

HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL 4148

By COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

February 14

1 On page 1 of the printed bill, line 2, after “amending” delete the rest of the line and lines 3
2 through 6 and insert “ORS 350.300, 418.312, 418.595, 418.627, 419A.004, 419A.116, 419A.252, 419B.090,
3 419B.100, 419B.118, 419B.150, 419B.171, 419B.185, 419B.192, 419B.305, 419B.310, 419B.325, 419B.331,
4 419B.340, 419B.365, 419B.366, 419B.367, 419B.368, 419B.449, 419B.452, 419B.476, 419B.498, 419B.500,
5 419B.517, 419B.521, 419B.529, 419B.532, 419B.875, 419B.878, 419B.890, 419B.918 and 419B.923.

6 “Whereas current research shows that family, culture and community promote resiliency and
7 health development in Indian children; and

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

11 “Whereas at the time Congress passed the Indian Child Welfare Act, Indian children were being
12 removed by public and private agencies at rates as high as 25 percent to 35 percent; and

13 “Whereas Indian children continue to be removed from their homes at rates higher than other
14 non-Indian children; and

15 “Whereas despite requirements under the Indian Child Welfare Act, application of the Indian
16 Child Welfare Act in Oregon courts is inconsistent; and

17 “Whereas clearly addressing in state law the coordination between and respective roles of the
18 state and tribes regarding the provision of child welfare services to Indian children will provide
19 uniform and consistent direction to state courts, tribes and practitioners to prevent unlawful re-
20 movals of Indian children from their families and promote the stable placement of Indian children
21 in loving, permanent homes that are connected to family and culture; now, therefore,”.

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

23
24 **“OREGON INDIAN CHILD WELFARE**
25 **“(Policy Regarding Indian Children)**
26

27 **“SECTION 1. The Legislative Assembly finds that the United States Congress recognizes**
28 **the special legal status of Indian tribes and their members. It is the policy of the State of**
29 **Oregon to protect the health and safety of Indian children and the stability and security of**
30 **Indian tribes and families by promoting practices designed to prevent the removal of Indian**
31 **children from their families and, if removal is necessary and lawful, to prioritize the place-**
32 **ment of an Indian child with the Indian child’s extended family and tribal community. The**
33 **state recognizes the inherent jurisdiction of Indian tribes to make decisions regarding the**
34 **custody of Indian children. The state also recognizes the importance of ensuring that Indian**
35 **children and Indian families receive appropriate services to obviate the need to remove an**

1 Indian child from the Indian child’s home and, if removal is necessary and lawful, to effect
2 the child’s safe return home. Sections 1 to 22 of this 2020 Act create additional safeguards
3 for Indian children to address disproportionate rates of removal, to improve the treatment
4 of and services provided to Indian children and Indian families in the child welfare system
5 and to ensure that Indian children who must be removed are placed with Indian families,
6 communities and cultures.

7
8 “(Definitions; Custody; Parentage;
9 Best Interests of Indian Child; Domicile;
10 Indian Child’s Tribe)
11

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

14 “(1) ‘Emergency proceeding’ means any court action that involves the emergency re-
15 moval or emergency placement of an Indian child, including removal under ORS 419B.150,
16 with or without a protective custody order, or a shelter care proceeding under ORS 419B.185.

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

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

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

27 “(4) ‘Indian child’ means any unmarried person who has not attained 18 years of age and:

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

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

31 “(5) ‘Indian custodian’ means an Indian, other than the Indian child’s parent, who has
32 custody, as described in section 3 (1) of this 2020 Act, of the Indian child, or to whom tem-
33 porary physical care, custody and control has been transferred by the Indian child’s parent.

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

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

39 “(8) ‘Member’ or ‘membership’ means a determination by an Indian tribe that a person
40 is a member or citizen in that Indian tribe.

41 “(9) ‘Parent’ means:

42 “(a) A biological parent of an Indian child;

43 “(b) An Indian who has lawfully adopted an Indian child, including adoptions made under
44 tribal law or custom; or

45 “(c) A father whose parentage has been acknowledged or established under section 4 of

1 this 2020 Act.

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

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

7 “(12) ‘Tribal court’ means a court with jurisdiction over child custody proceedings and
8 that is either a Court of Indian Offenses, a court established and operated under the code
9 or custom of an Indian tribe or any other administrative body of a tribe that is vested with
10 authority over child custody proceedings.

11 “SECTION 3. Custody of Indian child. (1) An individual has custody of an Indian child
12 under sections 1 to 22 of this 2020 Act if the individual has physical custody or legal custody
13 of the Indian child under any applicable tribal law, tribal custom or state law.

14 “(2) An Indian child’s parent has continued custody of the Indian child if the parent
15 currently has, or previously had, custody of the Indian child.

16 “(3) For purposes of sections 1 to 22 of this 2020 Act, the following individuals are pre-
17 sumed to have continued custody of an Indian child:

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

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

20 “(c) A man whose parentage has been acknowledged or established as described in section
21 4 of this 2020 Act.

22 “SECTION 4. Parentage. In addition to the methods for establishing parentage under
23 ORS 109.065, a man’s parentage of an Indian child is acknowledged or established for pur-
24 poses of sections 1 to 22 of this 2020 Act and ORS chapter 419B if the man’s parentage has
25 been:

26 “(1) Established under tribal law;

27 “(2) Recognized in accordance with tribal custom; or

28 “(3) Openly proclaimed by the man to the court, to the Indian child’s family, to the De-
29 partment of Human Services or to an Oregon licensed adoption agency.

30 “SECTION 5. Best interests of Indian child. When making a determination regarding the
31 best interests of an Indian child under sections 1 to 22 of this 2020 Act, ORS chapter 419B,
32 the Indian Child Welfare Act (25 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.) or any regulations or rules regarding
33 sections 1 to 22 of this 2020 Act or the Indian Child Welfare Act, the juvenile court shall, in
34 consultation with the Indian child’s tribe, consider the following relevant factors:

35 “(1) The protection of the safety, well-being, development and stability of the Indian
36 child;

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

38 “(3) The prioritization of placement of the Indian child in accordance with the placement
39 preferences under section 22 of this 2020 Act;

40 “(4) The value to the Indian child of establishing, developing or maintaining a political,
41 cultural, social and spiritual relationship with the Indian child’s tribe and tribal community;
42 and

43 “(5) The importance to the Indian child of the Indian tribe’s ability to maintain the
44 tribe’s existence and integrity in promotion of the stability and security of Indian children
45 and families.

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

2 **“(1) A person’s domicile is the place the person regards as home, where the person in-**
3 **tends to remain or to which, if absent, the person intends to return.**

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

5 **“(a) The Indian child’s parents or, if the Indian child’s parents do not have the same**
6 **domicile, the Indian child’s parent who has physical custody of the Indian child;**

7 **“(b) The Indian child’s Indian custodian; or**

8 **“(c) The Indian child’s guardian.**

9 **“SECTION 7. Enrollment.** (1) Unless an Indian child’s parent objects, the Department of
10 **Human Services shall provide assistance with enrolling an Indian child within the juvenile**
11 **court’s jurisdiction under ORS 419B.100 in a tribe with which the child is eligible for enroll-**
12 **ment.**

13 **“(2) In any proceeding under ORS chapter 419B where there is reason to know the child**
14 **is an Indian child and the department reasonably believes that the Indian child is eligible for**
15 **enrollment in a tribe, the department shall notify the Indian child’s parent of the parent’s**
16 **right to object to the department’s assistance under subsection (1) of this section.**

17 **“SECTION 8. Determination of Indian child’s tribe.** (1) In a proceeding under ORS chap-
18 **ter 419B when there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child, the Indian child’s**
19 **tribe is:**

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

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

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

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

28 **“(B) If the tribes are unable to agree on the designation of the Indian child’s tribe, the**
29 **tribe designated by the court.**

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

33 **“(a) The preference of the Indian child’s parent;**

34 **“(b) The duration of the Indian child’s current or prior domicile or residence on or near**
35 **the reservation of each tribe;**

36 **“(c) The tribal membership of the Indian child’s custodial parent or Indian custodian;**

37 **“(d) The interests asserted by each tribe;**

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

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

41 **“(3) If an Indian child is a member of or is eligible for membership in more than one**
42 **tribe, the court may, in its discretion, permit the tribes, other than the Indian child’s tribe**
43 **determined under subsection (1) of this section, to participate in a proceeding under ORS**
44 **chapter 419B involving the Indian child in an advisory capacity or as a party.**

1 “(Jurisdiction; Transfer)
2

3 **“SECTION 9. Determination of domicile and residence.** In any proceeding under ORS
4 chapter 419B involving an Indian child, the juvenile court must determine the residence and
5 domicile of the Indian child and whether the Indian child is a ward of tribal court. The ju-
6 venile court shall communicate with any tribal courts to the extent necessary to make a
7 determination under this section.

8 **“SECTION 9a. Tribal-state agreements.** (1)(a) The Department of Human Services shall
9 make a good faith effort to enter into a tribal-state agreement with any Indian tribe within
10 the borders of this state.

11 **“(b)** The department may enter into a tribal-state agreement with any Indian tribe out-
12 side of this state having significant numbers of member children or membership-eligible
13 children residing in this state.

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

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

23 **“(4)** A tribal-state agreement must:

24 **“(a)** Provide for the cooperative delivery of child welfare services to Indian children in
25 this state, including the utilization, to the extent available, of services provided by the tribe
26 or an organization whose mission is to serve the American Indian or Alaska Native popu-
27 lation to implement the terms of the tribal-state agreement; and

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

33 **“SECTION 9b. Saving clause.** Section 9a of this 2020 Act applies to tribal-state agree-
34 ments entered into or renewed on or after the effective date of this 2020 Act.

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

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

40 **“(a)** The Indian child is a ward of a tribal court of the Indian child’s tribe; or

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

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

45 **“(b)** The juvenile court shall decline to exercise its jurisdiction under ORS 419B.100 (1)

1 over an Indian child who is a ward of a tribal court of the Indian child's tribe, or who resides
2 or is domiciled within the reservation of the tribe, if:

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

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

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

10 "(B) The juvenile court shall:

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

16 "(ii) Create records of any communications under this subsection;

17 "(iii) Notify the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian or tribe in advance of each com-
18 munication; and

19 "(iv) Provide the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian or tribe with access to the re-
20 cord of the communication.

