 “(c) **As used in this subsection, ‘custody’ and ‘continued custody’**
29 **have the meanings described in section 3 of this 2020 Act.**

30 “(4)(a) **At any hearing of a case filed pursuant to ORS 419B.100, the**

1 **court shall determine whether there is reason to know under section**
2 **13 of this 2020 Act that the child is an Indian child.**

3 **“(b) If there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child, the**
4 **jurisdictional requirements of section 10 of this 2020 Act and ORS**
5 **419B.305 must be met before the court may assume jurisdiction of the**
6 **case.**

7 **“SECTION 34.** ORS 419B.325 is amended to read:

8 “419B.325. (1) At the termination of the hearing or hearings in the pro-
9 ceeding, the court shall enter an appropriate order directing the disposition
10 to be made of the case.

11 “(2) For the purpose of determining proper disposition of the ward, testi-
12 mony, reports or other material relating to the ward’s mental, physical and
13 social history and prognosis may be received by the court without regard to
14 their competency or relevancy under the rules of evidence.

15 **“(3) If there is reason to know under section 13 of this 2020 Act that**
16 **the ward is an Indian child, the court’s order under this section must**
17 **be in compliance with the placement preferences described in section**
18 **22 of this 2020 Act.**

19 **“SECTION 35.** ORS 419B.331 is amended to read:

20 “419B.331. **Except as provided in sections 1 to 22 of this 2020 Act,**
21 when the court determines it would be in the best interest and welfare of a
22 ward, the court may place the ward under protective supervision. The court
23 may direct that the ward remain in the legal custody of the ward’s parents
24 or other person with whom the ward is living, or the court may direct that
25 the ward be placed in the legal custody of some relative or some person
26 maintaining a foster home approved by the court, or in a child care center
27 or a youth care center authorized to accept the ward. The court may specify
28 particular requirements to be observed during the protective supervision
29 consistent with recognized juvenile court practice, including but not limited
30 to restrictions on visitation by the ward’s parents, restrictions on the ward’s

1 associates, occupation and activities, restrictions on and requirements to be
2 observed by the person having the ward's legal custody, and requirements for
3 visitation by and consultation with a juvenile counselor or other suitable
4 counselor.

5 “**NOTE:** Section 36 was deleted by amendment. Subsequent sections were
6 not renumbered.

7 “**SECTION 37.** ORS 419B.476 is amended to read:

8 “419B.476. (1) A permanency hearing shall be conducted in the manner
9 provided in ORS 418.312, 419B.310, 419B.812 to 419B.839 and 419B.908, except
10 that the court may receive testimony and reports as provided in ORS
11 419B.325.

12 “(2) At a permanency hearing the court shall:

13 “(a) If the case plan at the time of the hearing is to reunify the family,
14 determine whether the Department of Human Services has made reasonable
15 efforts or, if [*the Indian Child Welfare Act applies*] **there is reason to know**
16 **as described in section 13 of this 2020 Act that the ward is an Indian**
17 **child**, active efforts **as described in section 16 of this 2020 Act** to make
18 it possible for the ward to safely return home and whether the parent has
19 made sufficient progress to make it possible for the ward to safely return
20 home. In making its determination, the court shall consider the ward's health
21 and safety the paramount concerns.

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

28 “(c) If the case plan at the time of the hearing is something other than
29 to reunify the family, determine whether the department has considered
30 permanent placement options for the ward, including, if appropriate, whether

1 the department has considered both permanent in-state placement options
2 and permanent interstate placement options for the ward.

3 “(d) Make the findings of fact under ORS 419B.449 (3).

4 “(3) When the ward is 14 years of age or older, in addition to making the
5 determination required by subsection (2) of this section, at a permanency
6 hearing the court shall review the comprehensive plan for the ward’s tran-
7 sition to successful adulthood and determine and make findings as to:

8 “(a) Whether the plan is adequate to ensure the ward’s transition to
9 successful adulthood;

10 “(b) Whether the department has offered appropriate services pursuant to
11 the plan; and

12 “(c) Whether the department has involved the ward in the development
13 of the plan.

14 “(4) At a permanency hearing the court may:

15 “(a) If the case plan changed during the period since the last review by
16 a local citizen review board or court hearing and a plan to reunify the family
17 was in effect for any part of that period, determine whether the department
18 has made reasonable efforts or, if [*the Indian Child Welfare Act applies*]
19 **there is reason to know as described in section 13 of this 2020 Act that**
20 **the ward is an Indian child**, active efforts **as described in section 16 of**
21 **this 2020 Act** to make it possible for the ward to safely return home. In
22 making its determination, the court shall consider the ward’s health and
23 safety the paramount concerns;

24 “(b) If the case plan changed during the period since the last review by
25 a local citizen review board or court hearing and a plan other than to reu-
26 nify the family was in effect for any part of that period, determine whether
27 the department has made reasonable efforts to place the ward in a timely
28 manner in accordance with the plan, including, if appropriate, placement of
29 the ward through an interstate placement, and to complete the steps neces-
30 sary to finalize the permanent placement;

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

5 “(d) Determine the adequacy and compliance with the case plan and the
6 case progress report;

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

12 “(f) Order the department to develop or expand the case plan or concur-
13 rent permanent plan and provide a case progress report to the court and
14 other parties within 10 days after the permanency hearing;

15 “(g) Order the department or agency to modify the care, placement and
16 supervision of the ward;

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

19 “(i) Set another court hearing at a later date.

20 “(5) The court shall enter an order within 20 days after the permanency
21 hearing. In addition to any determinations or orders the court may make
22 under subsection (4) of this section, the order shall include the following:

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

27 “(b) The court’s determination of the permanency plan for the ward that
28 includes whether and, if applicable, when:

29 “(A) The ward will be returned to the parent;

30 “(B) The ward will be placed for adoption, and a petition for termination

1 of parental rights will be filed;

2 “(C) The ward will be referred for establishment of legal guardianship;

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

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

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

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

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

18 “(f) If the court determines that the permanency plan for a ward should
19 be placement with a fit and willing relative, the court’s determination of why
20 placement with the ward’s parents, or for adoption, or placement with a legal
21 guardian, is not appropriate.

22 “(g) If the court determines that the permanency plan for a ward 16 years
23 of age or older should be another planned permanent living arrangement, the
24 court’s determinations:

25 “(A) Why another planned permanent living arrangement is in the ward’s
26 best interests and a compelling reason, that must be documented by the de-
27 partment, why it would not be in the best interests of the ward to be re-
28 turned home, placed for adoption, placed with a legal guardian or placed
29 with a fit and willing relative; and

30 “(B) That the department has taken steps to ensure that:

1 “(i) The ward’s substitute care provider is following the reasonable and
2 prudent parent standard; and

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

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

11 “(i) If **there is reason to know that** an Indian child is involved, the
12 tribal affiliation of the ward.

13 “**(j) If there is reason to know that the ward is an Indian child and
14 the court determines that the permanency plan for the ward should
15 be something other than to reunify the family, the court’s determi-
16 nation, by clear and convincing evidence, that:**

17 “**(A) Active efforts as described in section 16 of this 2020 Act were
18 provided to make it possible for the Indian child to safely return home;**

19 “**(B) Despite the efforts provided, continued removal of the Indian
20 child is necessary to prevent serious emotional or physical damage to
21 the Indian child;**

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

24 “**(D) The new permanency plan complies with the placement pref-
25 erences described in section 22 of this 2020 Act.**

26 “[~~(j)~~] **(k)** If the ward has been placed in an interstate placement, the
27 court’s determination of whether the interstate placement continues to be
28 appropriate and in the best interests of the ward.

