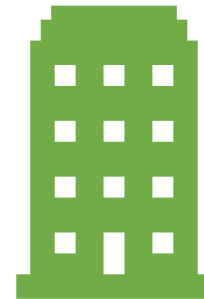


FAMILY FIRST PREVENTION SERVICES ACT



IV-E Overview

IV-E

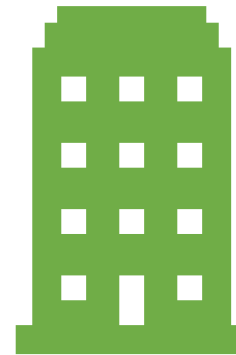
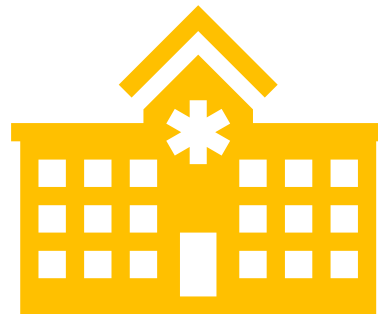


IV-E Overview



Prevention Services

IV-E



Foster Care Services

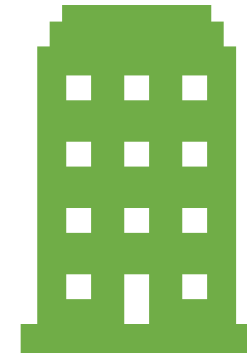
Family First Overview



**Preventing
Placements
in Foster
Care**



**Supporting
Residential
Family-
Based Care**



**Reducing
Inappropriate
Use of
Congregate
Care**

Prevention

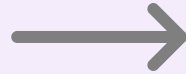


**Preventing
Placements
in Foster
Care**

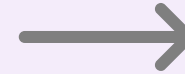
Preventing Placements in Foster Care



family
situation
comes to the
attention of
child welfare

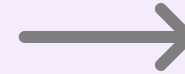
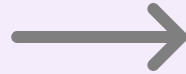


child(ren)
removed
from home
and enter
foster care



foster care
maintenance
payments and
administrative
payments

IV-E Prevention



family
situation
comes to the
attention of
child welfare

- mental health services
- substance abuse prevention and treatment
- in-home parent skill-based programs

family
remains
together

IV-E Prevention

Services include:

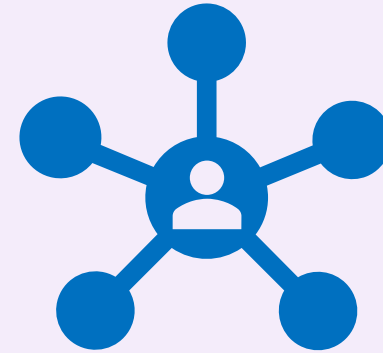
- ✓ mental health services
- ✓ substance abuse prevention and treatment services
- ✓ in-home parent “skill-based” programs (parent training, home visiting, individual and family therapy)

Services and programs must be identified and specified in prevention plan for each child prior to providing services.

Federal IV-E Prevention Program



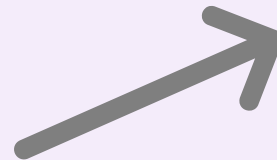
HHS develops
Clearinghouse
and rates
programs/
services for
inclusion



states connect
families to
services rated
and included in
Clearinghouse



agencies submit
programs/
services to
Clearinghouse
for consideration



Transitional Payments



**Title IV-E Prevention Services
CLEARINGHOUSE**

<https://preventionservices.abtsites.com/>

Program/Service Name	Category	Status	Rating
Families Facing the Future	Substance Abuse	Rated	Supported
Functional Family Therapy	Mental Health	Rated	Well-supported
Healthy Families America	In-Home Parent Skill-Based	In review	Not yet rated
Methadone Maintenance Therapy	Substance Abuse	In review	Not yet rated
Motivational Interviewing	Substance Abuse	In review	Not yet rated
Multisystemic Therapy	Mental Health, Substance Abuse	Rated	Well-supported
Multisystemic Therapy for Abuse and Neglect	Mental Health	Rated	Does not meet criteria
Nurse-Family Partnership	In-Home Parent Skill-Based	Rated	Well-supported
Parent-Child Interaction Therapy	Mental Health	Rated	Well-supported
Parents as Teachers	In-Home Parent Skill-Based	Rated	Well-supported
Trauma Focused-Cognitive Behavioral Therapy	Mental Health	Rated	Promising

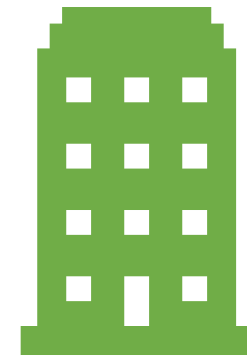
Overview



Preventing
Placements
in Foster
Care



Supporting
Residential
Family-
Based Care



Reducing
Inappropriate
Use of
Congregate
Care

Residential Family-Based Care



**Supporting
Residential
Family-
Based Care**

Residential Family-Based Care

- Not a child-care institution (licensing/ background check requirements do not apply)
- States may also claim IV-E administration costs (for case management, not for facility)
- Child is under placement care and responsibility of IV-E agency
- Lookback provision does not apply



