

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA

455 Golden Gate Avenue · San Francisco, California 94102-3688 www.courts.ca.gov

REPORT TO THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL

For business meeting on September 24, 2019

Title

Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA): Implementation of AB 3176 for Indian Children

Rules, Forms, Standards, or Statutes Affected

Adopt Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.484; amend rules 5.480, 5.481, 5.482, 5.483, 5.550, 5.570, 5.668, 5.674, 5.676, 5.678, 5.690, and 5.725; amend and renumber rules 5.484, 5.485, and 5.486; renumber 5.487; adopt forms ICWA-070, ICWA-080, and ICWA-90; revise forms ICWA-005-INFO, ICWA-010(A), ICWA-020, ICWA-030, ICWA-040, ICWA-060, JV-100, JV-110, JV-320, JV-405, JV-410, JV-412, JV-415, JV-418, JV-421, JV-430, JV-432, JV-433, JV-435, JV-437, JV-438, JV-440, JV-442, JV-443, JV-455, JV-457, and JV-600

Recommended by

Tribal Court–State Court Forum Hon. Abby Abinanti, Cochair Hon. Suzanne N. Kingsbury, Cochair

Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee Hon. Jerilyn L. Borack, Cochair Hon. Mark A. Juhas, Cochair Agenda Item Type Action Required

Effective Date January 1, 2020

Date of Report September 5, 2019

Contact

Ann Gilmour, 415-865-4207 ann.gilmour@jud.ca.gov

Executive Summary

The Tribal Court–State Court Forum and the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommend adopting a new rule of court, amending 16 other rules, creating 3 new forms for Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) proceedings, and revising 27 forms for ICWA and juvenile court dependency proceedings to comply with statutory changes in Assembly Bill 3176 (Waldron; Stats. 2018, ch. 833), as well as changes to governing federal regulations and guidelines. The proposal also addresses technical amendments and corrections and responds to several appellate court decisions regarding ICWA rules and forms.

Recommendation

The Tribal Court–State Court Forum and the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommend that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2020:

- 1. Adopt rule 5.484 to create a rule related specifically to emergency proceedings in ICWA cases consistent with federal regulations and revised state law;
- 2. Amend rule 5.480 to reflect the four distinct proceedings set out in the federal regulations and AB 3176;
- 3. Amend rule 5.481 to implement changed inquiry and notice requirements;
- 4. Amend rule 5.482 to reflect the changes in ICWA noticing requirements;
- 5. Amend rule 5.483 to conform the jurisdictional and transfer provisions to the new language of Welfare and Institutions Code section 305.5;
- 6. Amend rules 5.484 and 5.485 to revise the analysis of placement preferences and active efforts to reflect the language of the new federal regulations and renumber as rules 5.485 and 5.486, respectively;
- 7. Amend rules 5.485 and 5.486 to reflect requirements regarding active efforts and compelling reasons not to terminate parental rights and renumber as rules 5.486 and 5.487, as rules respectively;
- Amend rule 5.550 to reflect the limitations on continuances and time requirements found in AB 3176;
- 9. Amend rule 5.570 to reflect the distinction between reasonable and active efforts;
- 10. Amend rule 5.668 to reflect the initial ICWA inquiry that must be made by the court;
- Amend rule 5.674 to include the findings that revised Welfare and Institutions Code section 309(a)(3) requires the court make on the record at a detention hearing;
- 12. Amend rule 5.676 to reflect the detention requirements for an Indian child;

- 13. Amend rule 5.678 to reflect the specific requirements when the court knows or has reason to know the child is an Indian child, consistent with the requirements of AB 3176;
- 14. Amend rule 5.690 to reference the placement preference requirements and time requirements to get to disposition when the child is an Indian child;
- 15. Amend rule 5.725 to conform to the Court of Appeal decision in *In re J.Y.* (2018) 30 Cal.App.5th 712;
- 16. Renumber rule 5.487 as rule 5.488;
- 17. Revise form ICWA-005-INFO to reflect the revised requirements of AB 3176;
- 18. Revise form ICWA-020 to have the questions asked of parents more closely follow the inquiry required in the federal regulations and AB 3176;
- 19. Revise form ICWA-030 to add a section for information on direct lineal ancestors in response to the Court of Appeal decision in *In re E.H.* (2018) 26 Cal.App.5th 1058;
- 20. Revise form ICWA-040 to simplify the purpose of the form to designate a tribal representative;
- 21. Revise form ICWA-060 to conform the language to the requirements of AB 3176 concerning what is good cause not to transfer a case to tribal court;
- 22. Adopt forms ICWA-070, ICWA-080, and ICWA-090 to create a process to seek return of an Indian child removed on an emergency basis as mandated by AB 3176;
- 23. Revise forms JV-100, JV-110, and JV-600 to clarify the way ICWA inquiry is made and attested to;
- 24. Revise form JV-320 findings required by AB 3176 when a child is an Indian child;
- 25. Revise form JV-405 to include required inquiry and findings about Indian status;
- 26. Revise form JV-410 to include the required ICWA findings regarding inquiry, ICWA status, placement preferences, and active efforts;
- 27. Revise form JV-412 to reflect ICWA notice requirements;
- 28. Revise forms JV-415 and JV-418 to add findings related to active efforts;
- 29. Revise form JV-421 to reflect ICWA evidentiary requirements;
- 30. Revise forms JV-430 and JV-432 to add findings regarding active efforts;

31. Revise forms JV-433, JV-435, JV-437, JV-438, JV-440, JV-442, JV-443, JV-455, and JV-457 to add required ICWA findings and orders.

The text of the rules is attached at pages 10–36; the proposed forms are attached at pages 37–140.

Relevant Previous Council Action

The federal Indian Child Welfare Act (25 U.S.C. § 1901 et seq.; ICWA) was enacted in 1978 and establishes minimum federal standards that apply in all state court proceedings involving an Indian child where the child could be involuntarily placed in the custody of a nonparent, or where the parental rights of a parent could be terminated. The Judicial Council has acted numerous times to implement and improve compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act, including:

- 1995 amendments to former rules 1431, 1432, and 1463 to assure proper notice consistent with ICWA and adopted former rule 1439;
- 1998 amendments to former rule 1439 and forms JV-100 and JV-110 to better identify Indian children and comply with ICWA; and
- 2000 and 2005 amendments to former rule 1439 and revisions to various juvenile and family law forms to clarify when and how notice should be given under ICWA.

In 2006, California enacted SB 678 to substantially incorporate provisions of ICWA into the Family Code, Probate Code, and Welfare and Institutions Code. Following enactment of SB 678, the Judicial Council adopted implementing rules of court and forms.¹

The rules and forms have not been comprehensively amended or revised since that time. Some of the rules and forms have been updated, but only when necessary to comply with legislative changes or appellate court decisions. Other nonurgent suggestions for corrections or improvements to the rules and forms have been noted, following the practice that these nonurgent issues can be addressed when the rules and forms are being amended or revised for other reasons.

Analysis/Rationale

In 2016, the federal government for the first time since 1979 finalized comprehensive regulations and issued updated guidelines implementing ICWA.² In some areas, the regulations and guidelines were inconsistent with existing California law and practice. In addition, in 2017, the

¹ That rules and forms proposal was adopted by the Judicial Council at a meeting on October 26, 2007 (agenda item A27) and is available at <u>www.courts.ca.gov/documents/102607ItemA27.pdf</u>.

² See 25 C.F.R. § 23, <u>www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/retrieveECFR?gp=&r=PART&n=25y1.0.1.4.13</u>; Guidelines for Implementing the Indian Child Welfare Act (Dec. 2016), <u>www.bia.gov/sites/bia.gov/files/assets/bia/ois/pdf/idc2-056831.pdf</u>.

California ICWA Compliance Task Force presented its report to Attorney General Xavier Becerra.³ The task force report identified various concerns from tribes and tribal representatives about how ICWA was being interpreted and applied in California.