29 “(6) In making the determinations under subsection (5)(g) of this section,
30 the court shall ask the ward about the ward’s desired permanency outcome.

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

4 “(a) **The court shall follow the placement preferences described in**
5 **section 22 of this 2020 Act.**

6 “(b) **If the court finds that the department did not provide active**
7 **efforts to make it possible for the Indian child to safely return home,**
8 **the court may not, at that permanency hearing, change the**
9 **permanency plan to something other than to reunify the family.**

10 “(c) **If the court finds that the department did not provide active**
11 **efforts to make it possible for the Indian child to return home, except**
12 **as otherwise required under ORS 419B.470, the court may not set a**
13 **date for a subsequent permanency hearing until the department has**
14 **provided active efforts for the number of days that active efforts were**
15 **not previously provided.**

16 “(8) Any final decision of the court made pursuant to the permanency
17 hearing is appealable under ORS 419A.200. On appeal of a final decision of
18 the court under this subsection, the court’s finding, if any, under ORS
19 419B.340 (5) that the department is not required to make reasonable efforts
20 to make it possible for the ward to safely return home is an interlocutory
21 order to which a party may assign error.

22 “**SECTION 37a.** ORS 419B.517 is amended to read:

23 “419B.517. (1) The use of mediation shall be encouraged in cases involv-
24 ing:

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

28 “[*(2)*] (b) The termination of parental rights.

29 “(2) **If there is reason to know that the child or ward is an Indian**
30 **child, prior to hearing a petition for guardianship under ORS 419B.365**

1 or 419B.366, or termination of parental rights under ORS 419B.500, the
2 court shall offer to order mediation between the Indian child's tribe
3 and the proposed guardian or, if the hearing is for the termination of
4 parental rights, the Department of Human Services.

5 **“SECTION 38.** ORS 419B.878 is amended to read:

6 “419B.878. When a court conducts a hearing, the court shall inquire, as
7 **described in section 13 of this 2020 Act**, whether a child is an Indian child
8 [*subject to the Indian Child Welfare Act*]. If the court knows or has reason
9 to know that an Indian child is involved, the court shall enter an order re-
10 quiring the Department of Human Services to [*notify the Indian child's tribe*
11 *of the pending proceedings and of the tribe's right to intervene*] **comply with**
12 **the inquiry and notice provisions of sections 13 and 14 of this 2020 Act**
13 and shall enter an order that the [*case be treated as an Indian Child Welfare*
14 *Act case until such time as the court determines that the case is not an Indian*
15 *Child Welfare Act case*] **child be treated as an Indian child until such**
16 **time as the court determines that the child is not an Indian child.**

17 **“SECTION 39.** ORS 419B.890 is amended to read:

18 “419B.890. (1) After the proponent of the petition has completed the
19 presentation of evidence, any other party, without waiving the right to offer
20 evidence in the event the motion is not granted, may move for dismissal of
21 any or all of the allegations of the petition on the ground that upon the facts
22 and the law the proponent of the petition has failed to prove the allegations
23 or, if proven, the allegations do not constitute a legal basis for the relief
24 sought by the petition. The court may order dismissal of the petition or one
25 or more of the allegations of the petition, or the court may decline to render
26 any order until the close of all the evidence.

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

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

1 mediator, mediation.

2 **“(4) If there is reason to know that the child or ward is an Indian**
3 **child, prior to scheduling a settlement conference on jurisdiction,**
4 **guardianship under ORS 419B.365 or 419B.366 or termination of par-**
5 **ental rights under ORS 419B.500, the petitioner shall provide notice to**
6 **the Indian child’s tribe pursuant to section 14 of this 2020 Act. In ad-**
7 **dition, the court shall provide notice to the Indian child’s tribe that**
8 **includes a description of the settlement process, the procedure to**
9 **schedule the settlement conference and the date that the hearing will**
10 **occur if settlement is not reached.**

11 **“SECTION 39a.** ORS 419B.918 is amended to read:

12 “419B.918. (1) Notwithstanding ORS 419B.815, 419B.816, 419B.819 and
13 419B.820, on timely written motion of a person showing good cause, a court
14 may permit the person, instead of appearing personally, to participate in any
15 hearing related to a petition alleging jurisdiction under ORS 419B.100, a
16 petition to establish a permanent guardianship under ORS 419B.365 or a pe-
17 tition seeking termination of parental rights under ORS 419B.500, 419B.502,
18 419B.504, 419B.506 or 419B.508 in any manner that complies with the re-
19 quirements of due process including, but not limited to, telephonic or other
20 electronic means.

21 “(2) If a person who is summoned or ordered to appear under ORS
22 419B.815, 419B.816, 419B.819 or 419B.820 seeks to reschedule any hearing at
23 which the person is required to appear, the person must:

24 “(a) Appear personally at the time specified in the summons or order to
25 request the change; or

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

29 “(3) In any proceeding that involves the interstate placement of a child
30 or ward, the court may:

1 “(a) Permit a party from outside this state to provide information, testify
2 or otherwise participate in the proceeding in any manner the court design-
3 nates, provided the party complies with subsection (1) of this section, if ap-
4 plicable;

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

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

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

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

15 **“(c) If the moving party will not be providing testimony and if fa-
16 cilities are available that would permit the moving party to participate
17 remotely, the court shall allow the moving party to participate re-
18 motely.**

19 **“(d) As used in this subsection:**

20 **“(A) ‘Participate remotely’ means to participate, other than by
21 testifying, from a physical location outside of the courtroom of record
22 via simultaneous electronic transmission.**

23 **“(B) ‘Remote location testimony’ has the meaning given that term
24 in ORS 45.400.**

25 **“(C) ‘Simultaneous electronic transmission’ means television, tele-
26 phone or any other form of electronic communication transmission if
27 the form of transmission allows the court, the attorneys and the party
28 participating remotely to communicate with each other during the
29 proceeding.**

30

1 **ipate in mediation as required under ORS 419B.517;**

2 **“(B) If requested by the tribe, an agreement is in place that requires**
3 **the proposed guardian to maintain connection between the Indian**
4 **child and the Indian child’s tribe; and**

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

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

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

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

20 **“(b) The evidence under paragraph (a) of this subsection must show**
21 **a causal relationship between the particular conditions in the Indian**
22 **child’s home and the likelihood that custody or continued custody of**
23 **the Indian child will result in serious emotional or physical damage**
24 **to the particular Indian child who is the subject of the child custody**
25 **proceeding. Evidence that shows the existence of community or family**
26 **poverty, isolation, single parenthood, custodian age, crowded or inad-**
27 **equated housing, substance abuse or nonconforming social behavior**
28 **does not, by itself, establish a causal relationship as required by this**
29 **paragraph.**

30 **“(c) As used in this subsection, ‘custody’ and ‘continued custody’**

1 **have the meanings described in section 3 of this 2020 Act.**

2 “(5) Unless vacated under ORS 419B.368, a guardianship established under
3 this section continues as long as the ward is subject to the court’s jurisdic-
4 tion as provided in ORS 419B.328.