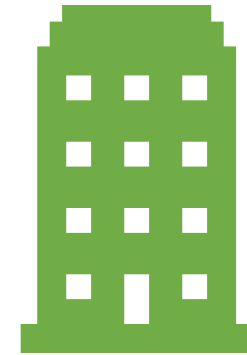
Overview



Preventing
Placements
in Foster
Care

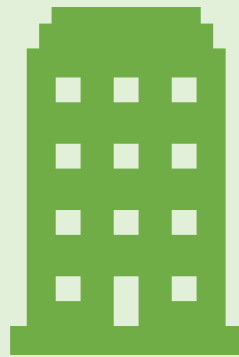


Supporting
Residential
Family-
Based Care



**Reducing
Inappropriate
Use of
Congregate
Care**

Congregate Care



**Reducing
Inappropriate
Use of
Congregate
Care**

Allowable Child-Care Institutions

Programs Supporting Prenatal, Postpartum, or Parenting Supports for Youth

Supervised Independent Living Programs for Youth 18 Years Old or Older

Settings for Youth Who Are or Are At Risk of Becoming Victims of Sex Trafficking

Qualified Residential Treatment Programs

Qualified Residential Treatment Programs (QRTPs)

Trauma-informed treatment model

Registered or licensed nursing and other licensed clinical staff onsite, consistent with treatment model, and available 24-7

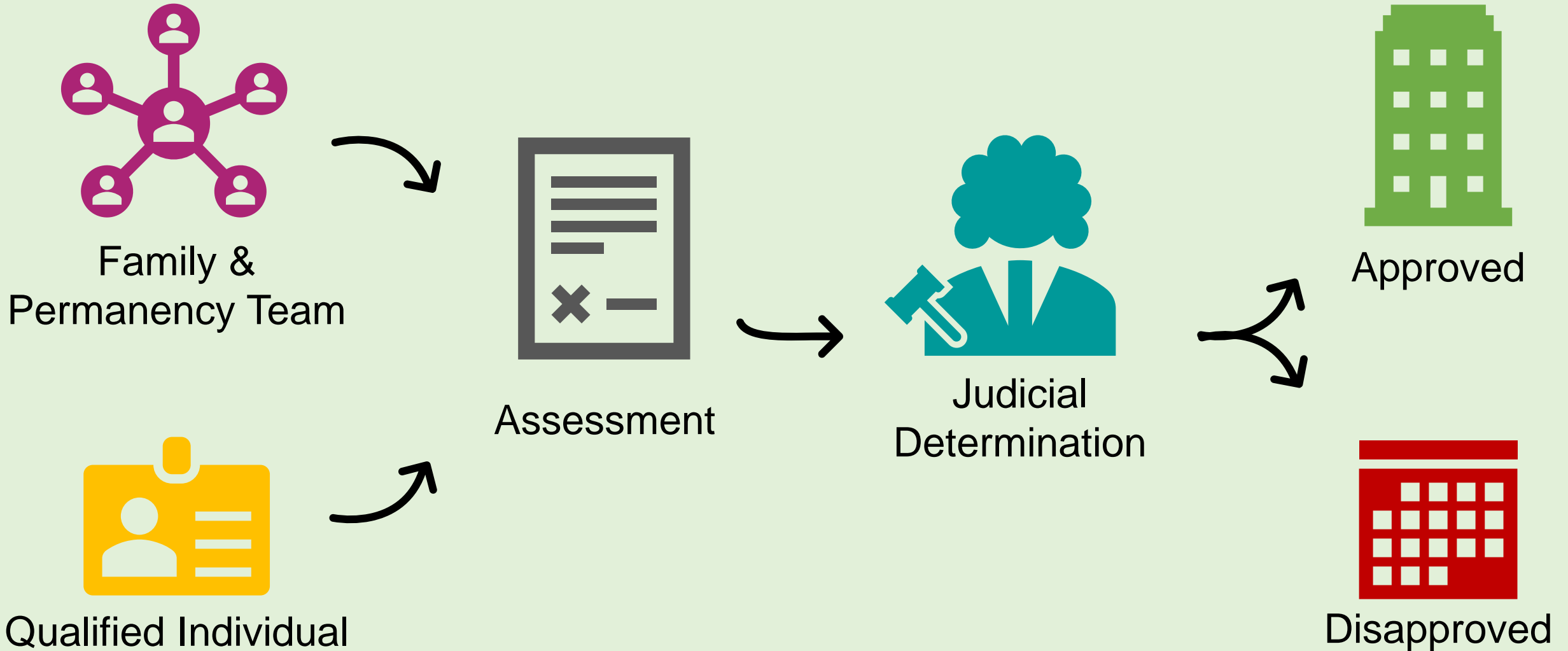
Facilitates outreach to the child's family members and their participation in the child's treatment program

Provides discharge planning and family-based aftercare supports for at least six months after the child is discharged

Licensed in accordance with the state standards for child-care institutions providing foster care

Accredited

QRTP Assessment & Judicial Determination



Additional Resources

- **Family First Resource Database:** www.FamilyFirstAct.org
- **Prevention Services Clearinghouse:**
<https://preventionservices.abtsites.com>
 - **Clearinghouse Handbook:**
<https://www.acf.hhs.gov/opre/research/project/title-iv-e-prevention-services-clearinghouse>
- **2016 Family First Committee Report:**
<https://www.congress.gov/congressional-report/114th-congress/house-report/628/1>



THANK YOU



Enrolled
Senate Bill 171

Printed pursuant to Senate Interim Rule 213.28 by order of the President of the Senate in conformance with pre-session filing rules, indicating neither advocacy nor opposition on the part of the President (at the request of Senate Interim Committee on Human Services)

CHAPTER

AN ACT

Relating to children; creating new provisions; amending ORS 418.205, 418.215, 418.312, 419A.004 and 419B.443; and declaring an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. Authority to pay for qualified residential treatment programs. The Department of Human Services may engage and make reasonable payment for services of persons to make available, maintain and operate a child-caring agency, as defined in ORS 418.205, that is a qualified residential treatment program described in section 5 of this 2019 Act that provides residential care and treatment to a child, as defined in ORS 418.205, who, based on an independent assessment described in section 6 of this 2019 Act, requires specialized, evidence-based supports and services related to the effects of trauma or mental, emotional or behavioral health needs.