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

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

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

30 "SECTION 11. Motion to transfer to tribal court; objection. (1) Except as provided in
31 subsection (5) of this section, the juvenile court shall transfer a proceeding under ORS
32 chapter 419B involving an Indian child if, at any time during the proceeding, the Indian
33 child's parent, Indian custodian or tribe petitions the court to transfer the proceeding to the
34 tribal court.

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

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

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

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

41 "(c) That good cause exists to deny the transfer.

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

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

1 good faith effort to determine whether there is reason to know that the child is an Indian
2 child and to contact by telephone, electronic mail, facsimile or other means of immediate
3 communication any tribe of which the child is or may be a member to determine the child's
4 affiliation.

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

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

14 “(e) Any other person who may reasonably be expected to have information regarding the
15 child's membership or eligibility for membership in an Indian tribe; and

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

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

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

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

26 “(a) Any individual present in the proceeding, officer of the court involved in the pro-
27 ceeding, Indian tribe, Indian organization or agency informs the court that the child is an
28 Indian child;

29 “(b) Any individual present in the proceeding, officer of the court involved in the pro-
30 ceeding, Indian tribe, Indian organization or agency informs the court that information has
31 been discovered indicating that the child is an Indian child;

32 “(c) The child indicates to the court that the child is an Indian child;

33 “(d) The court is informed that the domicile or residence of the child, the child's parent
34 or the child's Indian custodian is on a reservation or in an Alaska Native village;

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

36 “(f) The court is informed that the child or the child's parent possesses an identification
37 card or other record indicating membership in an Indian tribe;

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

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

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

45 “(a) Treat the child as an Indian child until the court determines, on the record, that the

1 child does not meet the definition of an Indian child; and

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

6 “(A) The child is a member; or

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

8 “SECTION 14. Emergency notification; formal notice. (1)(a) In an emergency proceeding,
9 if there is reason to know that a child is an Indian child and the nature of the emergency
10 allows, the Department of Human Services must notify by telephone, electronic mail, fac-
11 simile or other means of immediate communication any tribe of which the child is or may
12 be a member.

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

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

19 “(a) Promptly send notice of the proceeding as described in subsection (3) of this section;
20 and

21 “(b) File an original or a copy of each notice sent under this section with the court, to-
22 gether with any return receipts or other proof of 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 the Indian child may
26 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 Regional Director listed in
30 25 C.F.R. 23.11(b), if the identity or location of the child’s parents, Indian custodian or tribe
31 cannot be ascertained.

32 “(b) Be sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested.

33 “(c) Be in clear and understandable language and include the following:

34 “(A) The child’s name, date of birth and place of birth;

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

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

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

41 “(E) If notice is required to be sent to the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs under
42 paragraph (a) of this subsection, to the extent known, information regarding the child’s di-
43 rect lineal ancestors, an ancestral chart for each biological parent, and the child’s tribal af-
44 filiations and blood quantum;

45 “(F) A copy of the petition initiating the proceeding and, if a hearing has been scheduled,

1 information on the date, time and location of the hearing;

2 “(G) The name of the petitioner and the name and address of the petitioner’s attorney;

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

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

7 “(J) A statement that if the court determines that the child’s parent or Indian custodian
8 is unable to afford counsel, the parent or Indian custodian has the right to court-appointed
9 counsel;

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

12 “(L) A statement that the child’s parent, Indian custodian or tribe has the right to peti-
13 tion the court to transfer the proceeding to the tribal court;

14 “(M) A statement describing the potential legal consequences of the proceeding on the
15 future parental and custodial rights of the parent or Indian custodian;

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

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

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

28 “(5)(a) No hearing requiring notice under subsection (2) of this section may be held until
29 at least 10 days after the later of receipt of the notice by the Indian child’s parent, Indian
30 custodian or tribe or, if applicable, the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs. Upon request,
31 the court shall grant the Indian child’s parent, Indian custodian or tribe up to 20 additional
32 days from the date upon which notice was received by the parent, Indian custodian or tribe
33 to prepare for participation in the hearing.

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

38
39 “(Hearing Procedure)

40
41 “SECTION 15. Qualified expert witness. (1) In any proceeding under ORS chapter 419B
42 that requires the testimony of a qualified expert witness, the petitioner must contact the
43 Indian child’s tribe and request that the tribe identify one or more individuals meeting the
44 criteria described in subsection (3) or (4) of this section. The petitioner may also request the
45 assistance of the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs in locating individuals meeting the

1 criteria described in subsection (3) or (4) of this section. The petitioner shall file a declara-
2 tion with the court describing the efforts the petitioner made under this subsection to iden-
3 tify a qualified expert witness.

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

7 “(a) Whether the Indian child’s continued custody by the Indian child’s parent or Indian
8 custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the Indian child; and

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

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

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

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

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

22 “(c) Any person having substantial experience in the delivery of child and family services
23 to Indians and knowledge of prevailing social and cultural standards and child rearing prac-
24 tices in Indian tribes with cultural similarities to the child’s tribe.

25 “(5) In addition to testimony from a qualified expert witness, the court may hear sup-
26 plemental testimony regarding information described in subsection (2) of this section from
27 a professional having substantial education and experience in the area of the professional’s
28 specialty.

29 “(6) No petitioning party, employees of the petitioning party or an employee of the De-
30 partment of Human Services may serve as a qualified expert witness or a professional under
31 this section.

32 “SECTION 16. Active efforts. (1) As used in this section, ‘active efforts’ means efforts
33 that are affirmative, active, thorough, timely and intended to maintain or reunite an Indian
34 child with the Indian child’s family.

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

38 “(3) Active efforts require a higher standard of conduct than reasonable efforts.

39 “(4) Active efforts must:

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

41 “(b) Include assisting the Indian child’s parent or parents or Indian custodian through
42 the steps of a case plan and with accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy
43 the case plan;

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

1 “(d) Be conducted in partnership with the Indian child and the Indian child’s parents,
2 extended family members, Indian custodians and tribe; and

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

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

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

7 “(b) Identifying appropriate services and helping the Indian child’s parents overcome
8 barriers to reunification, including actively assisting the parents in obtaining the identified
9 services;

10 “(c) Identifying, notifying and inviting representatives of the Indian child’s tribe to par-
11 ticipate in providing support and services to the Indian child’s family and in family team
12 meetings, permanency planning, resolution of placement issues, reviews or other case man-
13 agement related meetings;

14 “(d) Conducting or causing to be conducted a diligent search for the Indian child’s ex-
15 tended family members, contacting and consulting with the Indian child’s extended family
16 members and adult relatives to provide family structure and support for the Indian child and
17 the Indian child’s parents;

18 “(e) Offering and employing culturally appropriate family preservation strategies and fa-
19 cilitating the use of remedial and rehabilitative services provided by the Indian child’s tribe;

20 “(f) Taking steps to keep the Indian child and the Indian child’s siblings together when-
21 ever possible;

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

25 “(h) Identifying community resources, including housing, financial assistance, employ-
26 ment training, transportation, mental health, health care, substance abuse prevention and
27 treatment, parent training, transportation and peer support services and actively assisting
28 the Indian child’s parents or, when appropriate, the Indian child’s extended family members,
29 in utilizing and accessing those resources;

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

33 “(j) Considering alternative options to address the needs of the Indian child’s parents
34 and, where appropriate, the Indian child’s extended family members, if the services as de-
35 scribed in paragraphs (b), (c), (e) and (h) of this subsection are not available;

36 “(k) Providing post-reunification services and monitoring for the duration of juvenile
37 court’s jurisdiction; and

38 “(L) Any other efforts that are appropriate to the Indian child’s circumstances.

39 “SECTION 17. Parties to proceeding; right to appear. (1) As provided in ORS 419B.875,
40 an Indian child’s Indian custodian or tribe is a party to any proceeding under ORS chapter
41 419B involving the Indian child.

42 “(2) Notwithstanding ORS 9.160 and 9.320, a tribe may be represented by any individual,
43 regardless of whether the individual is licensed to practice law, in any proceeding involving
44 an Indian child.

45 “(3) An attorney who is not barred from practicing law in this state may appear in any

1 proceeding involving an Indian child without associating with local counsel if the attorney
2 establishes to the satisfaction of the Oregon State Bar that:

3 “(a) The attorney will appear in a court in this state for the limited purpose of partic-
4 ipating in a proceeding under ORS chapter 419B subject to the provisions of sections 1 to 22
5 of this 2020 Act;

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

7 “(c) The Indian child’s tribe has affirmed the Indian child’s membership or eligibility for
8 membership under tribal law.

9 “(4) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, an Indian custodian or tribe may no-
10 tify the court, orally on the record or in writing, that the Indian custodian or tribe with-
11 draws as a party to the proceeding.

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

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

15 “(b) If the Indian child’s parent or Indian custodian requests counsel to represent the
16 parent or Indian custodian but is without sufficient financial means to employ suitable
17 counsel possessing skills and experience commensurate with the nature of the petition and
18 the complexity of the case, the court shall appoint suitable counsel to represent the Indian
19 child’s parent or Indian custodian if the parent or Indian custodian is determined to be fi-
20 nancially eligible under the policies, procedures, standards and guidelines of the Public De-
21 fense Services Commission.

22 “(2) Upon presentation of the order of appointment under this section by the attorney for
23 the Indian child, any agency, hospital, school organization, division or department of the
24 state, doctor, nurse or other health care provider, psychologist, psychiatrist, police depart-
25 ment or mental health clinic shall permit the attorney for the Indian child to inspect and
26 copy any records of the Indian child involved in the case, without the consent of the Indian
27 child or the Indian child’s parent or Indian custodian. This subsection does not apply to re-
28 cords of a police agency relating to an ongoing investigation prior to bringing charges.

29 “**SECTION 19. Right to examine documents.** In any proceeding under ORS chapter 419B
30 when there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child, each party has the right to
31 timely examine all reports or other documents held by the Department of Human Services
32 that are not otherwise subject to a discovery exception under ORS 419B.881 or precluded
33 under state or federal law.

34 “**NOTE:** Section 20 was deleted by amendment. Subsequent sections were not renumbered.