5 **“SECTION 41.** ORS 419B.366 is amended to read:

6 “419B.366. (1) A party, or a person granted rights of limited participation
7 for the purpose of filing a guardianship motion, may file a motion to estab-
8 lish a guardianship. The motion must be in writing and state with
9 particularity the factual and legal grounds for the motion.

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

13 “(3)(a) **If there is reason to know, as described in section 13 of this**
14 **2020 Act,** an Indian child is involved, the [*guardianship must be in compli-*
15 *ance with the Indian Child Welfare Act. The facts supporting any finding*
16 *made to establish a guardianship for an Indian child, including the finding*
17 *that continued custody by the parents or Indian custodian would result in se-*
18 *rious emotional or physical harm to the Indian child, must be established by*
19 *clear and convincing evidence.*] **court may grant the guardianship of the**
20 **Indian child only:**

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

23 **“(B) If requested by the tribe, an agreement is in place that requires**
24 **the proposed guardian to maintain connection between the Indian**
25 **child and the Indian child’s tribe; and**

26 **“(C) If after inquiry as required under section 13 of this 2020 Act**
27 **and notice as required under section 14 of this 2020 Act, the court**
28 **finds:**

29 **“(i) Clear and convincing evidence, including the testimony of one**
30 **or more qualified expert witnesses under section 15 of this 2020 Act,**

1 that the Indian child’s continued custody by the child’s parent or
2 custody by the child’s Indian custodian is likely to result in serious
3 emotional or physical damage to the Indian child;

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

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

9 “(b) The evidence under paragraph (a) of this subsection must show
10 a causal relationship between the particular conditions in the Indian
11 child’s home and the likelihood that custody or continued custody of
12 the Indian child will result in serious emotional or physical damage
13 to the particular Indian child who is the subject of the child custody
14 proceeding. Evidence that shows the existence of community or family
15 poverty, isolation, single parenthood, custodian age, crowded or inad-
16 equate housing, substance abuse or nonconforming social behavior
17 does not, by itself, establish a causal relationship as required by this
18 paragraph.

19 “(c) As used in this subsection, ‘custody’ and ‘continued custody’
20 have the meanings described in section 3 of this 2020 Act.

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

23 “(5) If the court has approved a plan of guardianship under ORS 419B.476,
24 the court may grant the motion for guardianship if the court determines,
25 after a hearing, that:

26 “(a) The ward cannot safely return to a parent within a reasonable time;

27 “(b) Adoption is not an appropriate plan for the ward;

28 “(c) The proposed guardian is suitable to meet the needs of the ward and
29 is willing to accept the duties and authority of a guardian; and

30 “(d) Guardianship is in the ward’s best interests. In determining whether

1 guardianship is in the ward's best interests, the court shall consider the
2 ward's wishes.

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

6 "**SECTION 42.** ORS 419B.367 is amended to read:

7 "419B.367. (1) Upon granting a motion for guardianship under ORS
8 419B.366 or upon granting a petition for guardianship under ORS 419B.365,
9 the court shall issue letters of guardianship to the guardian. As provided in
10 ORS 419A.255, a guardian may disclose letters of guardianship when neces-
11 sary to fulfill the duties of a guardian. Letters of guardianship must be in
12 substantially the following form:

13 " _____

14 State of Oregon,)

15) LETTERS OF

16 County of _____) GUARDIANSHIP

17

18 BY THESE LETTERS OF GUARDIANSHIP be informed:

19 That on _____ (month) ____ (day), 2____, the _____ Court, _____
20 County, State of Oregon, appointed _____ (name of guardian) guardian
21 for _____ (name of ward) and that the named guardian has qualified and
22 has the authority and duties of guardian for the named ward including legal
23 custody of the ward, except as provided below.

24

25 IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have subscribed my name and affixed the
26 seal of the court at my office on _____ (month) ____ (day), 2____.

27

(Seal)

28

_____, Clerk of the Court

29

By _____, Deputy

30

" _____

1 **“(2) If the ward is an Indian child and the court finds that an**
2 **agreement is in place between the Indian child’s tribe and the guard-**
3 **ian that requires the guardian to maintain contact between the Indian**
4 **child and the Indian child’s tribe, the order must include the terms**
5 **of that agreement.**

6 **“[(2)] (3)** In the order appointing the guardian, the court shall require the
7 guardian to file with the court a written report within 30 days after each
8 anniversary of appointment and may:

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

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

14 “(c) Make any other order to provide for the ward’s continuing safety and
15 well-being.

16 **“[(3)] (4)** The report required under subsection [(2)] (3) of this section
17 must:

18 “(a) Contain a summary sheet that:

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

21 “(B) Is maintained as part of the record of the case under ORS 419A.255
22 (1);

23 “(b) Be maintained in the supplemental confidential file under ORS
24 419A.255 (2); and

25 “(c) Contain an affidavit attesting to the accuracy of the report or con-
26 tain a declaration under penalty of perjury immediately above the signature
27 line of the guardian as follows: ‘I hereby declare that the above statement
28 is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that I understand it is
29 made for use as evidence in court and is subject to penalty for perjury.’

30 **“[(4)(a)] (5)(a)** Upon timely receipt of a report under subsection [(2)] (3)

1 of this section, the court shall review the report and maintain the report as
2 described in subsection [(3)] (4) of this section. The court may:

3 “(A) Direct the local citizen review board to conduct a review;

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

6 “(C) Conduct a court review.

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

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

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

12 “(C) Conduct a court review.

13 “[5] (6) Except as otherwise limited by the court, a person appointed
14 guardian has legal custody of the ward and the duties and authority of legal
15 custodian and guardian under ORS 419B.373 and 419B.376. A guardian is not
16 liable to third persons for acts of the ward solely by reason of being ap-
17 pointed guardian.

18 **“SECTION 43.** ORS 419B.449 is amended to read:

19 “419B.449. (1) Upon receiving any report required by ORS 419B.440, the
20 court may hold a hearing to review the child or ward’s condition and cir-
21 cumstances and to determine if the court should continue jurisdiction and
22 wardship or order modifications in the care, placement and supervision of the
23 child or ward. The court shall hold a hearing:

24 “(a) In all cases under ORS 419B.440 (1)(b)(B) when the parents’ rights
25 have been terminated;

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

30 “(c) Not later than six months after receipt of a report made under ORS

1 419B.440 (1)(a) on a ward who is in the legal custody of the Department of
2 Human Services pursuant to ORS 419B.337 but who is placed in the physical
3 custody of a parent or a person who was appointed the ward's legal guardian
4 prior to placement of the ward in the legal custody of the department;

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

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

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

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

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

19 “(B) The expected timetable for return or other permanent placement.

20 “(b) Whether the agency having guardianship or legal custody of the child
21 or ward has made diligent efforts to place the child or ward pursuant to ORS
22 419B.192.

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

28 “(d) For a child or ward 14 years of age or older, whether the child or
29 ward is progressing adequately toward graduation from high school and, if
30 not, the efforts that have been made by the agency having custody or

1 guardianship to assist the child or ward to graduate.

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

5 “(A) The ward’s substitute care provider is following the reasonable and
6 prudent parent standard; and

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

11 “(4) If the ward is in the legal custody of the department but has been
12 placed in the physical custody of the parent or a person who was appointed
13 the ward’s legal guardian prior to placement of the ward in the legal custody
14 of the department, and the decision is to continue the ward in the legal
15 custody of the department and the physical custody of the parent or guard-
16 ian, the findings of the court shall specifically state:

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

19 “(b) The expected timetable for dismissal of the department’s legal cus-
20 tody of the ward and termination of the wardship.

