Senate Bill 517

Sponsored by Senator GIROD (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 **as introduced.**

Directs Department of Human Services to provide person having legal custody of child with explanation for child's removal and description of expected remedial steps person must take for child's return.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

- Relating to required notifications upon removal of child from home; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 419B.150, 419B.171 and 419B.185.
- 4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
- 5 <u>SECTION 1.</u> ORS 419B.150, as amended by section 29, chapter 14, Oregon Laws 2020 (first special session), is amended to read:
- 7 419B.150. (1) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Abuse" has the meaning given that term in ORS 419B.005.
- 9 (b) "Reasonable cause" means a subjectively and objectively reasonable belief, given all of the 10 circumstances and based on specific and articulable facts.
 - (c) "Severe harm" means:
 - (A) Life-threatening damage; or
- 13 (B) Significant or acute injury to a person's physical, sexual or psychological functioning.
- 14 (2) The following persons are authorized to take a child into protective custody under this sec-15 tion:
- 16 (a) A peace officer, as defined in ORS 420.905;
- 17 (b) A counselor; or

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- (c) An employee of the Department of Human Services.
- (3)(a) Prior to taking a child into protective custody under this section, the person taking the child into protective custody shall determine whether there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, as provided in section 15, chapter 14, Oregon Laws 2020 (first special session).
- (b) If there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, the emergency notification requirements of section 16 (1), chapter 14, Oregon Laws 2020 (first special session), must be met prior to taking the child into protective custody.
- (4)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a child may be taken into protective custody without a court order only when there is reasonable cause to believe that:
 - (A) There is an imminent threat of severe harm to the child;
 - (B) The child poses an imminent threat of severe harm to self or others; or
- 29 (C) There is an imminent threat that the child's parent or guardian will cause the child to be 30 beyond the reach of the juvenile court before the court can order that the child be taken into pro-31 tective custody under subsection (7) of this section.

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.

- (b) If there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child, the child may be taken into protective custody without a court order only when it is necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child.
- (c) If a child is taken into protective custody under this subsection, the Department of Human Services shall promptly provide the person having legal custody of the child with a clear and concise explanation of the reasons that the child was taken into protective custody and the expected remedial steps that the person will need to take before the child can be returned.
- (5) A person authorized to take a child into protective custody shall apply for a protective custody order, as described in subsection (7) of this section, by submitting a declaration based on information and belief that sets forth with particularity:
 - (a) Why protective custody is necessary and the least restrictive means available to:
 - (A) Protect the child from abuse;

- (B) Prevent the child from inflicting harm on self or others;
- (C) Ensure that the child remains within the reach of the juvenile court to protect the child from abuse or to prevent the child from inflicting harm on self or others; or
- (D) If the department knows or has reason to know that the child is an Indian child, prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child.
 - (b) Why protective custody is in the best interests of the child.
- (c) The expected remedial steps that the person having legal custody of the child will need to take before the child can be returned.
- (6)(a) The applicant under subsection (5) of this section shall deliver the declaration described in subsection (5) of this section to the juvenile court.
- (b) At the applicant's request, instead of the declaration described in subsection (5) of this section, the judge may take an oral statement under oath. If the applicant makes the oral statement to the judge out of court, the applicant shall record the oral statement and retain a copy of the recording. The recording constitutes a declaration for the purposes of subsection (5) of this section.
- (7) The juvenile court may order that a child be taken into protective custody if, after reviewing the declaration described in subsection (5) of this section, the court determines that:
 - (a) Protective custody is necessary and the least restrictive means available to:
 - (A) Protect the child from abuse;
 - (B) Prevent the child from inflicting harm on self or others;
- (C) Ensure that the child remains within the reach of the juvenile court to protect the child from abuse or prevent the child from inflicting harm on self or others;
 - (D) Ensure the safety of a child who has run away from home; or
- (E) If the department knows or has reason to know that the child is an Indian child, prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child; and
 - (b) Protective custody is in the best interests of the child.
- (8) When the court issues a protective custody order under subsection (7) of this section, the court may transmit the signed order to the applicant by a form of electronic communication approved by the court that delivers a complete printable image of the signed order. The court shall file the original order in the court record.
- **SECTION 2.** ORS 419B.171, as amended by section 30, chapter 14, Oregon Laws 2020 (first special session), is amended to read:
- 419B.171. (1) Except where the child is taken into protective custody pursuant to an order of the

court, the person taking the child into protective custody shall promptly file with the court or a counselor a brief written report stating all of the following:

(a) The child's name, age and address.