On September 27, 2018, Governor Brown signed AB 3176 to (1) address issues identified in the task force report and (2) conform California law to the requirements of the new federal ICWA regulations and guidelines. The bill makes important revisions to California law including clarifying "the specific steps a social worker, probation officer, or court is required to take in making an inquiry of a child's possible status as an Indian child" and revising "the various notice requirements that are mandated during an Indian child custody proceeding, including a proceeding for an emergency removal of an Indian child from the custody of his or her parents or Indian custodian."⁴ The bill directs the Judicial Council to adopt any forms or rules of court necessary to implement these provisions.

While the new federal ICWA regulations and guidelines apply to all proceedings governed by ICWA, including those that may arise under the Family Code and Probate Code, AB 3176 only amends the Welfare and Institutions Code. In some instances, those provisions of the Welfare and Institutions Code are incorporated by reference in the Family Code and Probate Code. To avoid multiple rules amendments and forms revisions, this proposal includes changes to ICWA rules and forms that apply to all case types governed by ICWA required by the federal regulations and guidelines, as well as revisions to juvenile rules and forms that are specifically required by AB 3176. The proposal also encompasses amendments to rules and revisions to forms required by appellate decisions⁵ and suggested by commenters since the rules and forms were last amended or revised.

Finally, while the identified rules and forms were being amended or revised, they were examined to determine whether amendments or revisions were appropriate in order to be more gender neutral consistent with the spirit of the Gender Recognition Act (Sen. Bill 179; Atkins, Stats. 2017, ch. 853). The questions about a child's sex found at item 1e of *Juvenile Dependency Petition (Version One)* (form JV-100), item 1b of *Juvenile Dependency Petition (Version Two)* (form JV-110), and *Juvenile Wardship Petition* (form JV-600) were identified as being high priority to assess whether it would be possible to change the term to "gender." The forum and committee concluded that these should be changed from sex to gender.

Policy implications

The proposal will benefit the judicial branch, justice partners, attorneys, and litigants by more clearly setting out the requirements of the Indian Child Welfare Act and conforming California practice to the requirements of federal and state law, thus reducing confusion and appeals.

³ See <u>www.caltribalfamilies.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/ICWAComplianceTaskForceFinalReport2017-1.pdf</u>.

⁴ Assem. Bill 3176 (Waldron); Stats. 2018, ch. 833.

⁵ In re E.H. (2018) 26 Cal.App.5th 1058; In re J.Y. (2018) 30 Cal.App.5th 712.

Comments

The proposal circulated for public comment from April 11 through June 10, 2019, as part of the spring 2019 invitation-to-comment cycle. It was sent to the standard mailing list for family and juvenile law proposals that includes appellate presiding justices, appellate court administrators, trial court presiding judges, trial court executive officers, judges, court administrators and clerks, attorneys, family law facilitators and self-help center staff, legal services attorneys, social workers, probation officers, Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) programs, and other juvenile and family law professionals. It was also sent to tribal leaders, tribal advocates, and tribal attorneys and distributed through the California Department of Social Services Office of Tribal Affairs list serve to reach those with an interest in the Indian Child Welfare Act and tribal issues.

Seventeen comments were received. None of the comments opposed the proposal. Six did not indicate whether they approved, four approved if amended, and seven approved of the proposal.

Among the commenters that approved the proposal without modification were the California Lawyers Association Executive Committee of the Family Law Section, the Joint Rules Subcommittee of the Trial Court Presiding Judges Advisory Committee and the Court Executives Advisory Committee, the Marin County Counsel's Office, and the Superior Court of San Bernardino County.

The invitation to comment sought specific input on several issues and revised the proposal based on comments in six broad categories:

- Inquiry and notice
- Proceedings after notice
- Jurisdiction and transfer
- Emergency removal and detention
- Active efforts
- Placement preferences

Many of the comments were technical corrections and grammatical suggestions. Many, but not all, were accepted. Many other suggestions that were not controversial and strengthened and clarified the proposal by better conforming it to the statutes were also accepted and incorporated into the proposal. The revisions made in response to the comments are consistent with rule 10.22(d)(2). Several of the comments were provided in red-line tracked changes to the original proposal and in other formats not easily copied verbatim into the comment chart. The full text of those comments is attached as Appendix A. The length of the comment chart makes it difficult to follow, so a summary of revisions in response to the comments, and the comments that were not followed, are arranged by topic and attached as Appendix B.

Inquiry and notice

The proposal was revised to clarify in rules 5.481 and 5.668 at which hearings, of whom, and what specific questions need to be asked as part of ICWA inquiry; when and how information on

a child's status would be shared with tribes outside of formal notice; language regarding tribal determinations of membership issues; exemptions to notice timing that had inadvertently been removed from the rules were reinstated; and the findings options related to Indian status.

An Advisory Committee comment was added to rule 5.481 to reference the provisions in the federal regulations and the Welfare and Institutions Code that provide detailed recommendations for contacting tribes and fulfilling the obligations of inquiry, due diligence, information sharing, and notice to tribes.

Consideration was given to a comment about whether notices for continued hearings needed to be sent by registered mail, return receipt requested, and the forum and committee concluded that consistent with existing case law, notice by registered mail, return receipt requested, was only required for an initial hearing date.

The forum and committee considered the suggestion of one commenter that all relatives present in court should be ordered by the court to complete form ICWA-020 as part of the court's ICWA inquiry, but it was ultimately concluded that this was inconsistent with the statutory inquiry scheme and impractical. Similarly, another commenter suggested that the rules should require that tribes be re-noticed using form ICWA-030 whenever new information relevant to a child's Indian ancestry was received. The forum and committee concluded that this was inconsistent with the statutory changes that limited when formal ICWA notice using form ICWA-030 was required.

Forms JV-405 (item 12) and JV-410 (item 10) were revised to incorporate the statutorily mandated findings and orders regarding further inquiry and due diligence for ICWA inquiry.

Proceedings after notice

The proposal was revised to add back in to rule 5.482 several exceptions to the general timing requirements that had been removed from the rule. Commenters noted that the exceptions were still relevant notwithstanding the revisions of AB 3176. The proposal was also required to add reference to the statutory requirements for proof of notice and to incorporate the findings and orders on issues of adequacy of inquiry and notice, and the child's Indian status, authorized by the statute.

Jurisdiction and transfer

The proposal was revised by incorporating into rule 5.483 the requirement to notify a tribal court when a transfer petition related to that court is filed and asking the tribal court for a timely response. The proposal also incorporated the statutory language on factors that cannot be considered as good cause not to transfer to tribal court. Rule references in the Advisory Committee comment were updated to reflect the pending rule changes.

Order on Petition to Transfer Case Involving an Indian Child to Tribal Jurisdiction (form ICWA-060) was revised to reference the need for an evidentiary hearing on a contested transfer request.

Emergency removal and detention

The proposal was revised by incorporating into rules 5.483 and 5.678 the statutory language regarding findings required to support an emergency removal and detention of an Indian child.

Rule 5.484 was revised to refer to the relevant general civil rules that govern ex parte proceedings and apply in juvenile court to reduce confusion.

Revisions were made to rules 5.550 and 5.678 to incorporate the statutory time frames limiting emergency removals of an Indian child.

Rule 5.676 was revised to incorporate the statutory requirement that the court's findings to support detention of an Indian child must be made on the record.

Form JV-410 (item 15) was revised to incorporate the statutorily mandated court findings to support detention of an Indian child.

Active efforts

Revisions were made to rule 5.570 to incorporate the statutory requirement for active efforts findings instead of reasonable efforts findings to support termination of reunification services when the case involves an Indian child.

Revisions were made to rule 5.678 to reflect the statutory description of active efforts and to provide the court with the alternative to find that active efforts have been successful.

Forms JV-418 (item 3), JV-421 (item 5), JV-430 (item 11), JV-432 (item 7), JV-433 (item 7), JV-435 (item 11), JV-438 (item 3), JV-440 (item 12), JV-442 (item 3), JV-455 (item 12), and JV-457 (item 4) were revised to conform the description of active efforts to the language in the statute and to add an alternative finding that active efforts have been either successful or unsuccessful.