21 **“(5) If there is reason to know, as described in section 13 of this 2020**
22 **Act, that the child or ward is an Indian child and the child or ward is**
23 **in the legal custody of the department but has been placed in the**
24 **physical custody of the parent or a person who was appointed the**
25 **child’s or ward’s legal guardian prior to placement of the child or ward**
26 **in the legal custody of the department, the court may order that the**
27 **child or ward be placed in the physical custody of a substitute care**
28 **provider only after making all of the inquiry, notice and findings re-**
29 **quired under ORS 419B.305 and 419B.310.**

30 “[5] (6) In making the findings under subsection (2) of this section, the

1 court shall consider the efforts made to develop the concurrent case plan,
2 including, but not limited to, identification of appropriate permanent place-
3 ment options for the child or ward both inside and outside this state and, if
4 adoption is the concurrent case plan, identification and selection of a suit-
5 able adoptive placement for the child or ward.

6 **“(7)(a) If there is reason to know, as described in section 13 of this**
7 **2020 Act, that the child or ward is an Indian child, the findings of the**
8 **court shall specifically state whether the department has provided ac-**
9 **tive efforts to reunify the Indian child with the Indian child’s parent**
10 **or Indian custodian.**

11 **“(b) If the court finds that active efforts have not been provided,**
12 **the court shall order that the Indian child be immediately returned to**
13 **the Indian child’s parent.**

14 **“(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) of this subsection, if the court**
15 **finds that returning the Indian child to the Indian child’s parent will**
16 **result in substantial and immediate danger or threat of danger to the**
17 **Indian child, the court shall:**

18 **“(A) Determine the period of time during which active efforts were**
19 **not provided;**

20 **“(B) Order the department to provide those services necessary for**
21 **the provision of active efforts;**

22 **“(C) Order the department to continue placement of the Indian**
23 **child pursuant to the placement preferences under section 22 of this**
24 **2020 Act; and**

25 **“(D) Order the department to continue to foster relationships with**
26 **any individuals identified by the department as long-term placement**
27 **resources meeting the placement preferences under section 22 of this**
28 **2020 Act.**

29 **“[(6)] (8) In addition to findings of fact required by subsection (2) of this**
30 **section, the court may order the department to consider additional informa-**

1 tion in developing the case plan or concurrent case plan.

2 “[7] (9) Any final decision of the court made pursuant to the hearing
3 provided in subsection (1) of this section is appealable under ORS 419A.200.

4

5 **“(Adoptions)”**

6

7 **“SECTION 44.** ORS 419B.498 is amended to read:

8 “419B.498. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the
9 Department of Human Services shall simultaneously file a petition to termi-
10 nate the parental rights of a child or ward’s parents and identify, recruit,
11 process and approve a qualified family for adoption if the child or ward is
12 in the custody of the department and:

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

15 “(b) A parent has been convicted of murder of another child of the parent,
16 voluntary manslaughter of another child of the parent, aiding, abetting, at-
17 tempting, conspiring or soliciting to commit murder or voluntary
18 manslaughter of the child or ward or of another child of the parent or felony
19 assault that has resulted in serious physical injury to the child or ward or
20 to another child of the parent; or

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

23 “(2) The department shall file a petition to terminate the parental rights
24 of a parent in the circumstances described in subsection (1) of this section
25 unless:

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

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

1 to:

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

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

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

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

19 “(3) No petition to terminate the parental rights of a child or ward’s
20 parents pursuant to subsection (1) of this section or pursuant to ORS
21 419B.500, 419B.502, 419B.504, 419B.506 or 419B.508 may be filed until the
22 court has determined that the permanency plan for the child or ward should
23 be adoption after a permanency hearing pursuant to ORS 419B.476.

24 “**SECTION 45.** ORS 419B.500 is amended to read:

25 “419B.500. The parental rights of the parents of a ward may be terminated
26 as provided in this section and ORS 419B.502 to 419B.524, only upon a peti-
27 tion filed by the state or the ward for the purpose of freeing the ward for
28 adoption if the court finds it is in the best interest of the ward **or, if there**
29 **is reason to know as described in section 13 of this 2020 Act that the**
30 **ward is an Indian child, that continued custody of the ward is likely**

1 **to result in serious emotional or physical harm to the ward.** [*If an In-*
2 *dian child is involved, the termination of parental rights must be in compli-*
3 *ance with the Indian Child Welfare Act.*] The rights of one parent may be
4 terminated without affecting the rights of the other parent.

5 **“SECTION 46.** ORS 419B.521 is amended to read:

6 “419B.521. (1) The court shall hold a hearing on the question of termi-
7 nating the rights of the parent or parents. The court may not hold the
8 hearing any earlier than 10 days after service or final publication of the
9 summons. The facts on the basis of which the rights of the parents are ter-
10 minated, unless admitted, must be established by clear and convincing evi-
11 dence and a stenographic or other report authorized by ORS 8.340 shall be
12 taken of the hearing.

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

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

27 “[~~(4)~~] **(4)(a)** Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, if an Indian
28 child is involved, termination of parental rights must be supported by **com-**
29 **petent** evidence beyond a reasonable doubt, including testimony of qualified
30 expert witnesses, that continued custody of the child is likely to result in

1 serious emotional or physical harm to the child.

2 **“(b) The court may not enter an order terminating parental rights**
3 **unless:**

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

6 **“(B) If requested by the tribe, an agreement is in place that requires**
7 **the Department of Human Services to maintain connection between**
8 **the Indian child and the Indian child’s tribe; and**

9 **“(C) After inquiry as required under section 13 of this 2020 Act and**
10 **notice as required under section 14 of this 2020 Act, and in addition to**
11 **any other findings required under ORS 419B.500 to 419B.524, the court**
12 **determines:**

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

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

21 **“(c) The evidence under this section must show a causal relation-**
22 **ship between the particular conditions in the Indian child’s home and**
23 **the likelihood that custody or continued custody of the Indian child**
24 **will result in serious emotional or physical damage to the particular**
25 **Indian child who is the subject of the child custody proceeding. Evi-**
26 **dence that shows the existence of community or family poverty, iso-**
27 **lation, single parenthood, custodian age, crowded or inadequate**
28 **housing, substance abuse or nonconforming social behavior does not,**
29 **by itself, establish a causal relationship as required by this paragraph.**

30 **“(d) As used in this subsection, ‘custody’ and ‘continued custody’**

1 **have the meanings described in section 3 of this 2020 Act.**

2 **“SECTION 47.** ORS 419B.529 is amended to read:

3 **“419B.529.** (1) Notwithstanding ORS 109.309, a prospective adoptive parent
4 is not required to file a petition for adoption when:

5 **“(a)** One of the following has occurred:

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

9 **“(B)** The parent has signed and the department has accepted a release and
10 surrender to the department, and the parent has signed:

11 **“(i)** A certificate of irrevocability and waiver as provided in ORS 418.270
12 regarding a child; or

13 **“(ii)** A certificate of waiver under the Indian Child Welfare Act regarding
14 a child;

15 **“(b)** The department has completed a home study as defined in ORS
16 109.304 that finds the prospective parent is suitable to adopt the child or
17 ward and the department consents to the adoption of the child or ward by
18 the prospective parent;

19 **“(c) If the child is an Indian child:**

20 **“(A) The department has offered to coordinate mediation between**
21 **the Indian child’s tribe and the proposed adoptive placement;**

22 **“(B) If requested by the tribe, an agreement is in place that requires**
23 **the proposed adoptive parent to maintain connection between the In-**
24 **dian child and the Indian child’s tribe; and**

25 **“(C) If an agreement described in paragraph (c)(B) of this sub-**
26 **section is in place, the department incorporates the terms of the**
27 **agreement into the placement report;**

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

1 “[(d)] (e) At the time the placement report is filed under paragraph [(c)]
2 (d) of this subsection, the prospective adoptive parent files the adoption re-
3 port form required under ORS 109.400.