- (b) The name and address of the person having legal or physical custody of the child.
- (c) Efforts to notify the person having legal or physical custody of the child and the results of those efforts.
 - (d) Reasons for and circumstances under which the child was taken into protective custody.
 - (e) If the child is not taken to court, the placement of the child.
- (f) If the child was not released, the reason why the child was not released and the expected remedial steps that the person having legal custody of the child will need to take before the child can be returned.
 - (g) If the child is not taken to court, why the type of placement was chosen.
- (h) Efforts to determine whether there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child, as required under section 15, chapter 14, Oregon Laws 2020 (first special session), and the results of those efforts.
- (i) That the person taking the child into protective custody provided the person having legal custody of the child with a clear and concise explanation of the reasons that the child was taken into protective custody and the expected remedial steps that the person will need to take before the child can be returned.
- (2) If there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child, the report under subsection (1) of this section must also include:
 - (a) The name and address of the Indian child's parents and, if any, Indian custodian;
- (b) Confirmation that notification about the emergency proceeding under section 16 (1), chapter 14, Oregon Laws 2020 (first special session), has been provided;
- (c) If the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian is unknown, a detailed explanation of what efforts have been made to locate and contact the parent or Indian custodian, including contact with the appropriate United States Bureau of Indian Affairs Regional Director;
 - (d) The tribal affiliation of the Indian child and the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian;
 - (e) The residence and the domicile of the Indian child;
- (f) If either the residence or the domicile of the Indian child is believed to be on a reservation or in an Alaska Native village, the name of the tribe affiliated with that reservation or village;
- (g) A specific and detailed account of the circumstances that led the person responsible for the emergency removal of the Indian child to determine that removal of the Indian child was necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm and to remove the Indian child;
- (h) If the Indian child is believed to reside or be domiciled on a reservation, a statement describing the efforts that were made and are being made to contact the tribe and transfer the Indian child to the tribe's jurisdiction; and
- (i) A statement of the efforts that have been taken to assist the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian so that the Indian child may remain in or safely be returned to the custody of the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian.
- **SECTION 3.** ORS 419B.185, as amended by section 31, chapter 14, Oregon Laws 2020 (first special session), is amended to read:
- 419B.185. (1) When a child or ward is taken, or is about to be taken, into protective custody pursuant to ORS 419B.150, 419B.152, 419B.160, 419B.165, 419B.168 or 419B.171 and placed in shelter care, a parent, child or ward shall be given the opportunity to present evidence to the court at the

hearings specified in ORS 419B.183, and at any subsequent review hearing, that the child or ward can be returned home without further danger of suffering physical injury or emotional harm, endangering or harming others, or not remaining within the reach of the court process prior to adjudication. At the hearing:

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

- (A) Whether there is reason to know, as described in section 15, chapter 14, Oregon Laws 2020 (first special session), that the child or ward is an Indian child; and
- (B) Whether the Department of Human Services has made reasonable efforts or, if there is reason to know as described in section 15, chapter 14, Oregon Laws 2020 (first special session), the child or ward is an Indian child, active efforts pursuant to section 18, chapter 14, Oregon Laws 2020 (first special session), to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child or ward from the home and to make it possible for the child or ward to safely return home. When the court finds that no services were provided but that reasonable services would not have eliminated the need for protective custody, the court shall consider the department to have made reasonable efforts or, if there is reason to know that the child or ward is an Indian child, active efforts to prevent or eliminate the need for protective custody. The court shall include in the written findings a brief description of the preventive and reunification efforts made by the department.
- (b) In determining whether a child or ward shall be removed or continued out of home, the court shall consider whether the provision of reasonable services can prevent or eliminate the need to separate the family.
- (c) In determining whether the department has made reasonable efforts or, if there is reason to know the child or ward is an Indian child, active efforts to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child or ward from the home and to make it possible for the child or ward to safely return home, the court shall consider the child or ward's health and safety the paramount concerns.
 - (d) The court shall determine whether the child or ward is an Indian child.
 - (e) The court shall make a written finding in every order of removal that describes:
- (A) Why it is in the best interests of the child or ward that the child or ward be removed from the home or continued in care; and
- (B) If the court determines under paragraph (d) of this subsection that the child or ward is an Indian child, why the Indian child's removal or continuation in care is necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the Indian child.
- (f) When the court determines that a child or ward shall be removed from the home or continued in care, the court shall make written findings whether the department made diligent efforts pursuant to ORS 419B.192. The court shall include in its written findings a brief description of the efforts made by the department.
- (g) The court may receive testimony, reports and other evidence without regard to whether the evidence is admissible under ORS 40.010 to 40.210 and 40.310 to 40.585 if the evidence is relevant to the determinations and findings required under this section. As used in this paragraph, "relevant evidence" has the meaning given that term in ORS 40.150.
- (2) To aid the court in making the written findings required by subsection (1)(a), (e) or (f) of this section, the department shall present written documentation to the court outlining:
- (a) The efforts made to prevent taking the child or ward into protective custody and to provide services to make it possible for the child or ward to safely return home;
- (b) The expected remedial steps that the department told the person having legal custody of the child needed to be taken before the child could be returned and the progress that the

person made toward completing those steps;

- [(b)] (c) The efforts the department made pursuant to ORS 419B.192;
- [(c)] (d) Why protective custody is in the best interests of the child or ward; and
- 4 [(d)] (e) If there is reason to know the child or ward is an Indian child, why protective custody
 5 is necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the Indian child.
 - (3)(a) The court may not enter an order taking a child or ward into protective custody under this section unless the department provides documentation that the department has made inquiries as required under section 15, chapter 14, Oregon Laws 2020 (first special session), to determine whether there is reason to know the child or ward is an Indian child.
 - (b) If there is reason to know that the child or ward is an Indian child, the court may not enter an order taking the child or ward into protective custody unless after holding a hearing the court finds in writing:
 - (A) That the department has complied with the notice requirements under section 16, chapter 14, Oregon Laws 2020 (first special session);
 - (B) That removal of the child or ward is in the best interest, as described in section 5, chapter 14, Oregon Laws 2020 (first special session), of the child or ward; and
 - (C) That a preponderance of the evidence indicates that protective custody is necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child.
 - (c)(A) If there is reason to know the child or ward is an Indian child and the court enters a protective custody order under this section, the order must direct the department to immediately notify the court if new information indicates that the emergency necessitating the protective custody of the Indian child has changed.
 - (B) Whenever the court receives notice from the department that the emergency necessitating the protective custody of the Indian child has changed, the court shall promptly hold a hearing under this section to determine whether protective custody continues to be necessary.
 - (C) The court shall immediately terminate the protective custody of an Indian child if the court determines that protective custody is no longer necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the Indian child.
 - (d) If there is reason to know the child or ward is an Indian child, a protective order under this section may not be continued for more than 30 days unless the court:
 - (A) Has set the case for a hearing on the petition asserting dependency jurisdiction;
 - (B) Determines that restoring the Indian child to the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian would subject the Indian child to imminent physical damage or harm;
 - (C) Despite diligent efforts, has been unable to transfer the proceeding to the jurisdiction of the Indian child's tribe; or
 - (D) Has been unable to set the case for a hearing on the petition showing the child or ward to be within the court's jurisdiction under ORS 419B.100 for a reason other than scheduling or availability of counsel and the reason has been documented in writing on the record.
 - SECTION 4. (1) The amendments to ORS 419B.150, 419B.171 and 419B.185 by sections 1 to 3 of this 2021 Act become operative 90 days after the effective date of this 2021 Act.
 - (2) The Department of Human Services may adopt rules and take any other action before the operative date specified in subsection (1) of this section that is necessary to enable the department, on or after the operative date specified in subsection (1) of this section, to undertake and exercise all of the duties, functions and powers conferred on the department by the amendments to ORS 419B.150, 419B.171 and 419B.185 by sections 1 to 3 of this 2021

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1 **Act.**

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