35 “**SECTION 21. Improper placements or terminations of parental rights involving Indian**
36 **children.** (1) A petition to invalidate the placement of an Indian child, the guardianship of
37 an Indian child or the termination of parental rights involving an Indian child may be filed
38 in any court of competent jurisdiction by:

39 “(a) An Indian child who is or was under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under ORS
40 chapter 419B;

41 “(b) The Indian child’s parent or Indian custodian from whose custody such child was
42 removed; or

43 “(c) The Indian child’s tribe.

44 “(2)(a) The court shall invalidate the placement of an Indian child, the guardianship of
45 an Indian child or the termination of parental rights involving an Indian child if the court

1 determines that any provision of sections 10, 11, 14 (2), (3)(a) or (b), (5)(a), 18 (1) or 19 of this
2 2020 Act, ORS 418.312 or, where required, section 15 (2), 16 or 22 of this 2020 Act has been
3 violated.

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

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

12 “(b) If the court finds that the Indian child was improperly removed or retained, the
13 court shall terminate the proceeding and order the Department of Human Services to im-
14 mediately return the Indian child to the Indian child’s parent or Indian custodian, unless the
15 court determines by clear and convincing evidence that doing so would subject the Indian
16 child to substantial and immediate danger or a threat of substantial and immediate danger.

17
18 “(Preferred Placement)
19

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

24 “(a) Most closely approximates a family, taking into consideration sibling attachment;

25 “(b) Allows the Indian child’s special needs, if any, to be met;

26 “(c) Is in reasonable proximity to the Indian child’s home, extended family or siblings;
27 and

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

30 “(B) If the Indian child’s tribe has not established placement preferences, is in accord-
31 ance with the following order of preference:

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

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

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

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

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

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

43 “(b) If the Indian child’s tribe has not established guardianship placement preferences,
44 according to the following order of preference:

45 “(A) With a member of the Indian child’s extended family;

1 **“(B) With other members of the Indian child’s tribe; or**

2 **“(C) With other Indian families.**

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

7 **“(4)(a) A party may move the court for authority to make a placement contrary to the**
8 **placement preferences of subsection (1) or (2) of this section. The motion must detail the**
9 **reasons the party asserts that good cause exists for placement contrary to the placement**
10 **preferences established by subsection (1) or (2) of this section.**

11 **“(b) Upon the filing of an objection to a motion under this subsection, the juvenile court**
12 **shall fix the time for hearing on the objections.**

13 **“(c) If the juvenile court determines that the moving party has established, by clear and**
14 **convincing evidence, that there is good cause to depart from the placement preferences un-**
15 **der this section, the court may authorize placement in an alternative placement.**

16 **“(d) The court’s determination under paragraph (c) of this subsection:**

17 **“(A) Must be in writing and be based on:**

18 **“(i) The preferences of the Indian child;**

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

21 **“(iii) Any extraordinary physical, mental or emotional needs of the Indian child that re-**
22 **quire specialized treatment services if, despite active efforts, those services are unavailable**
23 **in the community where families who meet the placement preferences under subsection (1)**
24 **or (2) of this section reside; or**

25 **“(iv) Whether, despite a diligent search, a placement meeting the placement preferences**
26 **under this section is unavailable, as determined by the prevailing social and cultural stan-**
27 **dards of the Indian community in which the Indian child’s parent or extended family resides**
28 **or with which the Indian child’s parent or extended family members maintain social and**
29 **cultural ties.**

30 **“(B) May be informed by but not determined by the placement request of a parent of the**
31 **Indian child, if the parent has reviewed the placement options, if any, that comply with the**
32 **placement preferences under this section.**

33 **“(C) May not be based on:**

34 **“(i) The socioeconomic conditions of the Indian child’s tribe;**

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

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

39 **“(iv) The ordinary bonding or attachment between the Indian child and a nonpreferred**
40 **placement arising from time spent in the nonpreferred placement.**

41
42 **“INDIAN CHILD WELFARE**
43 **IN EXISTING OREGON JUVENILE CODE**
44 **“(Policy)**
45

1 “**SECTION 23.** ORS 418.627 is amended to read:

2 “418.627. [(1) *The Legislative Assembly finds that in the Indian Child Welfare Act, Public Law*
3 *95-608, the United States Congress recognized the special legal status of Indian tribes and their mem-*
4 *bers. This section implements the federal policy of protecting Indian cultures by insuring the placement*
5 *of Indian children within Indian families or communities, and that as a consequence, the State of*
6 *Oregon should take the actions provided in subsections (2) to (4) of this section.*]

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

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

15 “[(4)] (3) If subsection [(2) or (3)] (1) or (2) of this section is found to be unconstitutional for
16 any reason, then the entire section shall be null and void.

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

18 “419B.090. (1) The juvenile court is a court of record and exercises jurisdiction as a court of
19 general and equitable jurisdiction and not as a court of limited or inferior jurisdiction. The juvenile
20 court is called ‘The _____ Court of _____ County, Juvenile Department.’

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

23 “(A) Permanency with a safe family;

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

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

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

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

34 “(3) It is the policy of the State of Oregon to safeguard and promote each child’s right to safety,
35 stability and well-being and to safeguard and promote each child’s relationships with parents, sib-
36 lings, grandparents, other relatives and adults with whom a child develops healthy emotional at-
37 tachments.

38 “(4) It is the policy of the State of Oregon to guard the liberty interest of parents protected by
39 the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution and to protect the rights and interests
40 of children, as provided in subsection (2) of this section. The provisions of this chapter shall be
41 construed and applied in compliance with federal constitutional limitations on state action estab-
42 lished by the United States Supreme Court with respect to interference with the rights of parents
43 to direct the upbringing of their children, including, but not limited to, the right to:

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

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

1 “(c) Discipline their children.

2 “(5) It is the policy of the State of Oregon, in those cases not described as extreme conduct
3 under ORS 419B.502, to offer appropriate reunification services to parents and guardians to allow
4 them the opportunity to adjust their circumstances, conduct or conditions to make it possible for the
5 child to safely return home within a reasonable time. The state shall provide to parents and guard-
6 ians with disabilities opportunities to benefit from or participate in reunification services that are
7 equal to those extended to individuals without disabilities. The state shall provide aids, benefits and
8 services different from those provided to parents and guardians without disabilities, when necessary
9 to ensure that parents and guardians with disabilities are provided with an equal opportunity under
10 this subsection. Although there is a strong preference that children live in their own homes with
11 their own families, the state recognizes that it is not always possible or in the best interests of the
12 child or the public for children who have been abused or neglected to be reunited with their parents
13 or guardians. In those cases, the State of Oregon has the obligation to create or provide an alter-
14 native, safe and permanent home for the child.

15 “[*(6) The State of Oregon recognizes the value of the Indian Child Welfare Act and hereby incor-*
16 *porates the policies of that Act.*]

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

21
22 “(Definitions)
23

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

25 “419A.004. As used in this chapter and ORS chapters 419B and 419C, unless the context requires
26 otherwise:

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

28 “(a) Activities or items that are generally accepted as suitable for children of the same chron-
29 ological age or level of maturity or that are determined to be developmentally appropriate for a
30 child, based on the development of cognitive, emotional, physical and behavioral capacities that are
31 typical for an age or age group; and

32 “(b) In the case of a specific child, activities or items that are suitable for the child based on
33 the developmental stages attained by the child with respect to the cognitive, emotional, physical and
34 behavioral capacities of the child.

35 “(2) ‘Another planned permanent living arrangement’ means an out-of-home placement for a ward
36 16 years of age or older that is consistent with the case plan and in the best interests of the ward
37 other than placement:

38 “(a) By adoption;

39 “(b) With a legal guardian; or

40 “(c) With a fit and willing relative.

41 “(3) ‘CASA Volunteer Program’ means a program that is approved or sanctioned by a juvenile
42 court, has received accreditation from the National CASA Association and has entered into a con-
43 tract with the Oregon Department of Administrative Services under ORS 184.492 to recruit, train
44 and supervise volunteers to serve as court appointed special advocates.

45 “(4) ‘Child care center’ means a residential facility for wards or youth offenders that is licensed,

1 certified or otherwise authorized as a child-caring agency as that term is defined in ORS 418.205.

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

3 “(6) ‘Conflict of interest’ means a person appointed to a local citizen review board who has a
4 personal or pecuniary interest in a case being reviewed by that board.

5 “(7) ‘Counselor’ means a juvenile department counselor or a county juvenile probation officer.

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

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

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

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

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

13 “(b) Who has cared for the ward, or at least one sibling of the ward, for at least 12 cumulative
14 months or for one-half of the ward’s or sibling’s life where the ward or sibling is younger than two
15 years of age, calculated cumulatively.

16 “(12) ‘Department’ means the Department of Human Services.

17 “(13) ‘Detention’ or ‘detention facility’ means a facility established under ORS 419A.010 to
18 419A.020 and 419A.050 to 419A.063 for the detention of youths or youth offenders pursuant to a ju-
19 dicial commitment or order.

20 “(14) ‘Director’ means the director of a juvenile department established under ORS 419A.010 to
21 419A.020 and 419A.050 to 419A.063.

22 “(15) ‘Guardian’ means guardian of the person and not guardian of the estate.

23 “[16] *‘Indian child’ means any unmarried person less than 18 years of age who is:*

24 *“(a) A member of an Indian tribe; or]*

25 *“(b) Eligible for membership in an Indian tribe and is the biological child of a member of an In-
26 dian tribe.]*

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

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

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

31 “(19) ‘Parent’ means the biological or adoptive mother and the legal parent of the child, ward,
32 youth or youth offender. As used in this subsection, ‘legal parent’ means:

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

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

38 “(20) ‘Permanent foster care’ means an out-of-home placement in which there is a long-term
39 contractual foster care agreement between the foster parents and the department that is approved
40 by the juvenile court and in which the foster parents commit to raise a ward in substitute care or
41 youth offender until the age of majority.

42 “(21) ‘Public building’ has the meaning given that term in ORS 166.360.

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

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

45 “(24) ‘Reasonable and prudent parent standard’ means the standard, characterized by careful and

1 sensible parental decisions that maintain the health, safety and best interests of a child or ward
2 while encouraging the emotional and developmental growth of the child or ward, that a substitute
3 care provider shall use when determining whether to allow a child or ward in substitute care to
4 participate in extracurricular, enrichment, cultural and social activities.

5 “(25) ‘Reasonable time’ means a period of time that is reasonable given a child or ward’s emo-
6 tional and developmental needs and ability to form and maintain lasting attachments.