SECTION 2. Sections 3 to 7 of this 2019 Act are added to and made a part of ORS chapter 419B.

SECTION 3. Placement of child or ward in child-caring agency. (1) As used in this section, “congregate care residential setting” means any setting that cares for more than one child or ward and is not a setting described in ORS 418.205 (2)(b)(A), (D) or (E) or (9).

(2) The Department of Human Services may place a child or ward in a congregate care residential setting in this state only if the setting is a child-caring agency, as defined in ORS 418.205, a hospital, as defined in ORS 442.015, or a rural hospital, as defined in ORS 442.470.

SECTION 3a. Section 3 of this 2019 Act is amended to read:

Sec. 3. (1) As used in this section[,];

(a) “Congregate care residential setting” means any setting that cares for more than one child or ward and is not a setting described in ORS 418.205 (2)(b)(A), (D) or (E) or (9).

(b) “Sex trafficking” means the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, obtaining, patronizing or soliciting of a person under 18 years of age for the purpose of a commercial sex act, as defined in ORS 163.266, or the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision or obtaining of a person over 18 years of age using force, fraud or coercion for the purpose of a commercial sex act, as defined in ORS 163.266.

(2) The Department of Human Services may place a child or ward in a congregate care residential setting in this state only if the setting is:

(a) A child-caring agency, as defined in ORS 418.205, a hospital, as defined in ORS 442.015, or a rural hospital, as defined in ORS 442.470[.]; and

(b) A qualified residential treatment program described in section 5 of this 2019 Act.
(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, the department may place a child or ward in a child-caring agency that is not a qualified residential treatment program if:

(a) The child-caring agency is providing prenatal, postpartum or parenting supports to the child or ward.

(b) The child or ward is placed in an independent residence facility described in ORS 418.475 that is licensed by the department as a child-caring agency.

(c) The child or ward is, or is at risk of becoming, a victim of sex trafficking and the child-caring agency is providing high-quality residential care and supportive services to the child or ward.

(d) The child-caring agency is a residential care facility that is also licensed by the Oregon Health Authority and accredited by a national organization to provide psychiatric treatment to children.

(e) The child-caring agency is an adolescent residential drug and alcohol treatment program licensed or certified by the State of Oregon to provide residential care.

(f) The placement with the child-caring agency is for the purpose of placing the child or ward in a proctor foster home.

(g) The child-caring agency is a residential care facility licensed by the department that provides short-term assessment and stabilization services.

(h) The child-caring agency is a shelter-care home, as defined in ORS 418.470, that provides short-term assessment and stabilization services.

(i) The child-caring agency is a homeless, runaway or transitional living shelter licensed by the department that provides short-term assessment and stabilization services.

(4) The department may not place a child or ward in a residential care facility or shelter-care home described in subsection (3)(g) or (h) of this section:

(a) For more than 60 consecutive days or 90 cumulative days in a 12-month period; or

(b) If the residential care facility or shelter-care home also serves youth or youth offenders served by the county juvenile department or youth offenders committed to the custody of the Oregon Youth Authority by the court.

(5) The department may not place a child or ward in a homeless, runaway or transitional living shelter described in subsection (3)(i) of this section for more than 60 consecutive or 90 cumulative days in any 12-month period.

(6) Calculations of the number of days a child or ward is placed in a shelter-care home under subsection (3)(h) of this section or a homeless, runaway or transitional living shelter under subsection (3)(i) of this section exclude the days the child or ward is in the shelter-care home or shelter if the child or ward:

(a) Accessed the shelter-care home or shelter without the support or direction of the department; and

(b) Is homeless or a runaway, as defined by the department by rule.

(7)(a) Nothing in this section prohibits the Oregon Youth Authority from placing a youth offender committed to its custody in a placement that is not a qualified residential treatment program.

(b) Nothing in this section prohibits the Oregon Youth Authority or a county juvenile department from placing a youth offender or a youth served by the Oregon Youth Authority or the county juvenile department in shelter care or detention under ORS chapter 419C.

SECTION 4. The Department of Human Services shall provide the following information regarding out-of-state placements of children and wards on a website maintained by the department and updated monthly:

(1) The name of each out-of-state facility in which children or wards placed by the department are currently receiving services;

(2) The city and state in which each facility is located;

(3) The name of any parent organization for each facility;

- (4) The name of each facility's accreditation agency;
- (5) The number of children or wards placed by the department currently receiving services from each facility;
- (6) The total number of children or wards currently receiving services from each facility;
- (7) The daily rate charged by each facility for each child or ward;
- (8) The name of the face-to-face contracting agency, including the city and state in which it is located;
- (9) Whether each facility provides services to youth offenders or the resident state's equivalent of youth offenders;
- (10) Demographic information about all children or wards the department currently has placed in out-of-state facilities, including but not limited to age, gender or gender identity, race, ethnicity, tribal status and, if known, sexual orientation;
- (11) The number of children or wards the department currently has placed in out-of-state facilities who have autism, intellectual disabilities or developmental disabilities; and
- (12) Aggregate travel costs for the department to support out-of-state placements during the previous month.

