A-Engrossed

House Bill 2664

Ordered by the House March 17
Including House Amendments dated March 17

Sponsored by Representative SANCHEZ, Senator PATTERSON; Representatives GRAYBER, HUDSON, LEVY B, NELSON, REYNOLDS, SMITH G, Senators CAMPOS, DEMBROW, GELSER BLOUIN, JAMA (Presession filed.)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor’s brief statement of the essential features of the measure.

Directs Department of Human Services to ensure provision of specified services to individuals receiving child welfare services who are deaf or hard of hearing. Directs department to provide centralized coordination of resources, information, referral, training and advocacy relating to child welfare services provided to individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing.

Modifies requirements of Oregon Foster Children’s Bill of Rights.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to child welfare; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 418.201.

Whereas individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing often require individualized child protective services and foster care services; and

Whereas research shows that individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing are subject to significantly more risks within the child welfare system than individuals who are able to hear due to many factors including lack of communication access, lack of access to appropriate educational services and lack of appropriate medical and mental health treatment services; and

Whereas some individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing may have secondary disabilities that impact the type and manner of mental health services to be provided to such individuals; and

Whereas the ability to communicate with other human beings is one of the most basic of human needs, which can be impacted by being deaf or hard of hearing; and

Whereas many individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing use sign language as their primary language, while others express and receive language orally and aurally, with or without visual signs or cues. Still others lack any significant language skills; and

Whereas it is essential for the mental health and well-being of individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing that child protective services and foster care programs recognize the unique nature of being deaf or hard of hearing, and ensure that all individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing have appropriate and fully accessible services and therapeutic options; and

Whereas it is essential that individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing have foster care options in which their unique communication mode is respected and utilized, and professional services are provided fluently in the primary language mode of these individuals; and

Whereas it is essential that individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing have mental health options in which psychiatrists, psychologists, therapists, counselors, social workers and other mental health personnel understand the unique nature of being deaf or hard of hearing and are specifically

NOTE: Matter in boldfaced type in an amended section is new; matter [italic and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted.

New sections are in boldfaced type.

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trained to work with individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing; and

Whereas it is essential that individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing have access to foster care families and respite care who are familiar with their unique culture and needs; and

Whereas it is essential that individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing have programs in which they have direct and appropriate access to a continuum of services, including appropriate early intervention services as well as equal access to family preservation services, and be afforded prompt access to all available state and federal programs; and

Whereas it is essential that individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing have access to specialized programs and services such as parenting classes, substance use programs and mental health services; and

Whereas each individual who is deaf or hard of hearing should have a determination of the most accessible foster care provider and services; and

Whereas, given their unique communication needs, individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing would benefit from the development and implementation of state and regional programs for the mental health needs of such individuals; and

Whereas children, including those who are deaf or hard of hearing, are to remain in the custody of the child’s parents or legal custodians, including those who are deaf or hard of hearing, unless and until there has been a determination by a qualified person exercising competent professional judgment in an accessible manner that removal is necessary to protect the child’s physical, mental or emotional health or safety; now, therefore,

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

SECTION 1. Definitions. As used in this section and sections 2 and 3 of this 2023 Act:

(1) “Communication mode, style or language” means one or more of the following systems or methods of communication applicable to individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing:

(a) American Sign Language, English-based manual or sign systems or other sign languages;

(b) Protactile language;

(c) Minimal sign language system to communicate with those who use home-based signs, idiosyncratic signs or other forms of gestures; and

(d) Oral, aural or speech-based systems.

(2) “Deaf” means a hearing loss which is so severe that it inhibits an individual’s ability to process linguistic information through hearing, with or without amplification or other assistive technology.

(3) “Hard of hearing” means a hearing loss, whether permanent or fluctuating, which may be corrected by amplification or other assistive technology or means.

SECTION 2. Child welfare services for individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing. (1)

The Department of Human Services shall:

(a) Determine the preferred communication mode, style or language of each individual receiving child welfare services in this state who is deaf or hard of hearing by conducting an appropriate language assessment, administered by providers who are proficient in the communication mode, style or language being assessed.