Placement preferences

Rules 5.484 and 5.678 were revised to incorporate statutory language regarding considerations and evidentiary standards governing the placement of an Indian child, and the ongoing nature of the placement preference considerations.

Forms JV-320 (item 17), JV-410 (item 16), JV-421 (item 12), JV-432 (item 5), JV-433 (item 5), JV-437 (item 5), JV-438 (item 8), JV-442 (item 8), JV-443 (item 5), and JV-457 (item 6) were revised to change the language regarding the extent of efforts that must be made to find a placement within the placement preferences for an Indian child from an "exhaustive" to a "diligent" search to conform to the statutory language and to incorporate language regarding the evidentiary standard required to find good cause to depart from the placement preferences.

Alternatives considered

The forum and committee carefully considered whether all of the proposed revisions were necessary and determined that they were important to reducing confusion with respect to ICWA requirements. The forum and committee carefully considered each of the comments received, accepted many of them and determined that the current proposal is appropriate to implement the requirements of AB 3176.

Fiscal and Operational Impacts

There will be fiscal and operational impacts as courts, justice partners, and litigants adjust to the new requirements and update their existing forms and practices. However, these changes are required to comply with federal and state law and cannot be avoided. The benefits of complying with the law and avoiding appellate reversals will outweigh the potential costs.

Attachments and Links

- 1. Cal. Rules of Court, rules 5.480–5.488, 5.550, 5.570, 5.668, 5.674, 5.676, 5.678, 5.690, and 5.725, at pages 10–36
- Forms ICWA-005-INFO, ICWA-010(A), ICWA-020, ICWA-030, ICWA-040, ICWA-060, ICWA-070, ICWA-080, ICWA-090, JV-100, JV-110, JV-320, JV-405, JV-410, JV-412, JV-415, JV-418, JV-421, JV-430, JV-432, JV-433, JV-435, JV-437, JV-438, JV-440, JV-442, JV-443, JV-455, JV-457, and JV-600, at pages 37–140
- 3. Chart of comments, at pages 141–193
- 4. Appendix A: Full text of comments of Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, Children's Law Center of California, and Superior Court of San Diego County, at pages 194–269
- 5. Appendix B: Summary of comments and responses by topic, pages 270-281
- 6. Link A: Assembly Bill 3176 (Stats. 2018, ch. 833), https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB3176

Rule 5.484 of the California Rules of Court is adopted, rules 5.480, 5.481, 5.482, 5.483, 5.550, 5.570, 5.668, 5.674, 5.676, 5.678, and 5.690 are amended, rules 5.484, 5.485, and 5.486 are amended and renumbered, and rule 5.487 is renumbered, effective January 1, 2020, to read:

1 Rule 5.480. Application

2

	-	er addressing the Indian Child Welfare Act (25 United States Code section 901 et seq.) as codified in various sections of the California Family <u>Code</u> ,						
Probate <u>Code</u> , and Welfare and Institutions Codes, applies to most proceedings involving								
Indian children that may result in an involuntary foster care placement; guardianship or								
conservatorship placement; custody placement under Family Code section 3041;								
		reeing a child from the custody and control of one or both parents;						
		n of parental rights; preadoptive placement; or adoptive placement. This						
1								
* * *	:							
Rule	5.481	. Inquiry and notice						
(a)	Inqu	liry						
		court, court-connected investigator, and party seeking a foster-care placement,						
	-	dianship, conservatorship, custody placement under Family Code section 3041,						
		aration freeing a child from the custody or control of one or both parents,						
		ination of parental rights, preadoptive placement, or adoption have an						
		mative and continuing duty to inquire whether a child is or may be an Indian						
		in all proceedings identified in rule 5.480. The court, court-connected						
		stigator, and party include the county welfare department, probation						
	-	rtment, licensed adoption agency, adoption service provider, investigator,						
	-	ioner, appointed guardian or conservator of the person, and appointed						
	fiduc	ary.						
	(1)	The north applying a factor care alconnect quadianship concernationship						
	(1)	The party seeking a foster-care placement, guardianship, conservatorship, custody placement under Family Code section 3041, declaration freeing a						
		child from the custody or control of one or both parents, termination of						
		parental rights, <u>preadoptive placement</u> , or adoption must ask the child, if the child is old enough, and the parents, Indian custodian, or legal guardians.						
		extended family members, others who have an interest in the child, and						
		where applicable the party reporting child abuse or neglect, whether the child						
		is or may be an Indian child <u>and whether the residence or domicile of the</u>						
		child, the parents, or Indian custodian is on a reservation or in an Alaska						
		Native village, and must complete the <i>Indian Child Inquiry Attachment</i> (form						
		ICWA-010(A)) and attach it to the petition unless the party is filing a						
		subsequent petition, and there is no new information.						
	U.S. Prob India cons decla term chap * * *	U.S.C. § 19 Probate Co Indian chill conservator declaration termination chapter app * * * Rule 5.481 (a) Inqu The o guard decla termin affirm child invest depa						

41

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	(2)	At the first appearance by a parent, Indian custodian, or guardian, and all <u>other participants</u> in any dependency case; or in juvenile wardship proceedings in which the child is at risk of entering foster care or is in foster care; or at the initiation of any guardianship, conservatorship, proceeding for custody under Family Code section 3041, proceeding to terminate parental rights, proceeding to declare a child free of the custody and control of one or both parents, <u>preadoptive placement</u> , or adoption proceeding; <u>and at each hearing that may culminate in an order for foster care placement, as described in Welfare and Institutions Code section 224.1(d)(1), or that may result in an</u>
11		order for guardianship, conservatorship, or custody under Family Code
12		section 3041; the court must:
13		
14		(A) Ask each participant present whether the participant knows or has
15		reason to know the child is an Indian child;
16		
17		(B) Instruct the parties to inform the court if they subsequently receive
18		information that provides reason to know the child is an Indian child;
19		and
20		
21		(C) Order the parent, Indian custodian, or guardian, if available, to
22		complete Parental Notification of Indian Status (form ICWA-020).
23		
24	(3)	* * *
25		
26	(4)	If the social worker, probation officer, licensed adoption agency, adoption
27		service provider, investigator, or petitioner knows or has reason to know or
28		believe that an Indian child is or may be involved, that person or entity must
29		make further inquiry as soon as practicable by:
30		
31		(A) Interviewing the parents, Indian custodian, and "extended family
32		members" as defined in 25 United States Code sections 1901 and
33		1903 (2) , to gather the information listed in Welfare and Institutions
34		Code section 224.2(a)(5) <u>224.3(a)(5)</u> , Family Code section 180(b)(5),
35		or Probate Code section 1460.2(b)(5), which is required to complete the
36		Notice of Child Custody Proceeding for Indian Child (form ICWA-
37		030) ;
38		
39		(B) ***
40		
41		(C) Contacting the tribes and any other person that who reasonably can be
42		expected to have information regarding the child's membership status
43		or eligibility. These contacts must at a minimum include the contacts

