Dependency Petitions and Judgments

(Cases filed under ORS 419B.100)

What it's Called	Document Function
Petition (419B.100; 419B.809)	A petition includes allegations filed pursuant to ORS 419B.100 and follows the format and other requirements of ORS 419B.809.
Judgment of Jurisdiction (419B.305)	A judgment of jurisdiction is entered if any of the allegations filed in the petition are admitted or proved and the court determines the legal standard has been satisfied, assuming procedural requirements have been satisfied for both parents.
Judgment of Dismissal (ORS 419B.809(7)	A judgment of dismissal is entered if the legal standard for jurisdiction has not been met on all of the allegations.
Judgment of Disposition (ORS 419B.325)	The court must enter a judgment of disposition within 60 days of the petition outlining who will have legal custody of the child, addressing care and placement issues for the child, the efforts the agency must make and outlining what the parents must do. The dispositional judgment can be combined with the jurisdictional judgment.
Second Petition (419B.100; 419B.809)	The court must make the child a ward when it takes jurisdiction. Any new safety concerns that aren't addressed in the existing bases of jurisdiction may be filed as new allegations in a new petition under ORS 419B.100. The petition is filed under the child's existing case number. The petition must include the date the child was initially found within the jurisdiction of the court during the current wardship episode, the existing bases of jurisdiction, whether each allegation was admitted or proved, and the date each basis was established. Since there may be multiple petitions filed after jurisdiction is established, each petition is numbered in the document title. Also, new allegations are numbered sequentially to allegations in the previous petition. Finally, any allegations that remain pending from the first petition are also included.
Judgment of Jurisdiction and Disposition (Second Petition) (419B.305; 419B.325)	A post jurisdiction judgment of jurisdiction and disposition includes a reference to the name of the petition and any partial petition it resolves in the case heading. It includes the bases of jurisdiction previously established that have not been dismissed, the date each basis was

	established, whether each was admitted or proved, and the date the court initially established the existing wardship. It also includes a reference to pending and dismissed allegations. There is currently nothing that would prevent the court from resolving allegations from the initial petition that were not resolved in the initial judgment of jurisdiction. If the judgment of disposition is entered separately from the judgment of jurisdiction, the document title includes the title of the petition it is based on. For example, it would read
	"Judgment of Disposition (Second Petition)", assuming no allegations from the initial petition were resolved in the underlying judgment of jurisdiction.
Third Petition (419B.100; 419B.809)	Petitions may continue to be filed as new safety concerns arise throughout a child's wardship episode. They are subject to the content requirements of UTCR 11.130(2)(a) and (b). The petitions are numbered to keep a chronological record of what was filed.
Judgment of Jurisdiction and Disposition (Second and Third Petition) (419B.305)	The court continues to resolve new petition allegations in a judgment of jurisdiction that refers back to the petition it resolves and any other partial petitions addressed in the judgment. The judgment is subject to the content requirements in proposed UTCR 11.140.
Review Judgment (ORS 419B.449)	Under the new rule, only one review judgment must be entered for each child, unless there are multiple case numbers that existed before the rule went into effect.
Permanency Judgment (ORS 419B.476)	Under the new rule, only one permanency judgment must be entered for each child, unless there are multiple case numbers that existed before the rule went into effect.
Judgment Terminating Wardship (ORS 419B.328)	Under the new rule, only one judgment terminating wardship will be necessary for each child, unless there are multiple case numbers that existed before the rule went into effect.