Enrolled House Bill 2613

Introduced and printed pursuant to House Rule 12.00. Presession filed (at the request of House Interim Committee on Judiciary for Representative Kim Wallan)

| CHAPTER | |
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AN ACT

Relating to minor victims; amending ORS 107.097 and 107.139.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. ORS 107.097 is amended to read:

107.097. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of this section, a court may not enter ex parte a temporary order under ORS 107.095, 109.103 or 109.119 providing for the custody of, or parenting time with, a child.

(2)(a) A party may apply to a court for a temporary protective order of restraint by filing with the court an affidavit or a declaration under penalty of perjury in the form required by ORCP 1 E, conforming to the requirements of ORS 109.767.

- (b) Upon receipt of an application under this subsection, the court may issue a temporary protective order of restraint restraining and enjoining each party from:
 - (A) Changing the child's usual place of residence;
 - (B) Interfering with the present placement and daily schedule of the child;
 - (C) Hiding or secreting the child from the other party;
 - (D) Interfering with the other party's usual contact and parenting time with the child;
- (E) Leaving the state with the child without the written permission of the other party or the permission of the court: or
- (F) In any manner disturbing the current schedule and daily routine of the child until custody or parenting time has been determined.
- (c) A copy of the order and the supporting affidavit or declaration under penalty of perjury must be served on the other party in the manner of service of a summons under ORCP 7. The order must include the following statement:

Notice: You may request a hearing on this order as long as it remains in effect by filing with the court a request for a hearing. In the request you must tell the court and the other party that you object to the order and specifically why you disagree with the representation of the status quo described in the order. In the request you must also inform the court of your telephone number or contact number and your current residence, mailing or contact address.

(3)(a) A court may enter ex parte a temporary order providing for the custody of, or parenting time with, a child if:

- (A) The party requesting an order is present in court and presents an affidavit or a declaration under penalty of perjury, alleging that the child is in immediate danger; and
- (B) The court finds, based on the facts presented in the party's testimony, the party's affidavit or declaration under penalty of perjury and the testimony of the other party, if the other party is present, that the child is in immediate danger.
- (b) When determining whether a child is in immediate danger for purposes of this section, the court shall consider whether, absent the temporary order, the child is at present risk of physical harm, severe psychological damage, sex abuse, severe neglect significantly affecting the child's daily life or other similar harms. The court may not find that a child is in immediate danger for purposes of this section based solely on a parent's homelessness, illness, poverty or other similar circumstances.
- [(b)] (c) The party requesting an order under this subsection shall provide the court with telephone numbers where the party can be reached at any time during the day and a contact address.
- [(c)] (d) A copy of the order and the supporting affidavit or declaration under penalty of perjury must be served on the other party in the manner of service of a summons under ORCP 7. The order must include the following statement:

Notice: You may request a hearing on this order as long as it remains in effect by filing with the court a request for a hearing. In the request you must tell the court and the other party that you object to the order on the ground that the child was not in immediate danger at the time the order was issued. In the request you must also inform the court of your telephone number or contact number and your current residence, mailing or contact address.

- (4)(a) A party against whom an order is entered under subsection (2) or (3) of this section may request a hearing by filing with the court a hearing request described in subsection (2) or (3) of this section at any time while the order is in effect.
- (b) The court shall make reasonable efforts to hold a hearing within 14 days and shall hold a hearing no later than 21 days after receipt of the request for the hearing. The court shall notify each party of the time, date and place of the hearing.
- (c) An order issued under subsection (2) or (3) of this section remains in effect through the date of the hearing. If the party against whom the order was entered fails to appear at the hearing without good cause, the court shall continue the order in effect. If the party who obtained the order fails to appear at the hearing without good cause, the court shall vacate the order.
 - (d) The issue at a hearing to contest:
- (A) A temporary protective order of restraint is limited to a determination of the status quo at the time the order was issued. If the child's usual place of residence cannot be determined, the court may make any further order the court finds appropriate in the best interests of the child.
- (B) A temporary order for the custody of, or parenting time with, a child is limited to whether the child was in immediate danger at the time the order was issued.
- (5) The State Court Administrator shall prescribe the content and form of a request for a hearing described in subsections (2) and (3) of this section.
 - (6) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Child's usual place of residence" has the meaning given that term in ORS 107.138.
- (b) "Party's usual contact and parenting time," "present placement and daily schedule of the child" and "current schedule and daily routine of the child" have the meanings given "parent's usual contact and parenting time," "present placement and daily schedule of the child" and "current schedule and daily routine of the child" in ORS 107.138.

SECTION 2. ORS 107.139 is amended to read:

107.139. (1)(a) Following entry of a judgment, a court may enter ex parte a temporary order providing for the custody of, or parenting time with, a child if:

- (A) A parent of the child is present in court and presents an affidavit or a declaration under penalty of perjury in the form required by ORCP 1 E, alleging that the child is in immediate danger;
- (B) The parent has made a good faith effort to confer with the other party regarding the purpose and time of this court appearance; and
- (C) The court finds by clear and convincing evidence, based on the facts presented in the parent's testimony, the parent's affidavit or declaration under penalty of perjury and the testimony of the other party, if the other party is present, that the child is in immediate danger.
- (b) When determining whether a child is in immediate danger for purposes of this section, the court shall consider whether, absent the temporary order, the child is at present risk of physical harm, severe psychological damage, sex abuse, severe neglect significantly affecting the child's daily life or other similar harms. The court may not find that a child is in immediate danger for purposes of this section based solely on a parent's homelessness, illness, poverty or other similar circumstances.
- [(b)] (c) The party requesting an order under this subsection shall provide the court with telephone numbers where the party can be reached at any time during the day and a contact address.
- [(c)] (d) A copy of the order and the supporting affidavit or declaration under penalty of perjury must be served on the other party in the manner of service of a summons under ORCP 7. The order must include the following statement:

Notice: You may request a hearing on this order as long as it remains in effect by filing with the court a request for a hearing. In the request you must tell the court and the other party that you object to the order on the ground that the child was not in immediate danger at the time the order was issued. In the request you must also inform the court of your telephone number or contact number and your current residence, mailing or contact address.

- (2)(a) A party against whom an order is entered under subsection (1) of this section may request a hearing by filing with the court a hearing request described in subsection (1) of this section at any time while the order is in effect.
- (b) The court shall hold a hearing within 14 days after receipt of the request for the hearing. The court shall notify each party of the time, date and place of the hearing.
- (c) An order issued under subsection (1) of this section remains in effect through the date of the hearing. If the party against whom the order was entered fails to appear at the hearing without good cause, the court shall continue the order in effect. If the party who obtained the order fails to appear at the hearing without good cause, the court shall vacate the order.
- (d) The issue at a hearing to contest a temporary order for the custody of, or parenting time with, a child is limited to whether the child was in immediate danger at the time the order was issued.
- (3) The State Court Administrator shall prescribe the content and form of a request for a hearing described in this section.
- (4) A party seeking relief under this section shall concurrently file, or have pending, a motion under ORS 107.135 to set aside, alter or modify any portion of the judgment that provides for custody, parenting time or visitation.

| Passed by House April 7, 2025 | Received by Governor: | |
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| | , 2025 | |
| Timothy G. Sekerak, Chief Clerk of House | Approved: | |
| | , 2025 | |
| Julie Fahey, Speaker of House | | |
| Passed by Senate May 13, 2025 | Tina Kotek, Governor | |
| | Filed in Office of Secretary of State: | |
| Rob Wagner, President of Senate | , 2025 | |
| | Tobias Read, Secretary of State | |