1 2				and sharing of information listed in Welfare and Institutions Code section 224.2(e)(3).
3				
4		<u>(5)</u>		petitioner must on an ongoing basis include in its filings a detailed
5				ription of all inquiries, and further inquiries it has undertaken, and all
6				mation received pertaining to the child's Indian status, as well as
7				ence of how and when this information was provided to the relevant
8				s. Whenever new information is received, that information must be
9			<u>expe</u>	ditiously provided to the tribes.
10				
11		(5)		circumstances that may provide reason to know the child is an Indian
12			child	l include the following:
13				
14			(A)	The child or a person having an interest in the child, including an
15				Indian tribe, an Indian organization, an officer of the court, a public or
16				private agency, or a member of the child's extended family, informs or
17				otherwise provides information suggesting that the child is an Indian
18				child to the court, the county welfare agency, the probation department,
19				the licensed adoption agency or adoption service provider, the
20				investigator, the petitioner, or any appointed guardian or conservator
21				
22			(B)	The residence or domicile of the child, the child's parents, or an Indian
23				custodian is or was in a predominantly Indian community; or
24				
25			(C)	The child or the child's family has received services or benefits from a
26				tribe or services that are available to Indians from tribes or the federal
27				government, such as the U.S. Department of Health and Human
28				Services, Indian Health Service, or Tribal Temporary Assistance to
29				Needy Families benefits.
30		ъ		
31	(b)	Keas	son to	know the child is an Indian child
32		(1)	T 1	- is many to be seen a shift including a second in a is so Is discussed in the second s
33		<u>(1)</u>	<u>I her</u>	e is reason to know a child involved in a proceeding is an Indian child if:
34 25			(\mathbf{A})	A many baring an interest in the shild including the shild an efficient
35 26			<u>(A)</u>	
36 27				of the court, a tribe, an Indian organization, a public or private agency,
37				or a member of the child's extended family informs the court the child
38 39				is an Indian child;
39 40			(D)	The residence or dominile of the shild, the shild's nervente or Indian
40 41			<u>(B)</u>	The residence or domicile of the child, the child's parents, or Indian
41 42				custodian is on a reservation or in an Alaska Native village:
42				

1 2 3 4		(C) Any participant in the proceeding, officer of the court, Indian tribe, Indian organization, or agency informs the court that it has discovered information indicating that the child is an Indian child;	
4 5 6 7		(D) The child who is the subject of the proceeding gives the court reason to know he or she is an Indian child;	
8 9 10		(E) The court is informed that the child is or has been a ward of a tribal court; or	
11 12 13		(F) The court is informed that either parent or the child possesses an identification card indicating membership or citizenship in an Indian tribe.	
14 15	(2)	When there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, but the court does	
15 16	<u>(2)</u>	not have sufficient evidence to determine that the child is or is not an Indian	
10		child, the court must confirm, by way of a report, declaration, or testimony	
17		included in the record that the agency or other party used due diligence to	
10		identify and work with all of the tribes of which there is reason to know the	
20		child may be a member, or eligible for membership, to verify whether the	
21		child is in fact a member or whether a biological parent is a member and the	
22		child is eligible for membership. Due diligence must include the further	
23		inquiry and tribal contacts discussed in (a)(4) above.	
24			
25	<u>(3)</u>	Upon review of the evidence of due diligence, further inquiry, and tribal	
26		contacts, if the court concludes that the agency or other party has fulfilled its	
27		duty of due diligence, further inquiry, and tribal contacts, the court may:	
28			
29		(A) Find there is no reason to know the child is an Indian child and the	
30		Indian Child Welfare Act does not apply. Notwithstanding this	
31		determination, if the court or a party subsequently receives information	
32		that was not previously available relevant to the child's Indian status,	
33		the court must reconsider this finding; or	
34			
35		(B) Find it is known the child is an Indian child, and that the Indian Child	
36		Welfare Act applies, and order compliance with the requirements of the	-
37		act, including notice in accordance with (c) below; or	
38			
39 40		(C) Find there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, order notice in	
40		accordance with (c) below, and treat the child as an Indian child unless	
41		and until the court determines on the record that the child is not an	
42		Indian child.	
43			

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		<u>(4)</u>	A determination by an Indian tribe that a child is or is not a member of, or eligible for membership in, that tribe, or testimony attesting to that status by a person authorized by the tribe to provide that determination, must be conclusive. Information that the child is not enrolled, or is not eligible for enrollment in, the tribe is not determinative of the child's membership status unless the tribe also confirms in writing that enrollment is a prerequisite for membership under tribal law or custom.
9 10	<u>(c)</u>	Noti	ce
		(1)	
11		(1)	If it is known or there is reason to know that an Indian child is involved in a
12			proceeding listed in rule 5.480, except for a wardship proceeding under
13 14			Welfare and Institutions Code sections 601 and 602 et seq., the social worker,
14			petitioner, or in probate guardianship and conservatorship proceedings, if the petitioner is unrepresented, the court, must send <i>Notice of Child Custody</i>
15 16			Proceeding for Indian Child (form ICWA-030) to the parent or legal
10			guardian and Indian custodian of an Indian child, and the Indian child's tribe,
18			in the manner specified in Welfare and Institutions Code section $\frac{224.2}{224.3}$,
10			Family Law Code section 180, and Probate Code section 1460.2 for all initial
20			hearings that may result in the foster care placement, termination of parental
21			rights, preadoptive placement, or adoptive placement, or an order of
22			guardianship, conservatorship, or custody under Family Code section 3041.
23			For all other hearings, and for continued hearings, notice must be provided to
24			the child's parents, legal guardian or Indian custodian, and tribe in
25			accordance with Welfare and Institutions Code sections 292, 293, and 295.
26			
27		(2)	* * *
28			
29		(3)	The circumstances that may provide reason to know the child is an Indian
30			child include the circumstances specified in $\frac{(a)(5)(b)(1)}{(b)(1)}$.
31			
32		(4)	* * *
33			
34			Advisory Committee Comment
35			
36		Ũ	ulations (25 C.F.R. § 23.105) and state law (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 224.2(e)) contain
37			commendations for contacting tribes to fulfill the obligations of inquiry, due diligence,
38	infor	matior	n sharing, and notice under the Indian Child Welfare Act and state law.
39			

1	5			
2 3	(a)	Timi	ng of proceedings	
4 5 6 7 8 9 10		(1)	If it is known or there is reason to know that a child is an Indian child, the <u>a</u> court hearing that may result in a foster care placement, termination of parental rights, preadoptive placement, or adoptive placement must not proceed until at least 10 days after the parent, Indian custodian, the tribe, or the Bureau of Indian Affairs have has received notice, except as stated in sections (a)(2) and (3).	
11 12 13 14 15 16		(2)	The detention hearing in dependency cases and in delinquency cases in which the probation officer has assessed that the child is in foster care or it is probable the child will be entering foster care described by rule 5.480(2)(A)–(C) may proceed without delay, provided that:	
17 18 19			(A) Notice of the detention hearing must be given as soon as possible after the filing of the petition initiating the proceeding; and	
20 21 22			(B) Proof of notice must be filed with the court within 10 days after the filing of the petition.	
23 24 25 26		(3)	The parent, Indian custodian, or tribe must be granted a continuance, if requested, of up to 20 days to prepare for the proceeding, except for specified hearings in the following circumstances:	
27 28 29			 (A) The detention hearing in dependency cases and in delinquency cases described by rule 5.480(2)(A)–(C); 	
30 31 32 33 34			(B) The jurisdiction hearing in a delinquency case described by rule 5.480(2)(A)–(C) in which the court finds the continuance would not conform to speedy trial considerations under Welfare and Institutions Code section 657; and	
35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42			(C) The disposition hearing in a delinquency case described by rule 5.480(2)(A)–(C) in which the court finds good cause to deny the continuance under Welfare and Institutions Code section 682. A good cause reason includes when probation is recommending the release of a detained child to his or her parent or to a less restrictive placement. The court must follow the placement preferences under rule 5.484 when holding the disposition hearing.	

1 2

3

4

5

6

7 8

9

10

24

33 34

35

36

38

(b) **Proof of notice**

Proof of notice <u>in accordance with this rule must be</u> filed with the court <u>in advance</u> of the hearing, except for those excluded by (a)(2) and (3), and must include *Notice* of Child Custody Proceeding for Indian Child (form ICWA-030), return receipts, and any responses received from the Bureau of Indian Affairs and tribes.