SECTION 5. Qualified residential treatment program. A program is a qualified residential treatment program if it:

- (1) Provides residential care and treatment to a child who, based on an independent assessment described in section 6 of this 2019 Act, requires specialized, evidence-based, as defined by the Department of Human Services by rule, supports and services related to the effects of trauma or mental, emotional or behavioral health needs.
- (2) Uses a trauma-informed treatment model that is designed to address the needs, including clinical needs as appropriate, of the child.
- (3) Ensures that the staff at the facility includes licensed or registered nurses licensed under ORS chapter 678 and other licensed clinical staff who:
 - (a) Provide care within their licensed scope of practice;
 - (b) Are on site according to the treatment model identified in subsection (2) of this section; and
 - (c) Are available 24 hours per day and seven days per week.
- (4) Facilitates the involvement of the child's family, as defined in ORS 418.575, in the child's treatment program, to the extent appropriate and in the child's best interests.
- (5) Facilitates outreach to the child's family, as defined in ORS 418.575, documents how outreach is made and maintains contact information for any known biological relatives or fictive kin, as defined by the department by rule.
- (6) Documents how the program integrates family into the child's treatment process, including after discharge, and how sibling connections are maintained.
- (7) Provides discharge planning and family-based after-care support for at least six months following the child's discharge from the program.
- (8) Is licensed and accredited in accordance with requirements adopted by the department by rule, consistent with federal licensure and accreditation requirements for qualified residential treatment programs.

SECTION 6. Independent assessment. (1) The Department of Human Services shall ensure that an independent, qualified individual assesses the strengths and needs of each child or ward the department places in a qualified residential treatment program described in section 5 of this 2019 Act.

(2) The assessment described in this section may occur prior to the child's or ward's placement in the program, but shall occur no later than 30 days following the date of placement.

- (3) The assessment described in this section must, at a minimum:
 - (a) Assess the strengths and needs of the child or ward using an age-appropriate, evidence-based, validated, functional assessment tool;

(b) Determine whether the needs of the child or ward can be met with family members or through placement in a foster family home or, if not, which setting would provide the most effective and appropriate level of care for the child or ward in the least restrictive environment and be consistent with the short-term and long-term goals for the child or ward, as specified in the permanency plan for the child or ward; and

(c) Develop a list of individualized, specific short-term and long-term mental and behavioral health goals.

(4)(a) The qualified individual conducting the assessment shall work in conjunction with the child's or ward's family and permanency team, including:

(A) Appropriate biological family members, relatives and fictive kin of the child or ward;

(B) Appropriate professionals who are a resource to the family of the child or ward, including teachers and medical or mental health providers who have treated the child or ward;

(C) Clergy; or

(D) If the child or ward has attained the age of 14 years, individuals selected by the child or ward.

(b) The department shall document the following in the child's or ward's case plan:

(A) The reasonable and good faith efforts of the department to identify and include all of the individuals identified in paragraph (a) of this subsection on the child's or ward's family and permanency team.

(B) Contact information for members of the child's or ward's family and permanency team and for any of the child's or ward's family members or fictive kin who are not part of the child's or ward's family and permanency team.

(C) Evidence that meetings of the family and permanency team, including meetings related to the required assessment, are held at a time and place convenient for the child's or ward's family.

(D) If reunification is the goal, evidence demonstrating that the parent from whom the child or ward was removed provided input on the members of the family and permanency team.

(E) Evidence that the assessment is determined in conjunction with the family and permanency team.

(F) If the setting recommended by the qualified individual conducting the assessment is different than the placement preferences of the family and permanency team and of the child or ward, the reasons why the preferences of the team and of the child or ward were not recommended.

(5) If the qualified individual conducting the assessment determines the child or ward should not be placed in a foster family home, the qualified individual shall specify in writing the reasons why the needs of the child or ward cannot be met by the family of the child or ward or in a foster family home. A shortage or lack of foster family homes is not a valid reason for not placing a child or ward in a foster family home under this subsection. The qualified individual shall specify in writing why the recommended placement in a qualified residential treatment program is the setting that will provide the child or ward with the most effective and appropriate level of care in the least restrictive environment and how that placement is consistent with the short-term and long-term goals for the child or ward, as specified in the child's or ward's permanency plan.

(6) As used in this section:

(a) "Fictive kin" has the meaning given that term by the department by rule.

(b) Unless the department receives a federal waiver, "qualified individual" means an individual who is:

(A) A trained professional or licensed clinician;

(B) Not an employee of the department or of the Oregon Health Authority; and

(C) Not connected to, or affiliated with, any placement setting in which children or wards are placed by the department.

SECTION 7. Court approval of placement. (1) The Department of Human Services shall move the court for approval of a placement no later than 30 days following the date the department placed, or will place, a child or ward in a qualified residential treatment program described in section 5 of this 2019 Act.

(2)(a) The motion for approval of the placement must include, at a minimum:

(A) The date of the placement;

(B) To the extent practicable, the parties' placement preferences; and

(C) A copy of the child's or ward's independent assessment described in section 6 of this 2019 Act.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(C) of this subsection, if the independent assessment is not completed at the time the department files the motion under subsection (1) of this section, the department may file the motion under this section without the assessment and shall supplement the motion with a copy of the completed assessment immediately following the department's receipt of the completed assessment.

