

Revision History: Initial Topic
Update: Provide Description

Juvenile Dependency Cases Overview

Dependency petitions involve a person under 18 years of age (at the time of filing):

- beyond the control of his/her parents, guardian or other person having custody, or
- whose behavior, conditions, or circumstances endanger his/her welfare or the welfare of others, or
- who is dependent on a public or private child caring agency for care and support, or
- whose parents have abandoned, neglected, or abused the child, or
- who has run away from home.

Any person may file a petition in the juvenile court alleging that a child is within the jurisdiction of the court, although petitions are usually filed by a child-caring agency.

Juvenile dependency cases include the following case types:

- **Juvenile Dependency**
- **Juvenile Dependency – Appeal from County Court**
- **Juvenile Dependency – Judicial Determination**
- **Juvenile Emancipation**
- **Juvenile Permanent Guardianship**
- **Juvenile Termination of Parental Rights**

IMPORTANT: Create a new case if there are no existing open dependency cases for the child. (see [Initiating Juvenile Dependency Cases](#)). If there is an existing open dependency case, a new dependency petition should be filed under the child's existing case number.

Note: The child has only one dependency case number for a single wardship episode. This begins when a dependency petition is filed and ends when the court enters a judgment terminating wardship. Other related actions, such as a petition for termination of parental rights, a petition to establish a permanent guardianship, or a request for a judicial determination in a voluntary case, will still require a new case number.

Dependency Allegations

During case creation of a dependency case, add an allegation for each parent on the petition to the *Causes (F12+C)* tab.

When disposing of the case, relate the *Cause of Action* to the judgment during disposition entry. Disposed allegations are identified by a **[D]** next to the cause.

Dependency Hearings

A **Jurisdictional** hearing must be held within 60 days from the date the petition was filed.

Schedule the hearing using the **Hearing – Jurisdiction/Disposition (HGJU)** hearing type. If the hearing is contested, convert the hearing to a **Trial – Court (TLCT)** hearing type within the *Courtroom Minutes* during the hearing.

A **Permanency** hearing must be held within 14 months of when the child first came into foster care (during the current foster care episode) or 12 months after the court first established jurisdiction, whichever is earlier. At the time of jurisdiction, schedule the permanency hearing to occur within this timeline according to local procedures using the **Hearing – Permanency (HGPE)** hearing type.

If the child already has a permanency hearing scheduled based on a previous petition and jurisdictional judgment, the child will continue to be reviewed on that date, unless otherwise ordered by the judge. After the initial permanency hearing, annual permanency hearings should be held every 12 months.

NOTE REGARDING CHILD’S PLACEMENT AT HOME: The timeline for the permanency hearing does not start until the child is removed from the home. ORS 419B.470(2). After removal, a child may be returned home on a trial home visit for a period of up to six months (or longer if ordered by the court). Although ORS 419B.470 does not require a permanency hearing to be held when the child is on a trial home visit, it may be necessary to hold a permanency hearing to maintain the child’s eligibility for Title IV-E funding.

Dependency Time Standards

Time Standard	Due Date	Initiating Events	Closing Events
Jurisdiction Hearing Held (Dependency)	60	Petition – Dependency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judgment – Jurisdiction Not Found • Judgment – Dismissal – Juvenile • Hearing held: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Trial – Court ○ Trial – Stipulation ○ Hearing – Jurisdiction ○ Hearing – Jurisdiction/Disposition • Hearing – Prima Facie
Disposition	60	Petition-Dependency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judgment of Disposition
First Permanency Hearing (Dependency)	425	Hearing – Permanency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hearing held: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hearing - Permanency
Subsequent Permanency Hearings (Dependency)	365	Hearing – Permanency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hearing held: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hearing – Permanency
Permanency Hearing – Aggravated Circumstances (Dependency)	30	Court Finding that Aggravated Circumstances Exist & DHS decides not to provide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hearing held: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hearing – Permanency

		reasonable efforts(JVAC)	
Initial Juvenile Guardianship Report (MPP JV Perm/JV Dep)	365	Judgment – Guardianship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guardian’s Report
Juvenile Annual Guardian Report (MPP JV Perm/JV Dep)	365	Guardian’s Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guardian’s Report

Juveniles Over 21

Cases for a juvenile who has turned 21 should be terminated.

Run a Case Party Age Report for the following:

Case Types:

DPJD, DPJV, EMPN, JUDE, JUDT, JUEM, JUJP, JUOT, JUTP, Tmpr

Party Connection Types:

JUV

Age:

21

Generate a **Judgment – Terminating Jurisdiction and Wardship** case form for signature and enter the signed judgment for any juvenile 21 or over.

<<< Previous Steps

None

Next Steps >>>

Aggravated Circumstances

H5: References

ORS 419B.305

ORS 419B.367

ORS 419B.470