(b) Ensure the provision of culturally and linguistically affirmative child welfare services to individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing.

(c) Enter into contracts for the provision of services under paragraph (b) of this subsection that, at a minimum, provide for a continuum of culturally and linguistically affir-
mative services to individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing through licensed professionals
who are fluent in each individual’s preferred communication mode, style or language and
cultural needs.

(d) Maintain contracts to ensure the provision of accessible child welfare services to in-
dividuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, including qualified interpreters certified or other-
wise able to render effective communication in the child welfare setting, certified deaf
interpreters, foreign sign language interpreters, occupational therapists who are familiar
with the unique needs of individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, prevention specialists
and chemical dependency counselors.

(e) Establish and maintain a database for tracking and collecting data on individuals who
are deaf or hard of hearing who receive child welfare services.

(f) Monitor all child welfare service programs to ensure that individuals who are deaf or
hard of hearing are adequately counted, tracked and serviced, including children in need of
various services in school, private therapy or hospitals, parents needing services to qualify
for restoration of child custody, adults needing the full continuum of services, chemical de-
pendency services for children and family members, prevention and psychoeducational pro-
grams for children and family members.

(g) To the extent that funds are available for such purposes, ensure adequate funding for
the provision of appropriate child welfare services to individuals who are deaf or hard of
hearing.

(2) The department shall develop and implement strategies and plans to ensure that in-
dividuals who are deaf or hard of hearing have sufficient access to child welfare services
through remote technologies, including videophones or telemedicine.

(3) The department may not deny an individual who is deaf or hard of hearing access to
appropriate child welfare services solely based on the individual’s residual hearing ability,
whether assisted or not, or the individual’s prior experience with an alternative communi-
cation mode, style or language.

(4) Nothing in this section precludes the provision of child welfare services in more than
one communication mode, style or language for a particular individual.

(5) The department shall by rule establish procedures to ensure that individuals receiving
child welfare services who are deaf or hard of hearing are provided culturally and linguisti-
cally appropriate access to services, including:

(a) Establishing guidelines for determining when a service provider is qualified to provide
services to a given individual who is deaf or hard of hearing, including how to measure the
service provider’s fluency in the individual’s preferred communication mode, style or lan-
guage;

(b) Ensuring that when qualified service providers are not available, the individual is as-
signed a qualified interpreter who meets the department’s standards for child welfare service
interpreters;

(c) Establishing guidelines for the use of remote interpreter services when in-person in-
terpreter services are unavailable;

(d) Establishing a procedure, and documentation, for when an individual who is deaf or
hard of hearing declines interpreter services; and

(e) Prohibiting the use of a family member of an individual who is deaf or hard of hearing
as the individual’s interpreter.
(6) The department shall ensure that any diagnostic testing of individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing and receiving child welfare services is conducted by professionals who are qualified to provide services to individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing or who are assisted by a qualified interpreter.

(7) The department, in consultation with the Oregon Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing Services Program described in ORS 410.740, shall adopt rules for the implementation of this section.

SECTION 3. The Department of Human Services shall:

(1) Provide centralized coordination of resources, information, referral, training and advocacy relating to child welfare services provided to individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing;

(2) Ensure the provision of appropriate consultation, training and technical assistance to child welfare service providers in various settings, including home visits, investigations, judicial proceedings, foster care placement, respite services, educational placement and any other providers of services to individuals receiving child welfare services who are deaf or hard of hearing;

(3) Serve as a liaison between the department and other public bodies, as defined in ORS 174.109, for the collaboration necessary to maximize the use of state resources and joint planning in the provision of child welfare services to individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing;

(4) Develop, coordinate, train and oversee the statewide delivery of child welfare services for individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing;

(5) Establish statewide foster care standards of care for individuals receiving child welfare services who are deaf or hard of hearing;

(6) Establish and administer a program to provide grants to public and private providers of services to individuals receiving child welfare services who are deaf or hard of hearing to achieve optimum service delivery within the child welfare system; and

(7) Collect and evaluate clinical and programmatic outcomes data from each provider of services to individuals receiving child welfare services who are deaf or hard of hearing.