(3) The department shall provide an exact copy of the motion to each of the parties listed in ORS 419B.875.

(4) Upon receipt of a motion under this section, the court shall schedule a hearing to occur no later than 60 days following the date the child or ward is placed in the qualified residential treatment program.

(5)(a) The court shall enter an order approving or disapproving the placement and make specific determinations regarding the following:

(A) Whether the needs of the child or ward can be met through placement in a foster family home or in a proctor foster home as defined in ORS 418.205.

(B) If the court determines that the needs of the child or ward cannot be met through placement in a foster family home or proctor foster home, whether placement of the child or ward in the qualified residential treatment program:

(i) Provides the least restrictive setting to provide the most effective and appropriate level of care for the child or ward; and

(ii) Is consistent with the child's or ward's case plan.

(b) The court may receive testimony, reports or other material relating to the child's or ward's mental, physical and social history and prognosis without regard to the competency or relevancy of the testimony, reports or other material under the rules of evidence.

(6) The court shall enter an order under subsection (5) of this section no later than 60 days following the date the child or ward is placed in the qualified residential treatment program.

(7) If the court enters an order disapproving the child's or ward's placement, the department shall move the child or ward to a placement consistent with the court's order no later than 30 days following the date the court enters the order.

SECTION 8. ORS 418.205 is amended to read:

418.205. As used in ORS 418.205 to 418.327, 418.470, 418.475, 418.950 to 418.970 and 418.992 to 418.998, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Child" means an unmarried person under 21 years of age who resides in or receives care or services from a child-caring agency.

(2)(a) "Child-caring agency":

(A) Means any private school, private agency or private organization providing:

(i) Day treatment for children with emotional disturbances;

(ii) Adoption placement services;

(iii) Residential care, including but not limited to foster care or residential treatment for children;

(iv) Residential care in combination with academic education and therapeutic care, including but not limited to treatment for emotional, behavioral or mental health disturbances;

(v) Outdoor youth programs; or

- (vi) Other similar care or services for children.
 - (B) Includes the following:
 - (i) A shelter-care home that is not a foster home subject to ORS 418.625 to 418.645;
 - (ii) An independent residence facility as described in ORS 418.475;
 - (iii) A private residential boarding school; and
 - (iv) A child-caring facility as defined in ORS 418.950.
 - (b) “Child-caring agency” does not include:
 - (A) Residential facilities or foster care homes certified or licensed by the Department of Human Services under ORS 443.400 to 443.455, 443.830 and 443.835 for children receiving developmental disability services;
 - (B) Any private agency or organization facilitating the provision of respite services for parents pursuant to a properly executed power of attorney under ORS 109.056. For purposes of this subparagraph, “respite services” means the voluntary assumption of short-term care and control of a minor child without compensation or reimbursement of expenses for the purpose of providing a parent in crisis with relief from the demands of ongoing care of the parent’s child;
 - (C) A youth job development organization as defined in ORS 344.415;
 - (D) A shelter-care home that is a foster home subject to ORS 418.625 to 418.645;
 - (E) A foster home subject to ORS 418.625 to 418.645;
 - (F) A facility that exclusively serves individuals 18 years of age and older; or
 - (G) A facility that primarily serves both adults and children but requires that any child must be accompanied at all times by at least one custodial parent or guardian.
 - (3) “Child-caring facility” has the meaning given that term in ORS 418.950.
 - (4) “Governmental agency” means an executive, legislative or judicial agency, department, board, commission, authority, institution or instrumentality of this state or of a county, municipality or other political subdivision of this state.
 - (5) “Independent residence facility” means a facility established or certified under ORS 418.475.
 - (6)(a) “Outdoor youth program” means a program that provides, in an outdoor living setting, services to children who have behavioral problems, mental health problems or problems with abuse of alcohol or drugs.
 - (b) “Outdoor youth program” does not include any program, facility or activity:
 - (A) Operated by a governmental entity;
 - (B) Operated or affiliated with the Oregon Youth Conservation Corps;
 - (C) Licensed by the Department of Human Services under other authority of the department; or
 - (D) Operated by a youth job development organization as defined in ORS 344.415.
 - (7) “Private” means not owned, operated or administered by any governmental agency or unit.
 - (8) “Private residential boarding school” means either of the following as the context requires:
 - (a) A child-caring agency that is a private school that provides residential care in combination with academic education and therapeutic care, including but not limited to treatment for emotional, behavioral or mental health disturbances; or
 - (b) A private school providing residential care that is primarily engaged in educational work under ORS 418.327.
 - (9) “Proctor foster home” means a foster home certified by a child-caring agency under ORS 418.248 that is not subject to ORS 418.625 to 418.645.
 - (10) “Provider of care or services for children” means a person, entity or organization that provides care or services to children, regardless of whether the child is in the custody of the Department of Human Services, and that does not otherwise meet the definition of, or requirements for, a child-caring agency. “Provider of care or services for children” includes a proctor foster home certified by a child-caring agency under ORS 418.248.
 - (11) **“Qualified residential treatment program” means a program described in section 5 of this 2019 Act.**
 - [(11)] (12) “Shelter-care home” has the meaning given that term in ORS 418.470.
- SECTION 9.** ORS 418.312 is amended to read:

418.312. (1) The Department of Human Services may not require any parent or legal guardian to transfer legal custody of a child in order to have the child placed in a child-caring agency under 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 in a foster home, group home or institutional child care setting, when the sole reason for the placement is the need to obtain services for the child's emotional, behavioral or mental disorder or developmental or physical disability. In all such cases, the child shall be placed pursuant to a voluntary placement agreement. When a child is placed pursuant to a voluntary placement agreement, the department shall have responsibility for the child's placement and care.