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

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

9 “[(4)] (4)(a) After the filing of written evidence of a home study and the
10 placement report requesting the court to enter a judgment of adoption, the
11 juvenile court that entered the order of permanent commitment, or the ju-
12 venile court having jurisdiction over a ward for whom the department has
13 accepted a release and surrender and a certificate signed by the parent as
14 provided in subsection (1)(a)(B) of this section, may proceed as provided in
15 ORS 109.307 and 109.350 and may enter a judgment of adoption.

16 **“(b) If the child is an Indian child and the Indian child’s tribe has
17 entered into an agreement described in subsection (1)(c)(B) of this
18 section, the judgment of adoption must include the terms of the
19 agreement.**

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

22 **“SECTION 48.** ORS 419B.532 is amended to read:

23 “419B.532. (1) As used in this section, ‘former parent’ means a person who
24 was previously the legal parent of a ward and whose parental rights to the
25 ward have been terminated.

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

29 “(A)(i) The ward has not been adopted; or

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

1 “(B) No legal action to achieve the adoption of the ward has been initi-
2 ated under ORS 109.309 or 419B.529;

3 “(C) At least 18 months have passed since entry of the judgment termi-
4 nating the former parent’s parental rights to the ward or, in the event of an
5 appeal, at least six months have passed since issuance of an appellate judg-
6 ment affirming the termination judgment, whichever is later; and

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

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

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

16 “(4) The moving party shall provide a copy of the motion to reinstate
17 parental rights to the former parent and shall notify the court, the parties
18 and, if [*the Indian Child Welfare Act applies*] **there is reason to know, as**
19 **described in section 13 of this 2020 Act, that the ward is an Indian**
20 **child**, the tribe that a copy of the motion has been provided.

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

24 “(6)(a) If a motion to reinstate parental rights states a prima facie case
25 as to the facts that must be proved under this subsection, the court shall
26 hold a hearing on the merits of the motion. The court shall grant the motion
27 if the moving party proves by clear and convincing evidence that:

28 “(A) The former parent’s conduct and conditions that led to the termi-
29 nation of parental rights have been ameliorated and the former parent is
30 presently fit;

1 “(B) The former parent wishes to have parental rights reinstated;
2 “(C) The ward consents to the reinstatement of parental rights; and
3 “(D) Reinstatement of parental rights is in the ward’s best interests.
4 “(b) In determining whether reinstatement of parental rights is in the
5 ward’s best interests under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the court shall
6 consider:
7 “(A) The ward’s health, safety, permanency, age, maturity and ability to
8 express the ward’s preferences;
9 “(B) The reasons that the former parent’s parental rights were terminated;
10 “(C) The former parent’s stated reasons for wishing to have parental
11 rights reinstated; and
12 “(D) The likely impact on the ward of the former parent’s past abuse or
13 neglect.
14 “(c) The moving party shall provide notice to the former parent of a
15 hearing on the merits under paragraph (a) of this subsection.
16 “(d) The department shall establish by rule procedures for investigating
17 the present fitness of the former parent and for providing appropriate reu-
18 nification services.
19 “(7) If the court grants the motion to reinstate parental rights under
20 subsection (6) of this section:
21 “(a) The court shall enter an order reinstating parental rights that shall
22 restore all parental rights and duties of the former parent as to the ward;
23 “(b) The ward shall continue as a ward of the court for at least six
24 months after entry of the order reinstating parental rights; and
25 “(c) The court shall conduct a permanency hearing as provided in ORS
26 419B.470 within 60 days after entering the order under paragraph (a) of this
27 subsection.
28 “(8) An order reinstating parental rights under this section does not va-
29 cate or otherwise affect the validity of the original judgment terminating the
30 parental rights of the former parent except to the extent that the order

1 reinstates parental rights.

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

6

7

“(Citizen Review Boards)”

8

9 **“SECTION 49.** ORS 419A.116 is amended to read:

10 “419A.116. (1) After reviewing each case, the local citizen review board
11 shall make written findings and recommendations with respect to:

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

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

21 “(c) If the case plan at the time of the review is something other than to
22 reunify the family, whether the department has made reasonable efforts to
23 place the child or ward in a timely manner in accordance with the case plan,
24 including, if appropriate, placement of the child or ward through an inter-
25 state placement, and to complete the steps necessary to finalize the perma-
26 nent placement of the child or ward;

27 “(d) The continuing need for and appropriateness of the placement;

28 “(e) Compliance with the case plan;

29 “(f) The progress which has been made toward alleviating the need for
30 placement;

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

3 “(h) Other problems, solutions or alternatives the board determines should
4 be explored;

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

8 “(j) 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

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

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

19 **“(L) If there is reason to know the child or ward is an Indian child:**

20 **“(A) Whether the department made active efforts, as described in
21 section 16 of this 2020 Act, to prevent the breakup of the Indian family
22 prior to the child’s removal and whether those efforts did not elimi-
23 nate the necessity for removal based on serious emotional or physical
24 damage to the child;**

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

1 **home;**

2 **“(C) If the case plan at the time of review is to reunify the family**
3 **and the child or ward is placed in a home outside the placement pref-**
4 **erences described in section 22 of this 2020 Act, whether the depart-**
5 **ment has continued to maintain the relationship of the child or ward**
6 **with potential adoption preferences or whether the department has**
7 **continued to search for a permanent placement that satisfies the**
8 **placement preferences described in section 22 of this 2020 Act; and**

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

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

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

24 **“(b) Whether the department has made reasonable efforts to place the**
25 **child or ward in a timely manner in accordance with the case plan, includ-**
26 **ing, if appropriate, placement of the child or ward through an interstate**
27 **placement, and to complete the steps necessary to finalize the permanent**
28 **placement of the child or ward, if a case plan other than to reunify the**
29 **family was in effect for any part of the period since the last review or**
30 **hearing.**

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

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

10

11

“(Voluntary Placement)”

12

13 **“SECTION 50.** ORS 418.312 is amended to read:

14 “418.312. (1) The Department of Human Services may not require any
15 parent or legal guardian to transfer legal custody of a child in order to have
16 the child placed in a child-caring agency under ORS 418.205 to 418.327,
17 418.470, 418.475, 418.480 to 418.500, 418.950 to 418.970 and 418.992 to 418.998
18 in a foster home, group home or institutional child care setting, when the
19 sole reason for the placement is the need to obtain services for the child’s
20 emotional, behavioral or mental disorder or developmental or physical disa-
21 bility. In all such cases, the child shall be placed pursuant to a voluntary
22 placement agreement. When a child is placed pursuant to a voluntary
23 placement agreement, the department shall have responsibility for the child’s
24 placement and care.