7 “(26) ‘Records’ means any information in written form, pictures, photographs, charts, graphs,
8 recordings or documents pertaining to a case.

9 “(27) ‘Resides’ or ‘residence,’ when used in reference to the residence of a child, ward, youth or
10 youth offender, means the place where the child, ward, youth or youth offender is actually living
11 or the jurisdiction in which wardship or jurisdiction has been established.

12 “(28) ‘Restitution’ has the meaning given that term in ORS 137.103.

13 “(29) ‘Serious physical injury’ means:

14 “(a) A serious physical injury as defined in ORS 161.015; or

15 “(b) A physical injury that:

16 “(A) Has a permanent or protracted significant effect on a child’s daily activities;

17 “(B) Results in substantial and recurring pain; or

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

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

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

23 “(32) ‘Sibling’ means one of two or more children or wards related:

24 “(a) By blood or adoption through a common legal parent; or

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

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

29 “(b) ‘Substitute care’ does not include care in:

30 “(A) A detention facility, forestry camp or youth correction facility;

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

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

35 “(D) A facility or other entity that houses (or provides services only to youth offenders commit-
36 ted to the custody of the Oregon Youth Authority by the juvenile court; or

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

38 “(34) ‘Surrogate’ means a person appointed by the court to protect the right of the child, ward,
39 youth or youth offender to receive procedural safeguards with respect to the provision of free ap-
40 propriate public education.

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

45 “(36) ‘Victim’ means any person determined by the district attorney, the juvenile department or

1 the court to have suffered direct financial, psychological or physical harm as a result of the act that
2 has brought the youth or youth offender before the juvenile court. When the victim is a minor,
3 'victim' includes the legal guardian of the minor. The youth or youth offender may not be considered
4 the victim. When the victim of the crime cannot be determined, the people of Oregon, as represented
5 by the district attorney, are considered the victims.

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

8 "(a) Involves actual or threatened serious physical injury to a victim; or

9 "(b) Is a sexual offense. As used in this paragraph, 'sexual offense' has the meaning given the
10 term 'sex crime' in ORS 163A.005.

11 "(38) 'Ward' means a person within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under ORS 419B.100.

12 "(39) 'Young person' means a person who has been found responsible except for insanity under
13 ORS 419C.411 and placed under the jurisdiction of the Psychiatric Security Review Board.

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

17 "(41) 'Youth care center' has the meaning given that term in ORS 420.855.

18 "(42) 'Youth offender' means a person who has been found to be within the jurisdiction of the
19 juvenile court under ORS 419C.005 for an act committed when the person was under 18 years of age.

20
21 **"(Jurisdiction)**

22
23 **"SECTION 26.** ORS 419B.100 is amended to read:

24 "419B.100. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (5) of this section and ORS 107.726,
25 the juvenile court has exclusive original jurisdiction in any case involving a person who is under
26 18 years of age and:

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

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

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

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

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

35 "(A) Abandoned the person;

36 "(B) Failed to provide the person with the care or education required by law;

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

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

40 "(f) Who is a runaway;

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

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

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

45 "(3) The provisions of subsection (1) of this section do not prevent a court of competent juris-

1 diction from entertaining a civil action or suit involving a child.

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

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

8 “[b) Upon the petition of either parent, the Indian custodian or the Indian child’s tribe, the juve-
9 nile court, absent good cause to the contrary and absent objection by either parent, shall transfer a
10 proceeding for the foster care placement of, or termination of parental rights to, an Indian child not
11 domiciled or residing within the reservation of the Indian child’s tribe, to the jurisdiction of the
12 tribe.]

13 “[c) The juvenile court shall give full faith and credit to the public acts, records and judicial
14 proceedings of an Indian tribe applicable to an Indian child custody proceeding to the same extent that
15 the juvenile court gives full faith and credit to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of any
16 other entity.]

17
18 **“(Protective Custody; Placement)**

19
20 **“SECTION 27.** ORS 419B.150 is amended to read:

21 “419B.150. (1) As used in this section:

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

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

25 “(c) ‘Severe harm’ means:

26 “(A) Life-threatening damage; or

27 “(B) Significant or acute injury to a person’s physical, sexual or psychological functioning.

28 “(2) The following persons are authorized to take a child into protective custody under this
29 section:

30 “(a) A peace officer, as defined in ORS 420.905;

31 “(b) A counselor; or

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

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

36 **“(b) If there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, the emergency notification**
37 **requirements of section 14 (1) of this 2020 Act must be met prior to taking the child into**
38 **protective custody.**

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

41 “(A) There is an imminent threat of severe harm to the child;

42 “(B) The child poses an imminent threat of severe harm to self or others; or

43 “(C) There is an imminent threat that the child’s parent or guardian will cause the child to be
44 beyond the reach of the juvenile court before the court can order that the child be taken into pro-
45 tective custody under subsection [(6)] (7) of this section.

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

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

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

8 “(A) Protect the child from abuse;

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

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

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

14 “(b) Why protective custody is in the best interests of the child.

15 “[5)(a)] (6)(a) The applicant under subsection [(4)] (5) of this section shall deliver the declara-
16 tion described in subsection [(4)] (5) of this section to the juvenile court.

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

22 “[6] (7) The juvenile court may order that a child be taken into protective custody if, after
23 reviewing the declaration described in subsection [(4)] (5) of this section, the court determines that:

24 “(a) Protective custody is necessary and the least restrictive means available to:

25 “(A) Protect the child from abuse;

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

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

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

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

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

33 “[7] (8) When the court issues a protective custody order under subsection [(6)] (7) of this
34 section, the court may transmit the signed order to the applicant by a form of electronic communi-
35 cation approved by the court that delivers a complete printable image of the signed order. The court
36 shall file the original order in the court record.

37 “**SECTION 28.** ORS 419B.171 is amended to read:

38 “419B.171. (1) Except where the child is taken into protective custody pursuant to an order of
39 the court, the person taking the child into protective custody shall promptly file with the court or
40 a counselor a brief written report stating all of the following:

41 “[1] (a) The child’s name, age and address.

42 “[2] (b) The name and address of the person having legal or physical custody of the child.

43 “[3] (c) Efforts to notify the person having legal or physical custody of the child and the re-
44 sults of those efforts.

45 “[4] (d) Reasons for and circumstances under which the child was taken into protective cus-

1 today.

2 “[5] (e) If the child is not taken to court, the placement of the child.

3 “[6] (f) If the child was not released, the reason why the child was not released.

4 “[7] (g) If the child is not taken to court, why the type of placement was chosen.

5 “[8] (h) Efforts to determine whether *[the child or the parents have any Indian heritage]* **there**
6 **is reason to know that the child is an Indian child, as required under section 13 of this 2020**
7 **Act**, and the results of those efforts.

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

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

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

14 “(c) **If the Indian child’s parent or Indian custodian is unknown, a detailed explanation**
15 **of what efforts have been made to locate and contact the parent or Indian custodian, in-**
16 **cluding contact with the appropriate United States Bureau of Indian Affairs Regional Direc-**
17 **tor;**

18 “(d) **The tribal affiliation of the Indian child and the Indian child’s parent or Indian**
19 **custodian;**

20 “(e) **The residence and the domicile of the Indian child;**

21 “(f) **If either the residence or the domicile of the Indian child is believed to be on a res-**
22 **ervation or in an Alaska Native village, the name of the tribe affiliated with that reservation**
23 **or village;**

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

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

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

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

34 “419B.185. (1) When a child or ward is taken, or is about to be taken, into protective custody
35 pursuant to ORS 419B.150, **419B.152**, 419B.160, 419B.165, 419B.168 *[and]* **or** 419B.171 *[or ORS*
36 *419B.152]* and placed in shelter care, a parent, child or ward shall be given the opportunity to
37 present evidence to the court at the hearings specified in ORS 419B.183, and at any subsequent re-
38 view hearing, that the child or ward can be returned home without further danger of suffering
39 physical injury or emotional harm, endangering or harming others, or not remaining within the
40 reach of the court process prior to adjudication. At the hearing:

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

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

44 “(B) **Whether the Department of Human Services has made reasonable efforts or, if *[the Indian***
45 ***Child Welfare Act applies]* there is reason to know as described in section 13 of this 2020 Act**

1 **the child or ward is an Indian child**, active efforts pursuant to section 16 of this 2020 Act to
2 prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child or ward from the home and to make it pos-
3 sible for the child or ward to safely return home. When the court finds that no services were pro-
4 vided but that reasonable services would not have eliminated the need for protective custody, the
5 court shall consider the department to have made reasonable efforts or, if [*the Indian Child Welfare*
6 *Act applies*] **there is reason to know that the child or ward is an Indian child**, active efforts to
7 prevent or eliminate the need for protective custody. The court shall include in the written findings
8 a brief description of the preventive and reunification efforts made by the department.

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

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

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

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

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

21 “(B) **If the court determines under paragraph (d) of this subsection that the child or ward**
22 **is an Indian child, why the Indian child’s removal or continuation in care is necessary to**
23 **prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the Indian child.**

24 “[*(e)*] (f) When the court determines that a child or ward shall be removed from the home or
25 continued in care, the court shall make written findings whether the department made diligent ef-
26 forts pursuant to ORS 419B.192. The court shall include in its written findings a brief description
27 of the efforts made by the department.

28 “[*(f)*] *The court shall determine whether the child or ward is an Indian child as defined in ORS*
29 *419A.004 or in the applicable State-Tribal Indian Child Welfare Agreement.*]

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

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

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

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

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

40 “(d) **If there is reason to know the child or ward is an Indian child, why protective cus-**
41 **tody is necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the Indian child.**

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

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

4 “(A) That the department has complied with the notice requirements under section 14
5 of this 2020 Act;

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

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

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

14 “(B) Whenever the court receives notice from the department that the emergency ne-
15 cessitating the protective custody of the Indian child has changed, the court shall promptly
16 hold a hearing under this section to determine whether protective custody continues to be
17 necessary.