(c) When there is no information or response from a tribe Determination of applicability of the Indian Child Welfare Act

- 11 If after notice has been provided as required by federal and state law and (1)12 neither the tribe nor the Bureau of Indian Affairs has provided a 13 determinative response within 60 days after receiving that notice, then the 14 court may determine that the Indian Child Welfare Act does not apply to the 15 proceedings, provided that the court must reverse its determination of the 16 inapplicability of the act and must apply it prospectively if a tribe or the 17 Bureau of Indian Affairs subsequently confirms that the child is an Indian 18 ehild. If the court finds that proper and adequate inquiry, further inquiry, and due diligence were conducted under Welfare and Institutions Code section 19 20 224.2 and, if applicable, notice provided under Welfare and Institutions Code 21 section 224.3, and the court determines there is no reason to know the child is 22 an Indian child, the court may make a finding that the Indian Child Welfare 23 Act does not apply to the proceedings.
- 25 (2)If at any time, based on the petition or other information, the court knows or 26 has reason to know the child is an Indian child, the court must proceed as if 27 the child were an Indian child. The determination of the court that the Indian 28 Child Welfare Act does not apply in (c)(1) is subject to reversal based on 29 sufficiency of the evidence. The court must reverse its determination if it 30 subsequently receives information providing reason to believe that the child 31 is an Indian child and order the social worker or probation officer to conduct 32 further inquiry under Welfare and Institutions Code section 224.3.
 - (3) The court is not required to delay proceedings until a response to notice is received.

37 (d) Intervention

The Indian child's tribe and Indian custodian may are entitled to intervene, orally or
in writing, at any point in the proceedings. and <u>The tribe</u> may, but are is not
required to, file with the court the *Notice of Designation of Tribal Representative and Notice of Intervention in a Court Proceeding Involving an Indian Child* (form
ICWA-040) to give notice of their its intent to intervene.

1		
2	(e)	* * *
3		
4	(f)	Consultation with tribe
5		
6		Any person or court involved in the placement of an Indian child in a proceeding
7		described by rule 5.480 must use the services of the Indian child's tribe, whenever
8		available through the tribe, in seeking to secure placement within the order of
9		placement preference specified in rule $5.484 5.485$.
10		r
11	Rule	e 5.483. <u>Dismissal and t</u> ransfer of case
12		
13	(a)	Mandatory transfer of case to tribal court with Dismissal when tribal court
14	(4)	has exclusive jurisdiction
15		<u>nus</u> exclusive juristicului
16		The court must order transfer of a case to the tribal court of the child's tribe if:
17		Subject to the terms of any agreement between the state and the tribe under 25
18		<u>United States Code section 1919:</u>
19		<u>Omice States Code section 1717.</u>
20		(1) The Indian child is a ward of the tribal court; If the court receives information
20		at any stage of the proceeding suggesting that the Indian child is already the
22		ward of the tribal court or The Indian child is domiciled or resides within a
23		reservation of an Indian tribe that has exclusive jurisdiction over Indian child
23 24		custody proceedings under <u>25 United States Code section</u> 1911 or 1918 of
25		title 25 of the United States Code, the court must expeditiously notify the
25 26		tribe and the tribal court that it intends to dismiss the case upon receiving
20 27		confirmation from the tribe or tribal court that the child is a ward of the tribal
28		<u>court or subject to the tribe's exclusive jurisdiction.</u>
28 29		court of subject to the tribe's exclusive jurisdiction.
30		(2) When the court receives confirmation that the child is already a ward of a
31		<u>tribal court or is subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of an Indian tribe, the</u>
32		state court must dismiss the proceeding and ensure that the tribal court is sent
33		all information regarding the proceeding, including, but not limited to, the
33 34		pleadings and any state court record. If the local agency has not already
35		transferred physical custody of the Indian child to the child's tribe, the state
36		<u>court must order that the local agency do so forthwith and hold in abeyance</u>
30 37		
38		any dismissal order pending confirmation that the Indian child is in the
		physical custody of the tribe.
39 40		(2) This spotion does not preclude on amore an average several consistent with 25
40 41		(3) This section does not preclude an emergency removal consistent with 25 United States Code section 1022, 25 Code of Federal Regulations
		United States Code section 1922, 25 Code of Federal Regulations
42		part 23.113, and Welfare and Institutions Code section 319 to protect the
43		child from risk of imminent physical damage or harm and if more time is

1			needed to facilitate the transfer of custody of the Indian child from the county
2			welfare department to the tribe.
3			
4	(b)	* * *	
5			
6	(c)	Docı	mentation of request to transfer a case to tribal court
7			
8		<u>(1)</u>	* * *
9			
10		<u>(2)</u>	Upon receipt of a transfer petition, the state court must ensure that the tribal
11			court is promptly notified in writing of the transfer petition. This notification
12			may request a timely response regarding whether the tribal court wishes to
13			decline the transfer.
14		a	
15	(d)		se to deny a request to transfer to tribal court with concurrent state and
16		triba	l jurisdiction
17		(1)	
18		(1)	One or more <u>Either</u> of the following circumstances constitutes mandatory
19 20			good cause to deny a request to transfer:
20 21			(A) One or both of the child's parents objects to the transfer in open court
21			or in an admissible writing for the record; <u>or</u>
22			of in an admissible writing for the record, <u>or</u>
23 24			(B) The child's tribe does not have a "tribal court" or any other
25			administrative body as defined in section 1903 of the Indian Child
26			Welfare Act: "a court with jurisdiction over child custody proceedings
27			and which is either a Court of Indian Offenses, a court established and
28			operated under the code or custom of an Indian tribe, or any other
29			administrative body of a tribe which is vested with authority over child
30			custody proceedings;" or
31			
32			(C)(B) The tribal court of the child's tribe declines the transfer.
33			
34		(2)	One or more of the following circumstances may constitute discretionary
35			good cause to deny a request to transfer In assessing whether good cause to
36			deny the transfer exists, the court must not consider:
37			
38			(A) The evidence necessary to decide the case cannot be presented in the
39			tribal court without undue hardship to the parties or the witnesses, and
40			the tribal court is unable to mitigate the hardship by making
41			arrangements to receive and consider the evidence or testimony by use
42			of remote communication, by hearing the evidence or testimony at a

1				location convenient to the parties or witnesses, or by use of other means
2				permitted in the tribal court's rules of evidence or discovery;
3				
4			(B)	The proceeding was at an advanced stage when the request to transfer
5				was received and the petitioner did not make the request within a
6				reasonable time after receiving notice of the proceeding, provided the
7				notice complied with statutory requirements. Waiting until
8				reunification efforts have failed and reunification services have been
9				terminated before filing a request to transfer may not, by itself, be
10				considered an unreasonable delay;
10				considered an unreasonable delay,
12			(C)	The Indian child is over 12 years of age and objects to the transfer; or
12			(\mathbf{C})	The indian clinic is over 12 years of age and objects to the transfer, or
13 14			(\mathbf{D})	The moments of a shild over five vectors of any are not evoluble and the
			(D)	The parents of a child over five years of age are not available and the child has had little or no contact with his or her tribe or members of the
15				
16				child's tribe.
17				
18			<u>(A)</u>	Socioeconomic conditions and the perceived adequacy of tribal social
19				services or judicial systems;
20				
21			<u>(B)</u>	Whether the child custody proceeding is at an advanced stage if the
22				Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe did not receive notice of
23				the child custody proceeding until an advanced stage. It must not, in
24				and of itself, be considered an unreasonable delay for a party to wait
25				until reunification efforts have failed and reunification services have
26				been terminated before filing a petition to transfer;
27				
28			<u>(C)</u>	Whether there have been prior proceedings involving the child for
29				which no transfer petition was filed;
30				
31			<u>(D)</u>	Whether transfer could affect the placement of the child; or
32				
33			<u>(E)</u>	Whether the Indian child has cultural connections with the tribe or its
34				reservation.
35				
36		(3)	* * *	
37				
38	(e)	Evid	lentia	ry considerations
39				
40		The	court i	may not consider socioeconomic conditions and the perceived adequacy
41				cial services, tribal probation, or the tribal judicial systems in its
42				ion that good cause exists to deny a request to transfer to tribal court
43				errent state and tribal jurisdiction.
-				