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

28 **“(3)(a) If a child is placed pursuant to a voluntary placement**
29 **agreement and there is reason to know under section 13 of this 2020**
30 **Act that the child is an Indian child, the placement and voluntary**

1 placement agreement must be approved by the juvenile court.

2 “(b) The juvenile court may approve the voluntary placement
3 agreement if:

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

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

10 “(C) The agreement is executed in writing and filed with the court;

11 “(D) The court has explained to the Indian child’s parent or Indian
12 custodian the terms and consequences of the agreement, including
13 that if the Indian child remains in custody for more than 12 months,
14 the juvenile court will hold a permanency hearing which could even-
15 tually result in the termination of parental rights, and that the Indian
16 child’s parent or Indian custodian may withdraw consent to the
17 agreement at any time prior to an entry of a final decree of termi-
18 nation of parental rights and have the child returned to the parent’s
19 custody; and

20 “(E) The juvenile court certifies that the explanation required un-
21 der paragraph (b)(D) of this subsection was provided in English or, if
22 English is not the primary language of the Indian child’s parent or
23 Indian custodian, in the primary language of the Indian child’s parent
24 or Indian custodian, and that the explanation was fully understood by
25 the parent or Indian custodian.

26 “(c) An Indian child’s parent or Indian custodian may terminate the
27 voluntary placement agreement at any time prior to an entry of an
28 order terminating parental rights. To terminate the voluntary place-
29 ment agreement, the parent or Indian custodian must file a written
30 notice of termination with the court or otherwise testify before the

1 **court. The court shall promptly notify the department of the termi-**
2 **nation and order the immediate return of the Indian child to the**
3 **physical custody of the Indian child’s parent or Indian custodian.**

4 “[~~(3)(a)~~] (4)(a) If a child remains in voluntary placement for more than
5 180 days, the juvenile court shall make a judicial determination, within the
6 first 180 days of the placement, that the placement is in the best interests
7 of the child.

8 “(b) If a child remains in voluntary placement for more than 12 months,
9 the juvenile court shall hold a permanency hearing as provided in ORS
10 419B.476 no later than 14 months after the child’s original voluntary place-
11 ment, and not less frequently than once every 12 months thereafter during
12 the continuation of the child’s original voluntary placement, to determine
13 the future status of the child.

14 “[~~(4)~~] (5) As used in this section, ‘voluntary placement agreement’ means
15 a binding, written agreement between the department and the parent or legal
16 guardian of a minor child that does not transfer legal custody to the de-
17 partment but that specifies, at a minimum, the legal status of the child and
18 the rights and obligations of the parent or legal guardian, the child and the
19 department while the child is in placement.

20

21 **“CONFORMING AMENDMENTS**

22

23 **“SECTION 51.** ORS 350.300 is amended to read:

24 “350.300. (1) Notwithstanding ORS 341.290, 352.105 or 353.050, a current
25 foster child or former foster child under 25 years of age who is enrolled in
26 courses totaling one or more credit hours at an institution of higher educa-
27 tion as an undergraduate student shall have the amount of tuition and all
28 fees levied against the student waived if attending an institution of higher
29 education for purposes of pursuing an initial undergraduate degree.

30 “(2) A student who is a current foster child or former foster child is en-

1 titled to waiver of tuition and all fees under subsection (1) of this section
2 until the student has received the equivalent of four years of undergraduate
3 education.

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

7 “(4) A waiver of tuition and all fees under subsection (1) of this section
8 may be reduced by the amount of any federal aid scholarships or grants, an
9 award from the Oregon Opportunity Grant program established under ORS
10 348.205 and any other aid received from the institution of higher education.
11 For the purposes of this subsection, ‘federal aid scholarships or grants’ does
12 not include Chafee Education and Training Grant vouchers (P.L. 107-133).

13 “(5) As used in this section:

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

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

19 “(B) An Indian child subject to [*the Indian Child Welfare Act (25 U.S.C.*
20 *1901 et seq.*)] **sections 1 to 22 of this 2020 Act**, under the jurisdiction of a
21 tribal court for out-of-home placement and not dismissed from care before
22 reaching 16 years of age.

23 “(b) ‘Institution of higher education’ means:

24 “(A) A public university listed in ORS 352.002;

25 “(B) A community college operated under ORS chapter 341; or

26 “(C) The Oregon Health and Science University.

27 **“SECTION 52.** ORS 418.595 is amended to read:

28 “418.595. (1) In considering what constitutes reasonable or active efforts
29 or whether reasonable or active efforts have been made under ORS 419B.185,
30 419B.337, 419B.340, 419B.470, 419B.476, 419B.498 [*and*] **or 419C.173 or section**

1 **16 of this 2020 Act**, the Department of Human Services and the juvenile
2 court shall consider whether placement of a child and referral of a child and
3 the child’s family to a Strengthening, Preserving and Reunifying Families
4 program is or was in the child’s best interests and the action most likely to
5 prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child from the child’s home
6 or the action most likely to make it possible for the child to safely return
7 home.

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

18 **“SECTION 53.** ORS 419A.252 is amended to read:

19 “419A.252. As used in this section and ORS 419A.253, 419A.255 and
20 419A.256:

21 “(1) ‘Person’ means an individual, a public body as defined in ORS 174.109
22 or a tribe that [*has intervened in*] **is a party to** a juvenile court proceeding
23 pursuant to [*the Indian Child Welfare Act (25 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.)*] **ORS**
24 **419B.875.**

25 “(2) ‘Prospective appellate attorney’ means an attorney designated by the
26 office of public defense services established under ORS 151.216 to potentially
27 represent a child, ward, youth, youth offender, or a parent or guardian of a
28 child, ward, youth or youth offender, in a juvenile case when the case has
29 been referred to the office of public defense services for appeal.

30 “(3) ‘Public defense provider’ means an attorney or a law firm designated

1 by the office of public defense services established under ORS 151.216 to po-
2 tentially represent a child, ward, youth, youth offender or the parent or
3 guardian of a child, ward, youth or youth offender in a juvenile court pro-
4 ceeding.

5 “(4) ‘Record of the case’ or ‘record of each case,’ whether maintained in
6 paper or electronic form, includes but is not limited to the following and
7 includes records filed in juvenile court proceedings commenced before Janu-
8 ary 1, 2014, when the records are substantially similar to the following:

9 “(a) The summons and other process;

10 “(b) Petitions;

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

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

16 “(e) Guardianship report summaries filed with the court under ORS
17 419B.367;

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

20 “(g) Transcripts under ORS 419A.256;

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

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

25 “(5) ‘Supplemental confidential file,’ whether maintained in paper or
26 electronic form, includes reports and other material relating to the child,
27 ward, youth or youth offender’s history and prognosis, including but not
28 limited to reports filed under ORS 419B.440, and includes similar reports and
29 other materials filed in juvenile court proceedings commenced before Janu-
30 ary 1, 2014, that:

1 “(a) Are not or do not become part of the record of the case; and

2 “(b) Are not offered or received as evidence in the case.

3 **“SECTION 54.** ORS 419B.118 is amended to read:

4 “419B.118. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsections (2), (3) and (4) of
5 this section, a juvenile court proceeding shall commence in the county of
6 wardship if, at the commencement of the proceeding, wardship exists as a
7 result of proceedings under this chapter, or, in the absence of such wardship,
8 in the county where the child resides.

9 “(2) If the proceeding is based on allegations of jurisdiction under ORS
10 419B.100 (1)(a), (b) or (c), the proceeding may also commence in the county
11 in which the alleged act or behavior took place.