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

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

23 “(A) Has set the case for a hearing on the petition asserting dependency jurisdiction;

24 “(B) Determines that restoring the Indian child to the Indian child’s parent or Indian
25 custodian would subject the Indian child to imminent physical damage or harm;

26 “(C) Despite diligent efforts, has been unable to transfer the proceeding to the jurisdic-
27 tion of the Indian child’s tribe; or

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

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

33 “419B.192. (1) If the court finds that a child or ward is in need of placement or continuation in
34 substitute care, there shall be a preference given to placement of the child or ward with relatives
35 and persons who have a caregiver relationship with the child or ward as defined in ORS 419B.116.
36 The Department of Human Services shall make diligent efforts to place the child or ward with such
37 persons and shall report to the court the efforts made by the department to effectuate that place-
38 ment.

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

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

1 “(a) The ability of the person being considered to provide safety for the child or ward, including
2 a willingness to cooperate with any restrictions placed on contact between the child or ward and
3 others, and to prevent 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 the department to im-
6 plement the permanent plan for the child or ward;

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 “419B.340. (1) If the court awards custody to the Department of Human Services, the court shall
27 include in the disposition order a determination whether the department has made reasonable efforts
28 or, if the [*Indian Child Welfare Act applies*] **ward is an Indian child**, active efforts, **as described**
29 **in section 16 of this 2020 Act**, to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the ward from the
30 home. If the ward has been removed prior to the entry of the order, the order shall also include a
31 determination whether the department has made reasonable or active efforts to make it possible for
32 the ward to safely return home. In making the determination under this subsection, the court shall
33 consider the ward’s health and safety the paramount concerns.

34 “(2) In support of its determination whether reasonable or active efforts have been made by the
35 department, the court shall enter a brief description of what preventive and reunification efforts
36 were made and why further efforts could or could not have prevented or shortened the separation
37 of the family.

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

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

45 “(5) If a court determines that one of the following circumstances exist, the juvenile court may

1 make a finding that the department is not required to make reasonable efforts to make it possible
2 for the ward to safely return home:

3 “(a) Aggravated circumstances including, but not limited to, the following:

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

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

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

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

9 “(E) The parent has subjected any child to intentional starvation or torture;

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

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

12 “(b) The parent has been convicted in any jurisdiction of one of the following crimes:

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

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

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

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

21 “(c) The parent’s rights to another child have been terminated involuntarily.

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

28 “[7] *When an Indian child is involved, the department must satisfy the court that active efforts*
29 *have been made to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the*
30 *breakup of the Indian family and that these efforts have proven unsuccessful. Foster care placement*
31 *may not be ordered in a proceeding in the absence of a determination, supported by clear and con-*
32 *vincing evidence, including the testimony of expert witnesses, that the continued custody of the Indian*
33 *child by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical injury to the*
34 *Indian child.*]

35
36 “(Hearings)

37
38 “**SECTION 32.** ORS 419B.305 is amended to read:

39 “419B.305. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no later than 60 days after a petition
40 alleging that a child is within the jurisdiction of the court under ORS 419B.100 has been filed, the
41 court shall hold a hearing on the petition and enter an order under ORS 419B.325 (1). Upon written
42 order supported by factual findings of good cause, the court may continue a petition beyond 60 days.

43 “(2)(a) **If there is reason to know, as described in section 13 of this 2020 Act, that the**
44 **child is an Indian child and if the court found under ORS 419B.185 (3)(b)(C) that protective**
45 **custody is necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child, no later**

1 than 30 days after the petition is filed, the court shall hold the hearing and enter the order
2 described in subsection (1) of this section, unless:

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

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

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

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

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

12 “[2] (3) No later than 30 days after a petition alleging jurisdiction under ORS 419B.100 is
13 filed, all parties shall comply with ORS 419B.881.

14 “[3] (4) When a person denies allegations in the petition, the court shall set the case for a
15 hearing within the time limits prescribed by subsection (1) of this section. Upon written order sup-
16 ported by factual findings of good cause, the court may continue the hearing beyond the 60-day time
17 limit.

18 “[4] (5) Upon expiration of any continuance granted by this section, the court shall give a pe-
19 tition filed under ORS 419B.100 that is beyond the time limit imposed by subsection (1) of this sec-
20 tion the highest priority on the court docket.

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

22 “419B.310. (1) The hearing shall be held by the court without a jury and may be continued from
23 time to time. During the hearing of a case filed pursuant to ORS 419B.100, the court, on its own
24 motion or upon the motion of a party, may take testimony from any child appearing as a witness
25 and may exclude the child’s parents and other persons if the court finds such action would be likely
26 to be in the best interests of the child. However, the court [*shall*] **may** not exclude the attorney for
27 each party and the testimony shall be reported.

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

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

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

34 “(B) **If there is reason to know under section 13 of this 2020 Act that the child is an In-
35 dian child, by clear and convincing competent evidence.**

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

37 “(A) **Include testimony of one or more qualified expert witnesses under section 15 of this
38 2020 Act, demonstrating that the Indian child’s continued custody by the child’s parent or
39 custody by the child’s Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical
40 damage to the Indian child; and**

41 “(B) **Show a causal relationship between the particular conditions in the Indian child’s
42 home and the likelihood that the Indian child’s continued custody by the child’s parent or
43 custody by the child’s Indian custodian will result in serious emotional or physical damage
44 to the particular Indian child who is the subject of the child custody proceeding. Evidence
45 that shows the existence of community or family poverty, isolation, single parenthood,**

1 **custodian age, crowded or inadequate housing, substance abuse or nonconforming social be-**
2 **havior does not, by itself, establish a causal relationship as required by this paragraph.**

3 **“(c) As used in this subsection, ‘custody’ and ‘continued custody’ have the meanings de-**
4 **scribed in section 3 of this 2020 Act.**

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

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

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

12 **“419B.325. (1) At the termination of the hearing or hearings in the proceeding, the court shall**
13 **enter an appropriate order directing the disposition to be made of the case.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

34 **“419B.476. (1) A permanency hearing shall be conducted in the manner provided in ORS 418.312,**
35 **419B.310, 419B.812 to 419B.839 and 419B.908, except that the court may receive testimony and re-**
36 **ports as provided in ORS 419B.325.**

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

38 **“(a) If the case plan at the time of the hearing is to reunify the family, determine whether the**
39 **Department of Human Services has made reasonable efforts or, if [*the Indian Child Welfare Act ap-***
40 ***plies*] there is reason to know as described in section 13 of this 2020 Act that the ward is an**
41 **Indian child, active efforts as described in section 16 of this 2020 Act to make it possible for the**
42 **ward to safely return home and whether the parent has made sufficient progress to make it possible**
43 **for the ward to safely return home. In making its determination, the court shall consider the ward’s**
44 **health and safety the paramount concerns.**

45 **“(b) If the case plan at the time of the hearing is something other than to reunify the family,**

1 determine whether the department has made reasonable efforts to place the ward in a timely manner
2 in accordance with the plan, including, if appropriate, reasonable efforts to place the ward through
3 an interstate placement, and to complete the steps necessary to finalize the permanent placement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

28 “(c) If the court determines that further efforts will make it possible for the ward to safely re-
29 turn home within a reasonable time, order that the parents participate in specific services for a
30 specific period of time and make specific progress within that period of time;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7 “(B) The ward will be placed for adoption, and a petition for termination of parental rights will
8 be filed;

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

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

11 “(E) If the ward is 16 years of age or older, the ward will be placed in another planned perma-
12 nent living arrangement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

35 “(ii) The ward has regular, ongoing opportunities to engage in age-appropriate or develop-
36 mentally appropriate activities, including consultation with the ward in an age-appropriate manner
37 about the opportunities the ward has to participate in the activities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20 “(c) If the court finds that the department did not provide active efforts to make it pos-
21 sible for the Indian child to return home, except as otherwise required under ORS 419B.470,
22 the court may not set a date for a subsequent permanency hearing until the department has
23 provided active efforts for the number of days that active efforts were not previously pro-
24 vided.

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

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

31 “419B.517. (1) The use of mediation shall be encouraged in cases involving:

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

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

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

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

41 “419B.878. When a court conducts a hearing, the court shall inquire, as described in section
42 13 of this 2020 Act, whether a child is an Indian child [*subject to the Indian Child Welfare Act*]. If
43 the court knows or has reason to know that an Indian child is involved, the court shall enter an
44 order requiring the Department of Human Services to [*notify the Indian child’s tribe of the pending*
45 *proceedings and of the tribe’s right to intervene*] **comply with the inquiry and notice provisions**

1 **of sections 13 and 14 of this 2020 Act** and shall enter an order that the [*case be treated as an In-*
2 *Indian Child Welfare Act case until such time as the court determines that the case is not an Indian*
3 *Child Welfare Act case*] **child be treated as an Indian child until such time as the court deter-**
4 **mines that the child is not an Indian child.**

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

6 “419B.890. (1) After the proponent of the petition has completed the presentation of evidence,
7 any other party, without waiving the right to offer evidence in the event the motion is not granted,
8 may move for dismissal of any or all of the allegations of the petition on the ground that upon the
9 facts and the law the proponent of the petition has failed to prove the allegations or, if proven, the
10 allegations do not constitute a legal basis for the relief sought by the petition. The court may order
11 dismissal of the petition or one or more of the allegations of the petition, or the court may decline
12 to render any order until the close of all the evidence.

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

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

17 “(4) **If there is reason to know that the child or ward is an Indian child, prior to sched-**
18 **uling a settlement conference on jurisdiction, guardianship under ORS 419B.365 or 419B.366**
19 **or termination of parental rights under ORS 419B.500, the petitioner shall provide notice to**
20 **the Indian child’s tribe pursuant to section 14 of this 2020 Act. In addition, the court shall**
21 **provide notice to the Indian child’s tribe that includes a description of the settlement pro-**
22 **cess, the procedure to schedule the settlement conference and the date that the hearing will**
23 **occur if settlement is not reached.**

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

25 “419B.918. (1) Notwithstanding ORS 419B.815, 419B.816, 419B.819 and 419B.820, on timely writ-
26 ten motion of a person showing good cause, a court may permit the person, instead of appearing
27 personally, to participate in any hearing related to a petition alleging jurisdiction under ORS
28 419B.100, a petition to establish a permanent guardianship under ORS 419B.365 or a petition seeking
29 termination of parental rights under ORS 419B.500, 419B.502, 419B.504, 419B.506 or 419B.508 in any
30 manner that complies with the requirements of due process including, but not limited to, telephonic
31 or other electronic means.