1		
2	(f)(e) Evid	lentiary burdens
3		
4	(1)	* * *
5		
6	(2)	If the court believes, or any party asserts, that good cause to deny the request
7		exists, the reasons for that belief or assertion must be stated <u>orally on the</u>
8		record or in writing, in advance of the hearing, and made available to all
9		parties who are requesting the transfer, and the petitioner must have the
10		opportunity to provide information or evidence in rebuttal of the belief or
11 12		assertion.
12	(g)(f) Ord	er on request to transfer * * *
13 14	(<u>g)(I)</u> UIU	er on request to transfer was
15	(h)(g) Adv	visement when transfer order granted * * *
16	() <u>(8/</u>	
17	(i)(h) Proc	ceeding after transfer * * *
18		
19		Advisory Committee Comment
20		
21	Once a tran	sfer to tribal court is finalized as provided in rule 5.483(i)(h), the appellate court lacks
22	jurisdiction	to order the case returned to state court (In re M.M. (2007) 154 Cal.App.4th 897).
23	11	
24		y the Court of Appeal in <i>In re M.M.</i> , the juvenile court has the discretion to stay the
25 26	-	of a judgment or order awarding, changing, or affecting custody of a minor child
26 27		wiew on appeal or for any other period or periods that it may deem appropriate" (Code § 917.7), and the party seeking review of the transfer order should first request a stay
28		c court. (See <i>Nuckolls v. Bank of California, Nat. Assn.</i> (1936) 7 Cal.2d 574, 577 [61
20 29		"Inasmuch as the [L]egislature has provided a method by which the trial court, in a
30		, may grant the stay, the appellate courts, assuming that they have the power, should
31		in some unusual emergency, exercise their power until the petitioner has first
32		ne matter to the trial court-"].) If the juvenile court should deny the stay request, the
33	•	arty may then petition this court for a writ of supersedeas pending appeal. (Cal. Rules
34	of Court, ru	le 8.112).
35		
36	Subsection	(h) Subdivision (g) and this advisory committee comment are added to help ensure
37	that an obje	cting party does not inadvertently lose the right to appeal a transfer order.
38		

1	<u>Rule</u>	e 5.48 4	. Emergency proceedings involving an Indian child				
2		~					
3 4	<u>(a)</u>	<u>Stan</u>	Standards for removal				
4 5		Whe	Whenever it is known or there is reason to know the case involves an Indian child,				
6			the court may not order an emergency removal or placement of the child without a				
7			finding that the removal or placement is necessary to prevent imminent physical				
8			uge or harm to the child. The petition requesting emergency removal or				
9			nued emergency placement of the child or its accompanying documents must				
10			tin the following:				
11			<u>c</u>				
12		(1)	A statement of the risk of imminent physical damage or harm to the child and				
13			any evidence that the emergency removal or placement continues to be				
14			necessary to prevent such imminent physical damage or harm to the child;				
15							
16		<u>(2)</u>	The name, age, and last known address of the Indian child;				
17							
18		<u>(3)</u>	The name and address of the child's parents and Indian custodian, if any;				
19							
20		<u>(4)</u>	The steps taken to provide notice to the child's parents, Indian custodian, and				
21			tribe about the emergency proceeding;				
22		<i></i>					
23		<u>(5)</u>	If the child's parents and Indian custodian are unknown, a detailed				
24			explanation of what efforts have been made to locate and contact them;				
25		(\mathbf{c})	The residence and the dominile of the Indian shild.				
26 27		<u>(6)</u>	The residence and the domicile of the Indian child;				
27		(7)	If either the residence or the domicile of the Indian child is believed to be on				
28 29		(\underline{n})	a reservation or in an Alaska Native village, the name of the tribe affiliated				
30			with that reservation or village;				
31			with that reservation of village,				
32		(8)	The tribal affiliation of the child and of the parents or Indian custodian;				
33		<u>(07</u>					
34		(9)	A specific and detailed account of the circumstances that led to the				
35		<u></u>	emergency removal of the child;				
36							
37		(10)	If the child is believed to reside or be domiciled on a reservation where the				
38			tribe exercises exclusive jurisdiction over child custody matters, a statement				
39			of efforts that have been made and are being made to contact the tribe and				
40			transfer the child to the tribe's jurisdiction; and				
41							
42		<u>(11)</u>	A statement of the efforts that have been taken to assist the parents or Indian				
43			custodian so the Indian child may safely be returned to their custody.				

1							
2	<u>(b)</u>	<u>Retu</u>	Return of Indian child when emergency situation has ended				
3							
4		<u>(1)</u>	Whenever it is known or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child				
5			and there has been an emergency removal of the child from parental custody,				
6			any party who asserts that there is new information indicating that the				
7			emergency situation has ended may request an ex parte hearing by filing a				
8			request on Request for Ex Parte Hearing to Return Physical Custody of an				
9			Indian Child (form ICWA-070) to determine whether the emergency				
10			situation has ended.				
11							
12		<u>(2)</u>	If the request provides evidence of new information establishing that the				
13			emergency placement is no longer necessary, the court must promptly				
14			schedule a hearing. At the hearing the court must consider whether the child's				
15			removal and placement is still necessary to prevent imminent physical				
16			damage or harm to the child. If the court determines that the child's				
17			emergency removal or placement is no longer necessary to prevent imminent				
18			physical damage or harm to the child, the court must order the child returned				
19			to the physical custody of the parents or Indian custodian.				
20							
21		<u>(3)</u>	In accordance with rules 3.10 and 3.20, this procedure is governed by the				
22			provisions of division 6, chapter 3 and division 11, chapter 4 of title 3 of the				
23			California Rules of Court.				
24							
25	<u>(c)</u>	Time	e limitation on emergency proceedings				
26							
27			mergency removal must not continue for more than 30 days unless the court				
28		make	es the following determinations:				
29		(1)					
30		<u>(1)</u>	Restoring the child to the parent or Indian custodian would subject the child				
31			to imminent physical damage or harm;				
32		$\langle \mathbf{a} \rangle$					
33		<u>(2)</u>	The court has been unable to transfer the proceeding to the jurisdiction of the				
34			appropriate Indian tribe; and				
35		(\mathbf{a})					
36		<u>(3)</u>	It has not been possible to have a hearing that complies with the substantive				
37			requirements of the Indian Child Welfare Act for a foster care placement				
38			proceeding.				
39							

1	Rule	5.485. <mark>5.48</mark> 4. Placement of an Indian child
2		
3	(a)	* * *
4		
5	(b)	Standards and preferences in placement of an Indian child
6		
7		(1) <u>All placements of an Indian child must be in the least restrictive setting that</u>
8		most approximates a family situation and in which the child's special needs,
9		if any, may be met.
10		
11		(1)(2)Unless the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that there is good
12		cause to deviate from them the contrary, whenever it is known or there is
13		reason to know the child is an Indian child, all placements of Indian children
14		in any proceeding listed in rules 5.480 and 5.484 must follow the specified
15		placement preferences in Family Code section 177(a), Probate Code section
16		1459(b), and Welfare and Institutions Code section 361.31.
17		
18		(2)(3)The court must analyze the availability of placements within the placement
19		preferences in descending order without skipping. The court may deviate
20		from the preference order only for good cause, which may include the
21		following considerations:
22		
23		(A) The requests of the parent or Indian custodian <u>if they attest that they</u>
24		have reviewed the placement options, if any, that comply with the order
25		of preference;
26		
27		(B) The requests of the Indian child, when of sufficient age <u>and capacity to</u>
28		understand the decision being made;
29		
30		(C) <u>The presence of a sibling attachment that can be maintained only</u>
31		through a particular placement;
32		
33		(C)(D) The extraordinary physical, mental, or emotional needs of the Indian
34		child, including specialized treatment services that may be unavailable
35		in the community where families who meet the placement preferences
36		live as established by a qualified expert witness; or
37		
38		(D)(E) The unavailability of <u>a</u> suitable families placement within the
39		placement preferences based on a documented diligent effort to identify
40		families placements meeting the preference criteria. The standard for
41		determining whether a placement is unavailable must conform to the
42		prevailing social and cultural standards of the Indian community in
43		which the Indian child's parent or extended family resides or with