12 “(3) If the proceeding is based on allegations of jurisdiction under ORS
13 419B.100 (1)(b), (c), (d), (e) or (f), the proceedings may also commence in the
14 county where the child is present when the proceeding begins.

15 “(4) A termination of parent-child relationship proceeding may be com-
16 menced in the county of wardship or where the child or ward resides or is
17 found unless the child is an Indian child [*subject to the Indian Child Welfare*
18 *Act*] and the tribal court has assumed jurisdiction **under section 10 of this**
19 **2020 Act.**

20 **“SECTION 55.** ORS 419B.368 is amended to read:

21 “419B.368. (1) The court, on its own motion or upon the motion of a party
22 and after such hearing as the court may direct, may review, modify or vacate
23 a guardianship order.

24 “(2) The court may modify a guardianship order if the court determines
25 to do so would be in the ward’s best interests.

26 “(3) The court may vacate a guardianship order, return the ward to the
27 custody of a parent and make any other order the court is authorized to
28 make under this chapter if the court determines that:

29 “(a) It is in the ward’s best interests to vacate the guardianship;

30 “(b) The conditions and circumstances giving rise to the establishment

1 of the guardianship have been ameliorated; and

2 “(c) The parent is presently able and willing to adequately care for the
3 ward.

4 “(4) The court may vacate a guardianship order after determining that the
5 guardian is no longer willing or able to fulfill the duties of a guardian. Upon
6 vacating a guardianship order under this subsection, the court shall conduct
7 a hearing:

8 “(a) Within 14 days, make written findings required in ORS 419B.185
9 (1)(a), (d) [*and*], (e) **and** (f) and make any order directing disposition of the
10 ward that the court is authorized to make under this chapter; and

11 “(b) Pursuant to ORS 419B.476 within 90 days.

12 “(5) In determining whether it is in the ward’s best interests to modify
13 or vacate a guardianship, the court shall consider, but is not limited to
14 considering:

15 “(a) The ward’s emotional and developmental needs;

16 “(b) The ward’s need to maintain existing attachments and relationships
17 and to form attachments and relationships, including those with the birth
18 family;

19 “(c) The ward’s health and safety; and

20 “(d) The ward’s wishes.

21 “(6) In addition to service required under ORS 419B.851, a party filing a
22 motion to vacate a guardianship shall serve the motion upon the Department
23 of Human Services.

24 “(7) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a parent may not move
25 the court to vacate a guardianship once a guardianship is granted under ORS
26 419B.365.

27 “(8) If a guardianship is established under ORS 419B.366 and 419B.371, the
28 court shall conduct a court review not later than 60 days before the ward
29 reaches 18 years of age. At the hearing, the court shall inform the ward that
30 after reaching 18 years of age the ward may not be placed in substitute care

1 in the legal custody of the Department of Human Services.

2 **“SECTION 56.** ORS 419B.452 is amended to read:

3 “419B.452. Except when a child or ward has been surrendered for adoption
4 or the parents’ rights have been terminated, the court shall send a copy of
5 the report required by ORS 419B.440 to the parents and shall notify the
6 parents either that a hearing will be held or that the parents may request
7 a hearing at which time they may ask for modifications in the care, treat-
8 ment and supervision of the child or ward. If the court finds that informing
9 the parents of the identity and location of the foster parents of the child or
10 ward is not in the best interest of the child or ward, the court may order
11 such information deleted from the report before sending the report to the
12 parents. If **there is reason to know, as described in section 13 of this**
13 **2020 Act, that** an Indian child is involved, the court shall send a copy of
14 the report to the Indian child’s tribe as required by the notice requirements
15 [of the *Indian Child Welfare Act*] **under section 14 of this 2020 Act.**

16 **“SECTION 57.** ORS 419B.875 is amended to read:

17 “419B.875. (1)(a) Parties to proceedings in the juvenile court under ORS
18 419B.100 and 419B.500 are:

19 “(A) The child or ward;

20 “(B) The parents or guardian of the child or ward;

21 “(C) A putative father of the child or ward who has demonstrated a direct
22 and significant commitment to the child or ward by assuming, or attempting
23 to assume, responsibilities normally associated with parenthood, including
24 but not limited to:

25 “(i) Residing with the child or ward;

26 “(ii) Contributing to the financial support of the child or ward; or

27 “(iii) Establishing psychological ties with the child or ward;

28 “(D) The state;

29 “(E) The juvenile department;

30 “(F) A court appointed special advocate, if appointed;

1 “(G) The Department of Human Services or other child-caring agency if
2 the agency has temporary custody of the child or ward; and

3 “(H) [*The tribe*] In cases [*subject to the Indian Child Welfare Act if the*
4 *tribe has intervened pursuant to the Indian Child Welfare Act*] **where there**
5 **is reason to know, as described in section 13 of this 2020 Act, that a**
6 **child involved is an Indian child:**

7 “(i) **The Indian child’s tribe; and**

8 “(ii) **The Indian child’s Indian custodian.**

9 “(b) An intervenor who is granted intervention under ORS 419B.116 is a
10 party to a proceeding under ORS 419B.100. An intervenor under this para-
11 graph is not a party to a proceeding under ORS 419B.500.

12 “(2) The rights of the parties include, but are not limited to:

13 “(a) The right to notice of the proceeding and copies of the petitions,
14 answers, motions and other papers;

15 “(b) The right to appear with counsel and, except for intervenors under
16 subsection (1)(b) of this section, to have counsel appointed as otherwise
17 provided by law;

18 “(c) The right to call witnesses, cross-examine witnesses and participate
19 in hearings;

20 “(d) The right of appeal; and

21 “(e) The right to request a hearing.

22 “(3) A putative father who satisfies the criteria set out in subsection
23 (1)(a)(C) of this section shall be treated as a parent, as that term is used in
24 this chapter and ORS chapters 419A and 419C, until the court confirms his
25 parentage or finds that he is not the legal or biological parent of the child
26 or ward.

27 “(4) If no appeal from the judgment or order is pending, a putative father
28 whom a court of competent jurisdiction has found not to be the child or
29 ward’s legal or biological parent or who has filed a petition for filiation that
30 was dismissed is not a party under subsection (1) of this section.

1 “(5)(a) A person granted rights of limited participation under ORS
2 419B.116 is not a party to a proceeding under ORS 419B.100 or 419B.500 but
3 has only those rights specified in the order granting rights of limited par-
4 ticipation.

5 “(b) Persons moving for or granted rights of limited participation are not
6 entitled to appointed counsel but may appear with retained counsel.

7 “(6) If a foster parent, preadoptive parent or relative is currently provid-
8 ing care for a child or ward, the Department of Human Services shall give
9 the foster parent, preadoptive parent or relative notice of a proceeding con-
10 cerning the child or ward. A foster parent, preadoptive parent or relative
11 providing care for a child or ward has the right to be heard at the proceed-
12 ing. Except when allowed to intervene, the foster parent, preadoptive parent
13 or relative providing care for the child or ward is not considered a party to
14 the juvenile court proceeding solely because of notice and the right to be
15 heard at the proceeding.

16 “(7)(a) The Department of Human Services shall make diligent efforts to
17 identify and obtain contact information for the grandparents of a child or
18 ward committed to the department’s custody. Except as provided in para-
19 graph (b) of this subsection, when the department knows the identity of and
20 has contact information for a grandparent, the department shall give the
21 grandparent notice of a hearing concerning the child or ward. Upon a
22 showing of good cause, the court may relieve the department of its respon-
23 sibility to provide notice under this paragraph.