SECTION 4. ORS 418.201 is amended to read:

418.201. It is the intent of the Legislative Assembly that each foster child have certain essential rights, including but not limited to the following:

(1) To have the ability to make oral and written complaints about care, placement or services that are unsatisfactory or inappropriate, and to be provided with information about a formal process for making complaints without fear of retaliation, harassment or punishment.

(2) To be notified of, and provided with transportation to, court hearings and reviews by local citizen review boards pertaining to the foster child’s case when the matters to be considered or decided upon at the hearings and reviews are appropriate for the foster child, taking into account the age and developmental stage of the foster child.

(3) To be provided with written contact information of specific individuals whom the foster child may contact regarding complaints, concerns or violations of rights, that is updated as necessary and kept current.

(4) When a foster child is 14 years of age or older, to be provided with written information within 60 days of the date of any placement or any change in placement, regarding:

(a) How to establish a bank account in the foster child’s name as allowed under state law;

(b) How to acquire a driver license as allowed under state law;
(c) How to remain in foster care after reaching 18 years of age;
(d) The availability of a tuition and fee waiver for a current or former foster child under ORS 350.300;
(e) How to obtain a copy of the foster child’s credit report, if any;
(f) How to obtain medical, dental, vision, mental health services or other treatment, including services and treatments available without parental consent under state law; and
(g) A transition toolkit, including a comprehensive transition plan.

(5) With respect to a foster child’s rights under the federal and state constitutions, laws, including case law, rules and regulations:

(a) To receive a document setting forth such rights that is age-appropriate and developmentally appropriate within 60 days of the date of any placement or any change in placement;
(b) To have a document setting forth such rights that is age-appropriate and developmentally appropriate posted at the residences of all foster parents, child-caring agencies and independent resident facilities;
(c) To have an annual review of such rights that is age-appropriate and developmentally appropriate while the foster child is in substitute care; and
(d) When the foster child is 14 years of age or older:
(A) To receive a document setting forth such rights that is age-appropriate and developmentally appropriate; and
(B) To acknowledge in writing receipt of the document and that the rights contained in the document were explained in an age-appropriate manner.

(6) To be provided with current and updated contact information for adults who are responsible for the care of the foster child and who are involved in the foster child’s case, including but not limited to caseworkers, caseworker supervisors, attorneys, foster youth advocates and supporters, court appointed special advocates, local citizen review boards and employees of the Department of Human Services that provide certification of foster parents, child-caring agencies and independent resident facilities.

(7) To have a hotline phone number that is available to the foster child at all times for the purposes of enabling the foster child to make complaints and assert grievances regarding the foster child’s care, safety or well-being.

(8) To be free from physical, verbal and emotional abuse and inhumane treatment, including lack of communication or access to appropriate language services.

(9) To have the rights described and notices required in this section fully explained in the foster child’s preferred language.

(10) To enjoy individual dignity, liberty, pursuit of happiness and the protection of the foster child’s civil and legal rights as a person in the custody of the state.

(11) To have the foster child’s privacy protected, including the right to appropriate digital communications using a telephone or electronic device and necessary language services, unless otherwise ordered by the court or determined by the Department of Human Services.

(12) To have a clean and safe living environment, free of infestations and contaminants, and the ability to enter the foster child’s housing at any time during the foster child’s placement.

(13) To be placed away from other children known to pose a threat of harm to the foster child, either because of the foster child’s own risk factors or those of the other child.

(14) To be placed in a home where the foster caregiver is aware of and understands the
foster child’s history, communication and language needs and risk factors.

(15) To be the subject of a plan developed by the agency and the foster caregiver to address identified behaviors and communication or language needs that may present risks to the foster child or others.

(16) To have the foster child’s position represented to the court at all review hearings.

SECTION 5. The section captions used in this 2023 Act are provided only for the convenience of the reader and do not become part of the statutory law of this state or express any legislative intent in the enactment of this 2023 Act.