1 2 3		which the Indian child's parent or extended family members maintain social and cultural ties.
4		(3)(4) The placement preferences must be analyzed and considered each time there
5		is a change in the child's placement. A finding that there is good cause to
6		deviate from the placement preferences does not affect the requirement that a
7		diligent search be made for a subsequent placement within the placement
8		preferences.
9		
10		(5) The burden of establishing good cause for the court to deviate from the
11		preference order is on the party requesting that the preference order not be
12		followed. A placement may not depart from the preferences based on the
13		socioeconomic status of any placement relative to another or solely on the
14		basis of ordinary bonding or attachment that flowed from time spent in a
15 16		nonpreferred placement that was made in violation of the Indian Child Welfare Act.
17		wenale Act.
18		(4)(6) * * *
19		
20		(5) (7) * * *
21		
22		(6)(8)When no preferred placement is available, active efforts must be made and
23		documented to place the child with a family committed to enabling the child
24		to have visitation with "extended family members," as defined in rule
25		5.481(a)(4)(A) 25 United States Code section 1903(2), and participation in
26		the cultural and ceremonial events of the child's tribe.
27		
28	(c)	Active efforts
29		
30		In addition to any other required findings to place an Indian child with someone
31		other than a parent or Indian custodian, or to terminate parental rights, the court
32		must find that active efforts have been made, in any proceeding listed in rule 5.480,
33		to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the
34		breakup of the Indian family, and must find that these efforts were unsuccessful.
35		These active efforts must include affirmative, active, thorough, and timely efforts
36 37		intended primarily to maintain or reunite the child with his or her family, must be tailored to the facts and circumstances of the case, and must be consistent with the
38		requirements of Welfare and Institutions Code section 224.1(f).
38 39		requirements of wentare and institutions code section 224.1(1).
40		(1) The active efforts must be documented in detail in the record.
41		

1 2 3 4		(1)(2) The court must consider whether active efforts were made in a manner consistent with the prevailing social and cultural conditions and way of life of the Indian child's tribe.
5		(2)(3) <u>Active efforts to provide services must include pursuit of any steps necessary</u>
6		to secure tribal membership for a child if the child is eligible for membership
7		in a given tribe, as well as attempts to use the available resources of extended
8		family members, the tribe, tribal and other Indian social service agencies, and
9		individual Indian caregivers.
10		
11	Rule	e <u>5.486.5.485.</u> Termination of parental rights
12		
13	(a)	* * *
14		
15	(b)	When parental rights may not be terminated
16 17		The court may not terminate parental rights to an Indian child or declare a child
18		free from the custody and control of one or both parents if the court finds a
19		compelling reason for determining that termination of parental rights would not be
20		in the child's best interest. Such a reason may include:
21		
22		(1) <u>The child is living with a relative who is unable or unwilling to adopt the</u>
23		child because of circumstances that do not include an unwillingness to accept
24		legal or financial responsibility for the child, but who is willing and capable
25		of providing the child with a stable and permanent environment through legal
26		guardianship, and the removal of the child from the custody of his or her
27		relative would be detrimental to the emotional well-being of the child. For
28		purposes of an Indian child, "relative" must include an "extended family
29 20		member," as defined in the Indian Child Welfare Act (25 U.S.C. § 1903(2));
30 21		(1)(2) Termination of percental rights would substantially interfare with the shild's
31 32		(1)(2) Termination of parental rights would substantially interfere with the child's connection to his or her tribal community or the child's tribal membership
33		rights; or
34		
35		(2)(3) The child's tribe has identified tribal customary adoption, guardianship, long-
36		term foster care with a fit and willing relative, or another planned permanent
37		living arrangement for the child.
38		

1	Rule	e <u>5.487.5.486.</u> Petition to invalidate orders						
2								
3	(a)	Who may petition						
4								
5		•	Any Indian child who is the subject of any action for foster-care placement,					
6		-	dianship or conservatorship placement, custody placement under Family Code					
7			section 3041, declaration freeing a child from the custody and control of one or					
8		both	parents, preadoptive placement, adoptive placement, or termination of parental					
9		0	s; any parent or Indian custodian from whose custody such child was removed;					
10		and t	he Indian child's tribe may petition the court to invalidate the action on a					
11		show	ving that the action violated the Indian Child Welfare Act.					
12								
13	(b)-(c) * *	*					
14								
15	Rule	5.488	3.5.487. Adoption record keeping * * *					
16								
17	Rule	5.550). Continuances					
18								
19	(a)–((b) * *	*					
20		a .						
21	(c)	Cont	tinuances of detention hearings (§§ 319, 322, 635, 636, 638)					
22		(1) (O) * * *					
23		(1)–(2) * * *					
24		(2)						
25		<u>(3)</u>	When the court knows or has reason to know the child is an Indian child, the					
26			detention hearing may not be continued beyond 30 days unless the court $\frac{1}{2}$					
27			makes the findings required by section 319(e)(2).					
28	(1)	C	۲					
29	<u>(d)</u>		tinuances of a dispositional hearing when the court knows or has reason to					
30		<u>KNOV</u>	v the child is an Indian child (§ 352(b))					
31 32		(1)	When the court knows or has reason to know that the case involves an Indian					
32 33		<u>(1)</u>						
33 34			child, no continuance of a dispositional may be granted that would result in the bearing being held longer than 20 days after the bearing at which the					
34 35			the hearing being held longer than 30 days after the hearing at which the minor was ordered removed or detained unless the court finds that there are					
			minor was ordered removed or detained unless the court finds that there are					
36 37			exceptional circumstances requiring a continuance.					
38		(2)	The absence of an opinion from a qualified expert witness must not, in and of					
30 39		<u>(2)</u>	itself, support a finding that exceptional circumstances exist.					
57			nson, support a mining mat exceptional circumstances exist.					

1	Dul	. 5 57	Decreat to change court order (notition for modification)					
2 3	Kul	ule 5.570. Request to change court order (petition for modification)						
4	(9)_	(a)–(d) * * *						
5	(a)-	(a)-(u)						
6	(e)	Gro	unds for grant of petition (§§ 388, 778)					
7	(0)	010	and for grant of pottion (33 000, 110)					
8		(1)-	(4) * * *					
9								
10		(5)	For a petition filed under section $388(c)(1)(A)$, the court may terminate					
11			reunification services during the time periods described in section 388(c)(1)					
12			only if the court finds by a preponderance of evidence that reasonable					
13			services have been offered or provided, and, by clear and convincing					
14			evidence, that the change of circumstance or new evidence described in the					
15			petition satisfies a condition in section 361.5(b) or (e). In the case of an					
16			Indian child, the court may terminate reunification services only if the court					
17			finds by clear and convincing evidence that active efforts have been made to					
18			provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the					
19			breakup of the Indian family within the meaning of sections 224.1(f) and					
20			361.7 and that these efforts have proved unsuccessful. The court may grant					
21			the petition after following the procedures in (f), (g), and (h).					
22								
23		(6)	For a petition filed under section $388(c)(1)(B)$, the court may terminate					
24			reunification services during the time periods described in section 388(c)(1)					
25			only if the court finds by a preponderance of evidence that reasonable					
26			services have been offered or provided, and, by clear and convincing					
27			evidence, that action or inaction by the parent or guardian creates a					
28			substantial likelihood that reunification will not occur. Such action or					
29			inaction includes, but is not limited to, failure to visit the child or failure to					
30			participate regularly and make substantive progress in a court-ordered					
31			treatment program. In determining whether the parent or guardian has failed					
32			to visit the child or to participate regularly or make progress in a court-					
33			ordered treatment plan, the court must consider factors including, but not					
34			limited to, the parent or guardian's incarceration, institutionalization, or					
35			participation in a residential substance abuse treatment program. <u>In the case</u>					
36			of an Indian child, the court may terminate reunification services only if the					
37			court finds by clear and convincing evidence that active efforts have been					
38			made to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to					
39 40			prevent the breakup of the Indian family within the meaning of sections					
40			<u>224.1(f) and 361.7 and that these efforts have proved unsuccessful.</u> The court may grant the patition often following the proceedings in (f) (g) and (h)					
41 42			may grant the petition after following the procedures in (f), (g), and (h).					
42 42		(7)	* * *					
43		(7)						