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

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

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

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

39 “(a) Permit a party from outside this state to provide information, testify or otherwise partic-
40 ipate in the proceeding in any manner the court designates, provided the party complies with sub-
41 section (1) of this section, if applicable;

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

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

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

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

8 “(ii) That active efforts under section 16 of this 2020 Act to reunite the Indian family did
9 not eliminate the necessity for permanent guardianship based on serious emotional or phys-
10 ical damage to the Indian child; and

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

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

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

22 “(5) Unless vacated under ORS 419B.368, a guardianship established under this section continues
23 as long as the ward is subject to the court’s jurisdiction as provided in ORS 419B.328.

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

25 “419B.366. (1) A party, or a person granted rights of limited participation for the purpose of
26 filing a guardianship motion, may file a motion to establish a guardianship. The motion must be in
27 writing and state with particularity the factual and legal grounds for the motion.

28 “(2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of this section, the facts supporting any
29 finding made or relief granted under this section must be established by a preponderance of evi-
30 dence.

31 “(3)(a) If there is reason to know, as described in section 13 of this 2020 Act, an Indian
32 child is involved, the [*guardianship must be in compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act. The*
33 *facts supporting any finding made to establish a guardianship for an Indian child, including the find-*
34 *ing that continued custody by the parents or Indian custodian would result in serious emotional or*
35 *physical harm to the Indian child, must be established by clear and convincing evidence.] **court may**
36 **grant the guardianship of the Indian child only:***

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

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

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

43 “(i) Clear and convincing evidence, including the testimony of one or more qualified ex-
44 pert witnesses under section 15 of this 2020 Act, that the Indian child’s continued custody
45 by the child’s parent or custody by the child’s Indian custodian is likely to result in serious

1 emotional or physical damage to the Indian child;

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

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

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

14 “(c) As used in this subsection, ‘custody’ and ‘continued custody’ have the meanings de-
15 scribed in section 3 of this 2020 Act.

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

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

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

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

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

24 “(d) Guardianship is in the ward’s best interests. In determining whether guardianship is in the
25 ward’s best interests, the court shall consider the ward’s wishes.

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

28 “**SECTION 42.** ORS 419B.367 is amended to read:

29 “419B.367. (1) Upon granting a motion for guardianship under ORS 419B.366 or upon granting
30 a petition for guardianship under ORS 419B.365, the court shall issue letters of guardianship to the
31 guardian. As provided in ORS 419A.255, a guardian may disclose letters of guardianship when nec-
32 essary to fulfill the duties of a guardian. Letters of guardianship must be in substantially the fol-
33 lowing form:

34 “ _____

35
36 State of Oregon,)
37) LETTERS OF
38 County of _____) GUARDIANSHIP

39
40 BY THESE LETTERS OF GUARDIANSHIP be informed:

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

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

3 (Seal)

4 _____, Clerk of the Court

5 By _____, Deputy

6 “ _____

7
8 **“(2) If the ward is an Indian child and the court finds that an agreement is in place be-**
9 **tween the Indian child’s tribe and the guardian that requires the guardian to maintain con-**
10 **tact between the Indian child and the Indian child’s tribe, the order must include the terms**
11 **of that agreement.**

12 “[2] (3) In the order appointing the guardian, the court shall require the guardian to file with
13 the court a written report within 30 days after each anniversary of appointment and may:

14 “(a) Specify the frequency and nature of visitation or contact between relatives, including sib-
15 lings, and the ward, if the court determines that visitation or contact is in the ward’s best interests;

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

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

19 “[3] (4) The report required under subsection [2] (3) of this section must:

20 “(a) Contain a summary sheet that:

21 “(A) Identifies the written report and includes the date of submission and the name of the sub-
22 mitting person; and

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

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

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

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

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

33 “(B) Subject to the availability of funds, appoint a court visitor and require the visitor to file
34 a report with the court; or

35 “(C) Conduct a court review.

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

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

39 “(B) Subject to the availability of funds, appoint a court visitor and require the visitor to file
40 a report with the court; or

41 “(C) Conduct a court review.

42 “[5] (6) Except as otherwise limited by the court, a person appointed guardian has legal cus-
43 tody of the ward and the duties and authority of legal custodian and guardian under ORS 419B.373
44 and 419B.376. A guardian is not liable to third persons for acts of the ward solely by reason of being
45 appointed guardian.

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

2 “419B.449. (1) Upon receiving any report required by ORS 419B.440, the court may hold a
3 hearing to review the child or ward’s condition and circumstances and to determine if the court
4 should continue jurisdiction and wardship or order modifications in the care, placement and super-
5 vision of the child or ward. The court shall hold a hearing:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

21 “(a)(A) Why continued care is necessary as opposed to returning the child or ward home or
22 taking prompt action to secure another permanent placement; and

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

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

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

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

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

35 “(A) The ward’s substitute care provider is following the reasonable and prudent parent stand-
36 ard; and

37 “(B) The ward has regular, ongoing opportunities to engage in age-appropriate or develop-
38 mentally appropriate activities, including consultation with the ward in an age-appropriate manner
39 about the opportunities the ward has to participate in the activities.

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

45 “(a) Why it is necessary and in the best interests of the ward to continue the ward in the legal

1 custody of the department; and

2 “(b) The expected timetable for dismissal of the department’s legal custody of the ward and
3 termination of the wardship.

4 “(5) **If there is reason to know, as described in section 13 of this 2020 Act, that the child**
5 **or ward is an Indian child and the child or ward is in the legal custody of the department**
6 **but has been placed in the physical custody of the parent or a person who was appointed the**
7 **child’s or ward’s legal guardian prior to placement of the child or ward in the legal custody**
8 **of the department, the court may order that the child or ward be placed in the physical**
9 **custody of a substitute care provider only after making all of the inquiry, notice and findings**
10 **required under ORS 419B.305 and 419B.310.**

11 “[5] (6) In making the findings under subsection (2) of this section, the court shall consider the
12 efforts made to develop the concurrent case plan, including, but not limited to, identification of ap-
13 propriate permanent placement options for the child or ward both inside and outside this state and,
14 if adoption is the concurrent case plan, identification and selection of a suitable adoptive placement
15 for the child or ward.

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

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

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

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

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

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

30 “(D) **Order the department to continue to foster relationships with any individuals iden-**
31 **tified by the department as long-term placement resources meeting the placement prefer-**
32 **ences under section 22 of this 2020 Act.**

33 “[6] (8) In addition to findings of fact required by subsection (2) of this section, the court may
34 order the department to consider additional information in developing the case plan or concurrent
35 case plan.

36 “[7] (9) Any final decision of the court made pursuant to the hearing provided in subsection
37 (1) of this section is appealable under ORS 419A.200.

38
39 “(Adoptions)

40
41 “**SECTION 44.** ORS 419B.498 is amended to read:

42 “419B.498. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the Department of Human
43 Services shall simultaneously file a petition to terminate the parental rights of a child or ward’s
44 parents and identify, recruit, process and approve a qualified family for adoption if the child or ward
45 is in the custody of the department and:

1 “(a) The child or ward has been in substitute care under the responsibility of the department for
2 15 months of the most recent 22 months;

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

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

10 “(2) The department shall file a petition to terminate the parental rights of a parent in the cir-
11 cumstances described in subsection (1) of this section unless:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

35 “419B.500. The parental rights of the parents of a ward may be terminated as provided in this
36 section and ORS 419B.502 to 419B.524, only upon a petition filed by the state or the ward for the
37 purpose of freeing the ward for adoption if the court finds it is in the best interest of the ward **or,**
38 **if there is reason to know as described in section 13 of this 2020 Act that the ward is an**
39 **Indian child, that continued custody of the ward is likely to result in serious emotional or**
40 **physical harm to the ward.** [*If an Indian child is involved, the termination of parental rights must*
41 *be in compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act.*] The rights of one parent may be terminated
42 without affecting the rights of the other parent.

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

44 “419B.521. (1) The court shall hold a hearing on the question of terminating the rights of the
45 parent or parents. The court may not hold the hearing any earlier than 10 days after service or final

1 publication of the summons. The facts on the basis of which the rights of the parents are terminated,
2 unless admitted, must be established by clear and convincing evidence and a stenographic or other
3 report authorized by ORS 8.340 shall be taken of the hearing.

4 “(2) Not earlier than provided in subsection (1) of this section and not later than six months
5 from the date on which summons for the petition to terminate parental rights is served, the court
6 before which the petition is pending shall hold a hearing on the petition except for good cause
7 shown. When determining whether or not to grant a continuance for good cause, the judge shall take
8 into consideration the age of the child or ward and the potential adverse effect delay may have on
9 the child or ward. The court shall make written findings when granting a continuance.

10 “(3) The court, on its own motion or upon the motion of a party, may take testimony from any
11 child appearing as a witness and may exclude the child’s parents and other persons if the court finds
12 such action would be likely to be in the best interests of the child. However, the court may not
13 exclude the attorney for each party and any testimony taken under this subsection shall be re-
14 corded.

15 “[4] (4)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, if an Indian child is involved, termi-
16 nation of parental rights must be supported by **competent** evidence beyond a reasonable doubt, in-
17 cluding testimony of qualified expert witnesses, that continued custody of the child is likely to result
18 in serious emotional or physical harm to the child.