(2) If a child is placed pursuant to a voluntary placement agreement in a qualified residential treatment program described in section 5 of this 2019 Act, the placement is subject to judicial approval under section 7 of this 2019 Act.

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

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

[(2)] **(4)** As used in this section, "voluntary placement agreement" means a binding, written agreement between the department and the parent or legal guardian of a minor child that does not transfer legal custody to the department but that specifies, at a minimum, the legal status of the child and the rights and obligations of the parent or legal guardian, the child and the department while the child is in placement.

NOTE: Section 10 was deleted by amendment. Subsequent sections were not renumbered.

SECTION 11. ORS 419A.004 is amended to read:

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

(1) "Age-appropriate or developmentally appropriate activities" means:

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

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

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

- (a) By adoption;
- (b) With a legal guardian; or
- (c) With a fit and willing relative.

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

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

(5) "Community service" has the meaning given that term in ORS 137.126.

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

(7) "Counselor" means a juvenile department counselor or a county juvenile probation officer.

- (8) "Court" means the juvenile court.
- (9) "Court appointed special advocate" means a person in a CASA Volunteer Program who is appointed by the court to act as a court appointed special advocate pursuant to ORS 419B.112.
- (10) "Court facility" has the meaning given that term in ORS 166.360.
- (11) "Current caretaker" means a foster parent:
- (a) Who is currently caring for a ward who is in the legal custody of the Department of Human Services and who has a permanency plan or concurrent permanent plan of adoption; and
- (b) Who has cared for the ward, or at least one sibling of the ward, for at least 12 cumulative months or for one-half of the ward's or sibling's life where the ward or sibling is younger than two years of age, calculated cumulatively.
- (12) "Department" means the Department of Human Services.
- (13) "Detention" or "detention facility" means a facility established under ORS 419A.010 to 419A.020 and 419A.050 to 419A.063 for the detention of children, wards, youths or youth offenders pursuant to a judicial commitment or order.
- (14) "Director" means the director of a juvenile department established under ORS 419A.010 to 419A.020 and 419A.050 to 419A.063.
- (15) "Guardian" means guardian of the person and not guardian of the estate.
- (16) "Indian child" means any unmarried person less than 18 years of age who is:
- (a) A member of an Indian tribe; or
- (b) Eligible for membership in an Indian tribe and is the biological child of a member of an Indian tribe.
- (17) "Juvenile court" means the court having jurisdiction of juvenile matters in the several counties of this state.
- (18) "Local citizen review board" means the board specified by ORS 419A.090 and 419A.092.
- (19) "Parent" means the biological or adoptive mother and the legal parent of the child, ward, youth or youth offender. As used in this subsection, "legal parent" means:
- (a) A person who has adopted the child, ward, youth or youth offender or whose parentage has been established or declared under ORS 109.065 or 416.400 to 416.465 or by a juvenile court; and
- (b) In cases in which the Indian Child Welfare Act applies, a man who is a father under applicable tribal law.
- (20) "Permanent foster care" means an out-of-home placement in which there is a long-term contractual foster care agreement between the foster parents and the department that is approved by the juvenile court and in which the foster parents commit to raise a ward in substitute care or youth offender until the age of majority.
- (21) "Public building" has the meaning given that term in ORS 166.360.
- (22) "Proctor foster home" has the meaning given that term in ORS 418.205.**
- (23) "Qualified residential treatment program" means a program described in section 5 of this 2019 Act.**
- [22] (24) "Reasonable and prudent parent standard" means the standard, characterized by careful and sensible parental decisions that maintain the health, safety and best interests of a child or ward while encouraging the emotional and developmental growth of the child or ward, that a substitute care provider shall use when determining whether to allow a child or ward in substitute care to participate in extracurricular, enrichment, cultural and social activities.
- [23] (25) "Reasonable time" means a period of time that is reasonable given a child or ward's emotional and developmental needs and ability to form and maintain lasting attachments.
- [24] (26) "Records" means any information in written form, pictures, photographs, charts, graphs, recordings or documents pertaining to a case.
- [25] (27) "Resides" or "residence," when used in reference to the residence of a child, ward, youth or youth offender, means the place where the child, ward, youth or youth offender is actually living or the jurisdiction in which wardship or jurisdiction has been established.
- [26] (28) "Restitution" has the meaning given that term in ORS 137.103.
- [27] (29) "Serious physical injury" means:

- (a) A serious physical injury as defined in ORS 161.015; or
- (b) A physical injury that:
 - (A) Has a permanent or protracted significant effect on a child's daily activities;
 - (B) Results in substantial and recurring pain; or
 - (C) In the case of a child under 10 years of age, is a broken bone.

[28] **(30)** "Shelter care" means a home or other facility suitable for the safekeeping of a child, ward, youth or youth offender who is taken into temporary custody pending investigation and disposition.

[29] **(31)** "Short-term detention facility" means a facility established under ORS 419A.050 (3) for holding children, youths and youth offenders pending further placement.

[30] **(32)** "Sibling" means one of two or more children or wards related:

- (a) By blood or adoption through a common legal parent; or
- (b) Through the marriage of the children's or wards' legal or biological parents.

[31] **(33)(a)** "Substitute care" means an out-of-home placement directly supervised by the department or other agency, including placement in a foster family home, group home, child-caring agency as defined in ORS 418.205 or other child caring institution or facility.