24 “(b) If a grandparent of a child or ward is present at a hearing concerning
25 the child or ward, and the court informs the grandparent of the date and
26 time of a future hearing, the department is not required to give notice of the
27 future hearing to the grandparent.

28 “(c) If a grandparent is present at a hearing concerning a child or ward,
29 the court shall give the grandparent an opportunity to be heard.

30 “(d) The court’s orders or judgments entered in proceedings under ORS

1 419B.185, 419B.310, 419B.325, 419B.449, 419B.476 and 419B.500 must include
2 findings of the court as to whether the grandparent had notice of the hear-
3 ing, attended the hearing and had an opportunity to be heard.

4 “(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, a grandparent is
5 not a party to the juvenile court proceeding unless the grandparent has been
6 granted rights of intervention under ORS 419B.116.

7 “(f) As used in this subsection, ‘grandparent’ means the legal parent of
8 the child’s or ward’s legal parent, regardless of whether the parental rights
9 of the child’s or ward’s legal parent have been terminated under ORS
10 419B.500 to 419B.524.

11 “(8) Interpreters for parties and persons granted rights of limited partic-
12 ipation shall be appointed in the manner specified by ORS 45.275 and 45.285.

13 **“SECTION 58.** ORS 419B.923 is amended to read:

14 “419B.923. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, on motion and
15 such notice and hearing as the court may direct, the court may modify or
16 set aside any order or judgment made by it. Reasons for modifying or setting
17 aside an order or judgment include, but are not limited to:

18 “(a) Clerical mistakes in judgments, orders or other parts of the record
19 and errors in the order or judgment arising from oversight or omission.
20 These mistakes and errors may be corrected by the court at any time on its
21 own motion or on the motion of a party and after notice as the court orders
22 to all parties who have appeared. During the pendency of an appeal, an order
23 or judgment may be corrected as provided in subsection (7) of this section.

24 “(b) Excusable neglect.

25 “(c) Newly discovered evidence that by due diligence could not have been
26 discovered in time to present it at the hearing from which the order or
27 judgment issued.

28 “(2) A motion to modify or set aside an order or judgment or request a
29 new hearing must be accompanied by an affidavit that states with reasonable
30 particularity the facts and legal basis for the motion.

1 “(3) A motion to modify or set aside an order or judgment must be made
2 within a reasonable time except no order or judgment pursuant to ORS
3 419B.527 may be set aside or modified during the pendency of a proceeding
4 for the adoption of the ward, nor after a petition for adoption has been
5 granted.

6 “(4) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, notice and a
7 hearing as provided in ORS 419B.195, 419B.198, 419B.201, 419B.205, 419B.208,
8 419B.310, 419B.325 and 419B.893 must be provided in any case when the effect
9 of modifying or setting aside the order or judgment will or may be to deprive
10 a parent of the legal custody of the child or ward, to place the child or ward
11 in an institution or agency or to transfer the child or ward from one insti-
12 tution or agency to another. The provisions of this subsection do not apply
13 to a parent whose rights have been terminated under ORS 419B.500 to
14 419B.524 or whose child has been permanently committed by order or judg-
15 ment of the court unless an appeal from the order or judgment is pending.

16 “(5) When **there is reason to know, as described in section 13 of this**
17 **2020 Act, that** an Indian child is involved, notice must be provided as re-
18 quired under [*the Indian Child Welfare Act*] **section 14 of this 2020 Act.**

19 “(6) Except when the child or ward is an Indian child, notice and a
20 hearing are not required when the effect of modifying or setting aside the
21 order or judgment will be to transfer the child or ward from one foster home
22 to another.

23 “(7) A motion under subsection (1) of this section may be filed with and
24 decided by the trial court during the time an appeal from a judgment is
25 pending before an appellate court. The moving party shall serve a copy of
26 the motion on the appellate court. The moving party shall file a copy of the
27 trial court’s order or judgment in the appellate court within seven days of
28 the date of the trial court order or judgment. Any necessary modification of
29 the appeal required by the court order or judgment must be pursuant to rule
30 of the appellate court.

1 “(8) This section does not limit the inherent power of a court to modify
2 an order or judgment within a reasonable time or the power of a court to
3 set aside an order or judgment for fraud upon the court.

4
5 **“MISCELLANEOUS**

6
7 **“SECTION 59. Reports. No later than September 15 of every even-**
8 **numbered year, the Department of Human Services and the Judicial**
9 **Department shall report to the interim committees of the Legislative**
10 **Assembly relating to children regarding:**

11 **“(1) The number of Indian children involved in dependency pro-**
12 **ceedings during the prior two-year period.**

13 **“(2) The average duration Indian children were in protective cus-**
14 **tody.**

15 **“(3) The ratio of Indian children to non-Indian children in protec-**
16 **tive custody.**

17 **“(4) Which tribes the Indian children in protective custody were**
18 **members of or of which they were eligible for membership.**

19 **“(5) The number of Indian children in foster care who are in each**
20 **of the placement preference categories described in section 22 of this**
21 **2020 Act and the number of those placements that have Indian parents**
22 **in the home.**

23 **“(6) The number of Indian children placed in adoptive homes in**
24 **each of the placement preference categories described in section 22 of**
25 **this 2020 Act and the number of those placements that have Indian**
26 **parents in the home.**

27 **“(7) The number of available placements and common barriers to**
28 **recruitment and retention of appropriate placements.**

29 **“(8) The number of times the court determined that good cause**
30 **existed to deviate from the statutory placement preferences under**

1 section 22 of this 2020 Act.

2 “(9) The number of cases that were transferred to tribal court under
3 section 12 of this 2020 Act.

4 “(10) The number of times the court found good cause to decline to
5 transfer jurisdiction of a case to tribal court upon request and the
6 most common reasons the court found good cause to decline a transfer
7 petition.

8 “(11) The efforts the Department of Human Services and the Judi-
9 cial Department have taken to ensure compliance with the provisions
10 of sections 1 to 22 of this 2020 Act and the amendments to statutes by
11 sections 23 to 58 of this 2020 Act.

12 “SECTION 60. First report due. The report under section 59 of this
13 2020 Act is first due no later than September 15, 2022.

14 “SECTION 61. Full faith and credit. The juvenile court shall give
15 full faith and credit to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings
16 of an Indian tribe applicable to an Indian child custody proceeding.

17 “SECTION 62. Conflict of laws. If any provision of sections 1 to 22
18 of this 2020 Act or the amendments to statutes by sections 23 to 58 of
19 this 2020 Act is found to contravene the Indian Child Welfare Act (25
20 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.), it shall not serve to render inoperative any re-
21 maining provisions of sections 1 to 22 of this 2020 Act or the amend-
22 ments to statutes by sections 23 to 58 of this 2020 Act that may be held
23 not to conflict with the Indian Child Welfare Act.

24 “SECTION 63. Rules. The Department of Human Services and the
25 Judicial Department may adopt rules to implement sections 1 to 22 of
26 this 2020 Act.

27 “SECTION 64. Captions. The unit and section captions used in this
28 2020 Act are provided only for the convenience of the reader and do
29 not become part of the statutory law of this state or express any leg-
30 islative intent in the enactment of this 2020 Act.”.