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

20 “(A) **The court has offered the parties the opportunity to participate in mediation as re-**
21 **quired under ORS 419B.517;**

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

25 “(C) **After inquiry as required under section 13 of this 2020 Act and notice as required**
26 **under section 14 of this 2020 Act, and in addition to any other findings required under ORS**
27 **419B.500 to 419B.524, the court determines:**

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

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

35 “(c) **The evidence under this section must show a causal relationship between the par-**
36 **ticular conditions in the Indian child’s home and the likelihood that custody or continued**
37 **custody of the Indian child will result in serious emotional or physical damage to the par-**
38 **ticular Indian child who is the subject of the child custody proceeding. Evidence that shows**
39 **the existence of community or family poverty, isolation, single parenthood, custodian age,**
40 **crowded or inadequate housing, substance abuse or nonconforming social behavior does not,**
41 **by itself, establish a causal relationship as required by this paragraph.**

42 “(d) **As used in this subsection, ‘custody’ and ‘continued custody’ have the meanings de-**
43 **scribed in section 3 of this 2020 Act.**

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

45 “419B.529. (1) Notwithstanding ORS 109.309, a prospective adoptive parent is not required to file

1 a petition for adoption when:

2 “(a) One of the following has occurred:

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

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

7 “(i) A certificate of irrevocability and waiver as provided in ORS 418.270 regarding a child; or
8 “(ii) A certificate of waiver under the Indian Child Welfare Act regarding a child;

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

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

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

15 “(B) **If requested by the tribe, an agreement is in place that requires the proposed
16 adoptive parent to maintain connection between the Indian child and the Indian child’s tribe;
17 and**

18 “(C) **If an agreement described in paragraph (c)(B) of this subsection is in place, the de-
19 partment incorporates the terms of the agreement into the placement report;**

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

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

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

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

29 “[4] (4)(a) After the filing of written evidence of a home study and the placement report re-
30 questing the court to enter a judgment of adoption, the juvenile court that entered the order of
31 permanent commitment, or the juvenile court having jurisdiction over a ward for whom the depart-
32 ment has accepted a release and surrender and a certificate signed by the parent as provided in
33 subsection (1)(a)(B) of this section, may proceed as provided in ORS 109.307 and 109.350 and may
34 enter a judgment of adoption.

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

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

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

41 “419B.532. (1) As used in this section, ‘former parent’ means a person who was previously the
42 legal parent of a ward and whose parental rights to the ward have been terminated.

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

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

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

2 “(B) No legal action to achieve the adoption of the ward has been initiated under ORS 109.309

3 or 419B.529;

4 “(C) At least 18 months have passed since entry of the judgment terminating the former parent’s

5 parental rights to the ward or, in the event of an appeal, at least six months have passed since is-

6 suance of an appellate judgment affirming the termination judgment, whichever is later; and

7 “(D) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the ward is at least 12 years of age

8 at the time the motion to reinstate parental rights is filed.

9 “(b) If the ward is under 12 years of age at the time the motion to reinstate parental rights is

10 filed, the court may allow the motion upon a showing of good cause.

11 “(3) A motion to reinstate parental rights under this section must be in writing and state with

12 particularity the factual and legal grounds for the motion.

13 “(4) The moving party shall provide a copy of the motion to reinstate parental rights to the

14 former parent and shall notify the court, the parties and, if [*the Indian Child Welfare Act applies*]

15 **there is reason to know, as described in section 13 of this 2020 Act, that the ward is an In-**

16 **Indian child**, the tribe that a copy of the motion has been provided.

17 “(5) If a motion to reinstate parental rights does not state a prima facie case as to the facts that

18 must be proved under subsection (6) of this section, the court may deny the motion without a hear-

19 ing.

20 “(6)(a) If a motion to reinstate parental rights states a prima facie case as to the facts that must

21 be proved under this subsection, the court shall hold a hearing on the merits of the motion. The

22 court shall grant the motion if the moving party proves by clear and convincing evidence that:

23 “(A) The former parent’s conduct and conditions that led to the termination of parental rights

24 have been ameliorated and the former parent is presently fit;

25 “(B) The former parent wishes to have parental rights reinstated;

26 “(C) The ward consents to the reinstatement of parental rights; and

27 “(D) Reinstatement of parental rights is in the ward’s best interests.

28 “(b) In determining whether reinstatement of parental rights is in the ward’s best interests un-

29 der paragraph (a) of this subsection, the court shall consider:

30 “(A) The ward’s health, safety, permanency, age, maturity and ability to express the ward’s

31 preferences;

32 “(B) The reasons that the former parent’s parental rights were terminated;

33 “(C) The former parent’s stated reasons for wishing to have parental rights reinstated; and

34 “(D) The likely impact on the ward of the former parent’s past abuse or neglect.

35 “(c) The moving party shall provide notice to the former parent of a hearing on the merits under

36 paragraph (a) of this subsection.

37 “(d) The department shall establish by rule procedures for investigating the present fitness of

38 the former parent and for providing appropriate reunification services.

39 “(7) If the court grants the motion to reinstate parental rights under subsection (6) of this sec-

40 tion:

41 “(a) The court shall enter an order reinstating parental rights that shall restore all parental

42 rights and duties of the former parent as to the ward;

43 “(b) The ward shall continue as a ward of the court for at least six months after entry of the

44 order reinstating parental rights; and

45 “(c) The court shall conduct a permanency hearing as provided in ORS 419B.470 within 60 days

1 after entering the order under paragraph (a) of this subsection.

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

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

8
9 **“(Citizen Review Boards)”**

10
11 **“SECTION 49.** ORS 419A.116 is amended to read:

12 “419A.116. (1) After reviewing each case, the local citizen review board shall make written
13 findings and recommendations with respect to:

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

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

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

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

26 “(e) Compliance with the case plan;

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

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

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

30 “(i) Whether the court should appoint an attorney or other person as special advocate to rep-
31 resent or appear on behalf of the child or ward under ORS 419B.195; [*and*]

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

34 “(A) The ward’s substitute care provider is following the reasonable and prudent parent stand-
35 ard; and

36 “(B) The ward has regular, ongoing opportunities to engage in age-appropriate or develop-
37 mentally appropriate activities, including consultation with the ward in an age-appropriate manner
38 about the opportunities the ward has to participate in the activities[.];

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

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

42 **“(A) Whether the department made active efforts, as described in section 16 of this 2020**
43 **Act, to prevent the breakup of the Indian family prior to the child’s removal and whether**
44 **those efforts did not eliminate the necessity for removal based on serious emotional or**
45 **physical damage to the child;**

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

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

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

15 “(2) The local citizen review board may, if the case plan has changed during the period since
16 the last review by a local citizen review board or court hearing, make written findings and recom-
17 mendations with respect to:

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

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

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

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

37 38 “(Voluntary Placement) 39

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

41 “418.312. (1) The Department of Human Services may not require any parent or legal guardian
42 to transfer legal custody of a child in order to have the child placed in a child-caring agency under
43 ORS 418.205 to 418.327, 418.470, 418.475, 418.480 to 418.500, 418.950 to 418.970 and 418.992 to 418.998
44 in a foster home, group home or institutional child care setting, when the sole reason for the
45 placement is the need to obtain services for the child’s emotional, behavioral or mental disorder or

1 developmental or physical disability. In all such cases, the child shall be placed pursuant to a vol-
2 untary placement agreement. When a child is placed pursuant to a voluntary placement agreement,
3 the department shall have responsibility for the child's placement and care.

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

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

10 “(b) **The juvenile court may approve the voluntary placement agreement if:**

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

14 “(B) **The proposed placement conforms with the placement preferences described in sec-**
15 **tion 22 of this 2020 Act;**

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

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

24 “(E) **The juvenile court certifies that the explanation required under paragraph (b)(D) of**
25 **this subsection was provided in English or, if English is not the primary language of the In-**
26 **dian child's parent or Indian custodian, in the primary language of the Indian child's parent**
27 **or Indian custodian, and that the explanation was fully understood by the parent or Indian**
28 **custodian.**

29 “(c) **An Indian child's parent or Indian custodian may terminate the voluntary placement**
30 **agreement at any time prior to an entry of an order terminating parental rights. To termi-**
31 **nate the voluntary placement agreement, the parent or Indian custodian must file a written**
32 **notice of termination with the court or otherwise testify before the court. The court shall**
33 **promptly notify the department of the termination and order the immediate return of the**
34 **Indian child to the physical custody of the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian.**

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

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

43 “[4)] (5) **As used in this section, ‘voluntary placement agreement’ means a binding, written**
44 **agreement between the department and the parent or legal guardian of a minor child that does not**
45 **transfer legal custody to the department but that specifies, at a minimum, the legal status of the**

1 child and the rights and obligations of the parent or legal guardian, the child and the department
2 while the child is in placement.

3
4 **“CONFORMING AMENDMENTS**

5
6 **“SECTION 51.** ORS 350.300 is amended to read:

7 “350.300. (1) Notwithstanding ORS 341.290, 352.105 or 353.050, a current foster child or former
8 foster child under 25 years of age who is enrolled in courses totaling one or more credit hours at
9 an institution of higher education as an undergraduate student shall have the amount of tuition and
10 all fees levied against the student waived if attending an institution of higher education for purposes
11 of pursuing an initial undergraduate degree.

12 “(2) A student who is a current foster child or former foster child is entitled to waiver of tuition
13 and all fees under subsection (1) of this section until the student has received the equivalent of four
14 years of undergraduate education.

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

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

23 “(5) As used in this section:

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

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

29 “(B) An Indian child subject to [*the Indian Child Welfare Act (25 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.)*] **sections**
30 **1 to 22 of this 2020 Act**, under the jurisdiction of a tribal court for out-of-home placement and not
31 dismissed from care before reaching 16 years of age.

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

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

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

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

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

37 “418.595. (1) In considering what constitutes reasonable or active efforts or whether reasonable
38 or active efforts have been made under ORS 419B.185, 419B.337, 419B.340, 419B.470, 419B.476,
39 419B.498 [*and*] **or 419C.173 or section 16 of this 2020 Act**, the Department of Human Services and
40 the juvenile court shall consider whether placement of a child and referral of a child and the child’s
41 family to a Strengthening, Preserving and Reunifying Families program is or was in the child’s best
42 interests and the action most likely to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child from
43 the child’s home or the action most likely to make it possible for the child to safely return home.

44 “(2) If the department or juvenile court determines that placement of the child and referral of
45 the child and the child’s family to a program would not prevent or eliminate the need for removal

1 of the child from the child's home or be the action most likely to make it possible for the child to
2 safely return home, the department shall, in any description or documentation of its reasonable or
3 active efforts, include a written explanation of the reasons why the department did not believe the
4 placement of the child and referral of the child and the child's family to the program was in the
5 child's best interests and the course most likely to prevent placement or effect the return of the
6 child to the child's family.

7 **"SECTION 53.** ORS 419A.252 is amended to read:

8 "419A.252. As used in this section and ORS 419A.253, 419A.255 and 419A.256:

9 "(1) 'Person' means an individual, a public body as defined in ORS 174.109 or a tribe that [*has*
10 *intervened in*] **is a party to** a juvenile court proceeding pursuant to [*the Indian Child Welfare Act*
11 (*25 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.*)] **ORS 419B.875.**

12 "(2) 'Prospective appellate attorney' means an attorney designated by the office of public defense
13 services established under ORS 151.216 to potentially represent a child, ward, youth, youth offender,
14 or a parent or guardian of a child, ward, youth or youth offender, in a juvenile case when the case
15 has been referred to the office of public defense services for appeal.