(b) "Substitute care" does not include care in:

[a] **(A)** A detention facility, forestry camp or youth correction facility;

[b] **(B)** A family home that the court has approved as a ward's permanent placement, when a child-caring agency as defined in ORS 418.205 has been appointed guardian of the ward and when the ward's care is entirely privately financed; [or]

[c] **(C)** In-home placement subject to conditions or limitations[.];

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

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

[32] **(34)** "Surrogate" means a person appointed by the court to protect the right of the child, ward, youth or youth offender to receive procedural safeguards with respect to the provision of free appropriate public education.

[33] **(35)** "Tribal court" means a court with jurisdiction over child custody proceedings and that is either a Court of Indian Offenses, a court established and operated under the code of custom of an Indian tribe or any other administrative body of a tribe that is vested with authority over child custody proceedings.

[34] **(36)** "Victim" means any person determined by the district attorney, the juvenile department or the court to have suffered direct financial, psychological or physical harm as a result of the act that has brought the youth or youth offender before the juvenile court. When the victim is a minor, "victim" includes the legal guardian of the minor. The youth or youth offender may not be considered the victim. When the victim of the crime cannot be determined, the people of Oregon, as represented by the district attorney, are considered the victims.

[35] **(37)** "Violent felony" means any offense that, if committed by an adult, would constitute a felony and:

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

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

[36] **(38)** "Ward" means a person within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under ORS 419B.100.

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

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

[39] **(41)** "Youth care center" has the meaning given that term in ORS 420.855.

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

NOTE: Section 12 was deleted by amendment. Subsequent sections were not renumbered.

SECTION 13. ORS 419B.443 is amended to read:

419B.443. (1) An agency described in ORS 419B.440 shall file the reports required by ORS 419B.440 (1)(b) at the end of the initial six-month period and no less frequently than each six months thereafter. The agency shall file reports more frequently if the court so orders. The reports [shall] **must** include, but not be limited to:

(a) A description of the problems or offenses that necessitated the placement of the child or ward with the agency;

(b) A description of the type and an analysis of the effectiveness of the care, treatment and supervision that the agency has provided for the child or ward;

(c) A list of all placements made since the child or ward has been in the guardianship or legal custody of an agency and the length of time the child or ward has spent in each placement;

(d) For a child or ward in substitute care, a list of all schools the child or ward has attended since the child or ward has been in the guardianship or legal custody of the agency, the length of time the child or ward has spent in each school and, for a child or ward 14 years of age or older, the number of high school credits the child or ward has earned;

(e) A list of dates of face-to-face contacts the assigned case worker has had with the child or ward since the child or ward has been in the guardianship or legal custody of the agency and, for a child or ward in substitute care, the place of each contact;

(f) For a child or ward in substitute care, a list of the visits the child or ward has had with the child’s or ward’s parents or siblings since the child or ward has been in the guardianship or legal custody of the agency and the place and date of each visit;

(g) For a child or ward in substitute care, the steps the Department of Human Services is taking to ensure that:

(A) The child’s or ward’s substitute care provider is following the reasonable and prudent parent standard; and

(B) The child or ward has regular, ongoing opportunities to engage in age-appropriate or developmentally appropriate activities, including consultation with the child or ward in an age-appropriate manner about the opportunities the child or ward has to participate in the activities;

(h) A description of agency efforts to return the child or ward to the parental home or find permanent placement for the child or ward, including, when applicable, efforts to assist the parents in remedying factors which contributed to the removal of the child or ward from the home;

(i) A proposed treatment plan or proposed continuation or modification of an existing treatment plan, including a proposed visitation plan or proposed continuation or modification of an existing visitation plan and a description of efforts expected of the child or ward and the parents to remedy factors that have prevented the child or ward from safely returning home within a reasonable time;

(j) If continued substitute care is recommended, a proposed timetable for the child’s or ward’s return home or other permanent placement or a justification of why extended substitute care is necessary; [and]

(k) If the child or ward has been placed in foster care outside the state, whether the child or ward has been visited not less frequently than every six months by a state or private agency[.]; **and**

(L) If the child or ward is placed in a qualified residential treatment program:

(A) A determination that the strengths and needs of the child or ward cannot be met through placement in a foster home, that the placement in a qualified residential treatment program provides the least restrictive setting to provide the most effective and appropriate level of care for the child or ward, and that the placement is consistent with the short-term and long-term goals for the child or ward, as specified in the permanency plan for the child or ward;

(B) Documentation of the specific treatment or service needs that will be met for the child or ward in the placement and the length of time the child or ward is expected to need the treatment or services; and

(C) Documentation of the efforts made by the agency to prepare the child or ward to return home or be placed with a fit and willing relative, a legal guardian, an adoptive parent or in a less restrictive foster home setting.

(2) In addition to the information required in a report made under subsection (1) of this section, for a ward who is in the legal custody of the department pursuant to ORS 419B.337 but who will be or recently has been placed in the physical custody of a parent or a person who was appointed the ward's legal guardian prior to placement of the ward in the legal custody of the department, a report required under ORS 419B.440 (1)(a) shall include:

(a) A recommended timetable for dismissal of the department's legal custody of the ward and termination of the wardship; and

(b) A description of the services that the department will provide to the ward and the ward's physical custodian to eliminate the need for the department to continue legal custody.

(3) In addition to the information required in a report made under subsection (1) of this section, if the report is made by the department under ORS 419B.440 (1)(b)(C), the report shall include:

(a) A recommended timetable for dismissal of the department's legal custody of the ward and termination of the wardship; and

(b) A description of the services that the department has provided to the ward and the ward's physical custodian to eliminate the need for the department to continue legal custody.