16 "(3) 'Public defense provider' means an attorney or a law firm designated by the office of public
17 defense services established under ORS 151.216 to potentially represent a child, ward, youth, youth
18 offender or the parent or guardian of a child, ward, youth or youth offender in a juvenile court
19 proceeding.

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

24 "(a) The summons and other process;

25 "(b) Petitions;

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

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

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

31 "(f) Orders and judgments of the court, including supporting documentation;

32 "(g) Transcripts under ORS 419A.256;

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

34 "(i) Other documents that become part of the record of the case by operation of law.

35 "(5) 'Supplemental confidential file,' whether maintained in paper or electronic form, includes
36 reports and other material relating to the child, ward, youth or youth offender's history and
37 prognosis, including but not limited to reports filed under ORS 419B.440, and includes similar reports
38 and other materials filed in juvenile court proceedings commenced before January 1, 2014, that:

39 "(a) Are not or do not become part of the record of the case; and

40 "(b) Are not offered or received as evidence in the case.

41 **"SECTION 54.** ORS 419B.118 is amended to read:

42 "419B.118. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsections (2), (3) and (4) of this section, a juvenile
43 court proceeding shall commence in the county of wardship if, at the commencement of the pro-
44 ceeding, wardship exists as a result of proceedings under this chapter, or, in the absence of such
45 wardship, in the county where the child resides.

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

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

6 “(4) A termination of parent-child relationship proceeding may be commenced in the county of
7 wardship or where the child or ward resides or is found unless the child is an Indian child [*subject*
8 *to the Indian Child Welfare Act*] and the tribal court has assumed jurisdiction **under section 10 of**
9 **this 2020 Act.**

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

11 “419B.368. (1) The court, on its own motion or upon the motion of a party and after such hearing
12 as the court may direct, may review, modify or vacate a guardianship order.

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

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

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

19 “(b) The conditions and circumstances giving rise to the establishment of the guardianship have
20 been ameliorated; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

32 “(b) The ward’s need to maintain existing attachments and relationships and to form attach-
33 ments and relationships, including those with the birth family;

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

35 “(d) The ward’s wishes.

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

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

40 “(8) If a guardianship is established under ORS 419B.366 and 419B.371, the court shall conduct
41 a court review not later than 60 days before the ward reaches 18 years of age. At the hearing, the
42 court shall inform the ward that after reaching 18 years of age the ward may not be placed in
43 substitute care in the legal custody of the Department of Human Services.

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

45 “419B.452. Except when a child or ward has been surrendered for adoption or the parents’ rights

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

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

11 “419B.875. (1)(a) Parties to proceedings in the juvenile court under ORS 419B.100 and 419B.500
12 are:

13 “(A) The child or ward;

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

15 “(C) A putative father of the child or ward who has demonstrated a direct and significant com-
16 mitment to the child or ward by assuming, or attempting to assume, responsibilities normally asso-
17 ciated with parenthood, including but not limited to:

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

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

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

21 “(D) The state;

22 “(E) The juvenile department;

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

24 “(G) The Department of Human Services or other child-caring agency if the agency has tempo-
25 rary custody of the child or ward; and

26 “(H) [*The tribe*] In cases [*subject to the Indian Child Welfare Act if the tribe has intervened pur-*
27 *suant to the Indian Child Welfare Act*] **where there is reason to know, as described in section**
28 **13 of this 2020 Act, that a child involved is an Indian child:**

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

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

31 “(b) An intervenor who is granted intervention under ORS 419B.116 is a party to a proceeding
32 under ORS 419B.100. An intervenor under this paragraph is not a party to a proceeding under ORS
33 419B.500.

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

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

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

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

40 “(d) The right of appeal; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

27 “(d) The court’s orders or judgments entered in proceedings under ORS 419B.185, 419B.310,
28 419B.325, 419B.449, 419B.476 and 419B.500 must include findings of the court as to whether the
29 grandparent had notice of the hearing, attended the hearing and had an opportunity to be heard.

30 “(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, a grandparent is not a party to the ju-
31 venile court proceeding unless the grandparent has been granted rights of intervention under ORS
32 419B.116.

33 “(f) As used in this subsection, ‘grandparent’ means the legal parent of the child’s or ward’s leg-
34 al parent, regardless of whether the parental rights of the child’s or ward’s legal parent have been
35 terminated under ORS 419B.500 to 419B.524.

36 “(8) Interpreters for parties and persons granted rights of limited participation shall be ap-
37 pointed in the manner specified by ORS 45.275 and 45.285.

38 “**SECTION 58.** ORS 419B.923 is amended to read:

39 “419B.923. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, on motion and such notice and
40 hearing as the court may direct, the court may modify or set aside any order or judgment made by
41 it. Reasons for modifying or setting aside an order or judgment include, but are not limited to:

42 “(a) Clerical mistakes in judgments, orders or other parts of the record and errors in the order
43 or judgment arising from oversight or omission. These mistakes and errors may be corrected by the
44 court at any time on its own motion or on the motion of a party and after notice as the court orders
45 to all parties who have appeared. During the pendency of an appeal, an order or judgment may be

1 corrected as provided in subsection (7) of this section.

2 “(b) Excusable neglect.

3 “(c) Newly discovered evidence that by due diligence could not have been discovered in time to
4 present it at the hearing from which the order or judgment issued.

5 “(2) A motion to modify or set aside an order or judgment or request a new hearing must be
6 accompanied by an affidavit that states with reasonable particularity the facts and legal basis for
7 the motion.

8 “(3) A motion to modify or set aside an order or judgment must be made within a reasonable
9 time except no order or judgment pursuant to ORS 419B.527 may be set aside or modified during the
10 pendency of a proceeding for the adoption of the ward, nor after a petition for adoption has been
11 granted.

12 “(4) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, notice and a hearing as provided in
13 ORS 419B.195, 419B.198, 419B.201, 419B.205, 419B.208, 419B.310, 419B.325 and 419B.893 must be
14 provided in any case when the effect of modifying or setting aside the order or judgment will or
15 may be to deprive a parent of the legal custody of the child or ward, to place the child or ward in
16 an institution or agency or to transfer the child or ward from one institution or agency to another.
17 The provisions of this subsection do not apply to a parent whose rights have been terminated under
18 ORS 419B.500 to 419B.524 or whose child has been permanently committed by order or judgment of
19 the court unless an appeal from the order or judgment is pending.

20 “(5) When **there is reason to know, as described in section 13 of this 2020 Act, that** an
21 Indian child is involved, notice must be provided as required under *[the Indian Child Welfare Act]*
22 **section 14 of this 2020 Act.**

23 “(6) Except when the child or ward is an Indian child, notice and a hearing are not required
24 when the effect of modifying or setting aside the order or judgment will be to transfer the child or
25 ward from one foster home to another.

26 “(7) A motion under subsection (1) of this section may be filed with and decided by the trial
27 court during the time an appeal from a judgment is pending before an appellate court. The moving
28 party shall serve a copy of the motion on the appellate court. The moving party shall file a copy
29 of the trial court’s order or judgment in the appellate court within seven days of the date of the trial
30 court order or judgment. Any necessary modification of the appeal required by the court order or
31 judgment must be pursuant to rule of the appellate court.

32 “(8) This section does not limit the inherent power of a court to modify an order or judgment
33 within a reasonable time or the power of a court to set aside an order or judgment for fraud upon
34 the court.

35
36 **“MISCELLANEOUS**

37
38 **“SECTION 59. Reports. No later than September 15 of every even-numbered year, the**
39 **Department of Human Services and the Judicial Department shall report to the interim**
40 **committees of the Legislative Assembly relating to children regarding:**

41 **“(1) The number of Indian children involved in dependency proceedings during the prior**
42 **two-year period.**

43 **“(2) The average duration Indian children were in protective custody.**

44 **“(3) The ratio of Indian children to non-Indian children in protective custody.**

45 **“(4) Which tribes the Indian children in protective custody were members of or of which**

1 they were eligible for membership.

2 “(5) The number of Indian children in foster care who are in each of the placement
3 preference categories described in section 22 of this 2020 Act and the number of those
4 placements that have Indian parents in the home.

5 “(6) The number of Indian children placed in adoptive homes in each of the placement
6 preference categories described in section 22 of this 2020 Act and the number of those
7 placements that have Indian parents in the home.

8 “(7) The number of available placements and common barriers to recruitment and re-
9 tention of appropriate placements.

10 “(8) The number of times the court determined that good cause existed to deviate from
11 the statutory placement preferences under section 22 of this 2020 Act.

12 “(9) The number of cases that were transferred to tribal court under section 12 of this
13 2020 Act.

14 “(10) The number of times the court found good cause to decline to transfer jurisdiction
15 of a case to tribal court upon request and the most common reasons the court found good
16 cause to decline a transfer petition.

17 “(11) The efforts the Department of Human Services and the Judicial Department have
18 taken to ensure compliance with the provisions of sections 1 to 22 of this 2020 Act and the
19 amendments to statutes by sections 23 to 58 of this 2020 Act.

20 “SECTION 60. First report due. The report under section 59 of this 2020 Act is first due
21 no later than September 15, 2022.

22 “SECTION 61. Full faith and credit. The juvenile court shall give full faith and credit to
23 the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of an Indian tribe applicable to an Indian
24 child custody proceeding.

25 “SECTION 62. Conflict of laws. If any provision of sections 1 to 22 of this 2020 Act or the
26 amendments to statutes by sections 23 to 58 of this 2020 Act is found to contravene the In-
27 dian Child Welfare Act (25 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.), it shall not serve to render inoperative any
28 remaining provisions of sections 1 to 22 of this 2020 Act or the amendments to statutes by
29 sections 23 to 58 of this 2020 Act that may be held not to conflict with the Indian Child
30 Welfare Act.

31 “SECTION 63. Rules. The Department of Human Services and the Judicial Department
32 may adopt rules to implement sections 1 to 22 of this 2020 Act.

33 “SECTION 64. Captions. The unit and section captions used in this 2020 Act are provided
34 only for the convenience of the reader and do not become part of the statutory law of this
35 state or express any legislative intent in the enactment of this 2020 Act.”.