(4) Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection (1) of this section, reports need not contain information contained in prior reports.

SECTION 13a. If Senate Bill 181 becomes law, ORS 418.215 is amended to read:

418.215. (1) A child-caring agency may not provide or engage in any care or services described in ORS 418.205 to 418.327, 418.470, 418.475 or 418.950 to 418.970 unless the agency is licensed, certified or otherwise authorized to provide or engage in the provision of care or services to a child by the Department of Human Services under ORS 418.205 to 418.327, 418.470, 418.475 or 418.950 to 418.970.

(2) A child-caring agency that provides care or services to a child may not be licensed, certified or authorized under ORS 418.205 to 418.327, 418.470, 418.475 or 418.950 to 418.970 unless the agency:

(a) Is duly incorporated under the corporation laws of any state[.]; or

(b) Is a county program.

SECTION 14. Report. No later than September 1, 2019, the Department of Human Services and the Oregon Health Authority shall submit a joint report, to the interim committees of the Legislative Assembly relating to children, summarizing the department's plan to develop appropriate in-state placements for Oregon children and wards and to minimize out-of-state placements of children and wards. At a minimum, the report must:

(1) Include a description of the types of programs and services needed to serve children and wards in Oregon.

(2) Include a description of the barriers to implementing programs and services in this state.

(3) Include a proposed plan and timeline for safely returning to Oregon children and wards who the department or the authority have placed in out-of-state placements.

(4) If the joint report includes a recommendation to continue out-of-state placements:

(a) Include recommendations for additional staffing levels and budgetary requirements, including travel costs for staff, children and wards and family members, to safely manage the out-of-state program and provide adequate oversight for Oregon children and wards; and

(b) Include recommendations to ensure out-of-state placements do not disproportionately impact children and wards based on characteristics such as race, gender, cultural differences or disabilities.

(5) Identify any barriers to health care and mental health services for foster children and wards served by coordinated care organizations that may increase the number of children and wards leaving the state or otherwise put children and wards at risk of crisis.

(6) Identify and present proposals for reducing any barriers to care imposed by coordinated care organizations.

(7) Include the annual cost of out-of-state placements for each fiscal year from 2014 through 2018, including:

- (a) Licensing costs;
- (b) Safety monitoring;
- (c) Travel costs;
- (d) Family travel costs to maintain contact with children and wards;
- (e) Out-of-pocket costs for medical care or other services; and
- (f) Contracting expenses.

(8) Include a list of the name, location and parent company of each out-of-state placement in which the department placed an Oregon child or ward during the time period from January 1, 2014, through July 1, 2019.

(9) Include recommendations about the needs of Oregon providers to successfully implement the federal qualified residential treatment program model, including but not limited to:

- (a) Any rate adjustments that are necessary to fund newly required nursing services, clinical services and after-care services;
- (b) Costs for financing vacancies needed within Oregon's residential care system to ensure availability of placements that are suitable for the needs identified for children and wards, and to ensure adequate options for appropriate crisis placements; and
- (c) A summary of the potential impact of policy and rate adjustments required to implement the federal qualified residential treatment program model on county juvenile programs and the Oregon Youth Authority.

SECTION 15. Website information. The Department of Human Services shall make the information described in section 4 of this 2019 Act first available on the department's website no later than September 1, 2019.

SECTION 16. Sections 14 and 15 of this 2019 Act are repealed on January 2, 2020.

SECTION 17. (1) Section 3 of this 2019 Act applies to placements of children or wards occurring on or after September 1, 2019.

(2) Sections 1, 5, 6 and 7 of this 2019 Act, the amendments to section 3 of this 2019 Act by section 3a of this 2019 Act and the amendments to ORS 418.205, 418.312, 419A.004 and 419B.443 by sections 8, 9, 11 and 13 of this 2019 Act apply to placements of children or wards occurring on or after July 1, 2020.

SECTION 18. (1) Sections 3 and 4 of this 2019 Act become operative on September 1, 2019.

(2) Sections 1, 5, 6 and 7 of this 2019 Act, the amendments to section 3 of this 2019 Act by section 3a of this 2019 Act and the amendments to ORS 418.205, 418.312, 419A.004 and 419B.443 by sections 8, 9, 11 and 13 of this 2019 Act become operative on July 1, 2020.

(3) The Department of Human Services and the Oregon Health Authority may take any action before the operative dates specified in subsections (1) and (2) of this section that is necessary for the department or the authority to exercise, on and after the operative dates specified in subsections (1) and (2) of this section, all of the duties, functions and powers conferred on the department or the authority by sections 1 and 3 to 7 of this 2019 Act and the amendments to ORS 418.205, 418.312, 419A.004 and 419B.443 by sections 8, 9, 11 and 13 of this 2019 Act.

SECTION 19. The section captions used in this 2019 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 2019 Act.

SECTION 20. This 2019 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2019 Act takes effect on its passage.

Passed by Senate June 29, 2019

Received by Governor:

Repassed by Senate June 30, 2019

.....M,....., 2019

Approved:

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Lori L. Brocker, Secretary of Senate

.....M,....., 2019

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Peter Courtney, President of Senate

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Kate Brown, Governor

Passed by House June 30, 2019

Filed in Office of Secretary of State:

.....M,....., 2019

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Tina Kotek, Speaker of House

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Bev Clarno, Secretary of State