1							
2	(f)–((f)–(g) * * *					
3							
4	(h)	Con	duct of hearing (§ 388)				
5							
6		(1)	* * *	k .			
7							
8			(A)	* * *			
9							
10			(B)	If the request is for termination of court-ordered reunification services,			
11				the petitioner must show by clear and convincing evidence that one of			
12				the conditions in section 388(c)(1)(A) or (B) exists and must show by a			
13				preponderance of the evidence that reasonable services have been			
14				offered or provided. In the case of an Indian child, the court may			
15				terminate reunification services only if the court finds by clear and			
16				convincing evidence that active efforts have been made to provide			
17				remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the			
18				breakup of the Indian family within the meaning of sections 224.1(f)			
19				and 361.7 and that these efforts have proved unsuccessful.			
20			(\mathbf{C})	(T) * * *			
21 22			(C)-	(E) * * *			
22		(2)	* * *	s			
23 24		(2)					
25	Rule	5.668	8. Coi	mmencement of hearing—explanation of proceedings (§§ 316, 316.2)			
<u>2</u> 6							
27	(a)-((b) * *	* *				
28							
29	<u>(c)</u>	Indi	an Ch	<u>ild Welfare Act inquiry (§ 224.2(c) & (g))</u>			
30							
31		<u>(1)</u>	<u>At th</u>	ne first appearance in court of each party, the court must ask each			
32			<u>parti</u>	cipant present at the hearing whether:			
33							
34			<u>(A)</u>	The participant knows or has reason to know the child is an Indian			
35				<u>child;</u>			
36							
37			<u>(B)</u>	The residence or domicile of the child, the child's parents, or Indian			
38				custodian is on a reservation or in an Alaska Native village;			
39							
40			<u>(C)</u>	The child is or has ever been a ward of a tribal court; and			
41							
42			<u>(D)</u>	Either parent or the child possess an identification card indicating			
43				membership or citizenship in an Indian tribe.			

1							
2		<u>(2)</u>	The court must also instruct all parties to inform the court if they				
3			subsequently receive information that provides reason to know the child is an				
4			Indian child, and order the parents, Indian custodian, or guardian, if available,				
5			to complete Parental Notification of Indian Status (form ICWA-020).				
6							
7		(3)	If there is reason to believe that the case involves an Indian child, the court				
8		<u> </u>	nust require the agency to proceed in accordance with section 224.2(e).				
9							
10		(4)	If it is known, or there is reason to know, the case involves an Indian child,				
11		<u></u>	the court must proceed in accordance with rules 5.481 et seq. and treat the				
12			child as an Indian child unless and until the court determines on the record				
13			after review of the report of due diligence described in section 224.2(g) that				
14			the child does not meet the definition of an Indian child.				
15			······································				
16	(c) (d	<u>)</u> * * *					
17	(-)						
18	Rule	e 5.67 4	l. Conduct of hearing; admission, no contest, submission				
19							
20	(a)	* * *					
21	()						
22	(b)	Dete	ntion hearing; general conduct (§ 319; 42 U.S.C. § 600 et seq.)				
23							
24		(1)	* * *				
25							
26		(2)	The findings and orders that must be made on the record are:				
27							
28			(A)–(B) * * *				
29							
30			(C) Reasonable efforts, or when it is known or there is reason to know the				
31			child is an Indian child, active efforts, have been made to prevent				
32			removal; and				
33							
34			(D) The findings and orders required to be made on the record under				
35			section 319; and				
36							
37			(E) When it is known or there is reason to know the case involves an Indian				
38			child, that detention is necessary to prevent imminent physical damage				
39			or harm to the child, and there are no reasonable means by which the				
40			child can be protected if maintained in the physical custody of his or				
41			her parent or parents or Indian custodian.				
42							
r 🚄							

1	(c)	Detention hearing; rights of child, parent, <u>Indian custodian</u> , or guardian (§§
2		311, 319)
3 4		At the detention hearing, the child, the parent, Indian custodian, and the guardian
4 5		have the right to assert the privilege against self-incrimination and the right to
6		confront and cross-examine:
0 7		controlit and cross-examine.
8		(1) ***
9		(1)
10		(2) Any person examined by the court under section 319. If the child, parent,
11		<u>Indian custodian, Indian child's tribe</u> , or guardian asserts the right to cross-
12		examine preparers of documents submitted for court consideration, the court
13		may not consider any such report or document unless the preparer is made
14		available for cross-examination.
15		
16	(d)	No parent, Indian custodian, or Indian child's tribe or guardian present and
17	. ,	not noticed (§ 321)
18		
19		If the court orders the child detained at the detention hearing and no parent, Indian
20		custodian, or Indian child's tribe or guardian is present and no parent, Indian
21		custodian, or Indian child's tribe or guardian has received actual notice of the
22		detention hearing, a parent, Indian custodian, or Indian child's tribe or guardian
23		may file an affidavit alleging the failure of notice and requesting a detention
24		rehearing. The clerk must set the rehearing for a time within 24 hours of the filing
25		of the affidavit, excluding noncourt days. At the rehearing the court must proceed
26		under rules 5.670–5.678.
27		
28	(e)	Hearing for further evidence; prima facie case (§ 321)
29		
30		If the court orders the child detained, and the child, a parent, an Indian custodian,
31		an Indian child's tribe, a guardian, or counsel requests that evidence of the prima
32		facie case be presented, the court must set a prima facie hearing for a time within 3
33		court days to consider evidence of the prima facie case or set the matter for
34		jurisdiction hearing within 10 court days. If at the hearing the petitioner fails to
35		establish the prima facie case, the child must be released from custody.
36	. п. н	
37	Kule	5.676. Requirements for detention
38	(a)	Description and for detention (\$ 210)
39 40	(a)	Requirements for detention (§ 319)
40 41		No shild may be ordered detained by the court unloss the court finds that
41 42		No child may be ordered detained by the court unless the court finds that:
42 43		(1) ***
40		(1) * * *

1										
2		(2)	Continuance in the home of the parent, Indian custodian, or guardian is							
3			contrary to the child's welfare; and							
4										
5		(3)) * * *							
6										
7	<u>(b)</u>	Add	itional requirements for detention of Indian child							
8										
9			known, or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, the child may							
10			be ordered detained unless the court also finds that detention is necessary to							
11		-	ent imminent physical damage or harm to the child. The court must state the							
12		facts	supporting this finding on the record.							
13	A \ (×								
14	(b)<u>(</u>o	2 <u>)</u> * * *								
15										
16	<u>(d)</u>	Add	itional evidence required at detention hearing for Indian child							
17										
18			s known, or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, the reports							
19		relie	d on must also include:							
20		<i>(</i> 1)								
21		<u>(1)</u>	A statement of the risk of imminent physical damage or harm to the Indian							
22			child and any evidence that the emergency removal or placement continues to							
23			be necessary to prevent the imminent physical damage or harm to the child;							
24										
25		<u>(2)</u>	The steps taken to provide notice to the child's parents, Indian custodian, and							
26			tribe about the hearing under section 224.3;							
27										
28		<u>(3)</u>	If the child's parents and Indian custodian are unknown, a detailed							
29			explanation of what efforts have been made to locate and contact them,							
30			including contact with the appropriate Bureau of Indian Affairs regional							
31			director;							
32										
33		<u>(4)</u>	The residence and the domicile of the Indian child;							
34		(-)								
35		<u>(5)</u>	If either the residence or the domicile of the Indian child is believed to be on							
36			a reservation or in an Alaska Native village, the name of the tribe affiliated							
37			with that reservation or village;							
38		(
39		<u>(6)</u>	The tribal affiliation of the child and of the parents or Indian custodian;							
40										
41		<u>(7)</u>	A specific and detailed account of the circumstances that caused the Indian							
42			child to be taken into temporary custody;							
43										

1		(8)	If the child is believed to reside or be domiciled on a reservation in which the
2		<u> </u>	tribe exercises exclusive jurisdiction over child custody matters, a statement
3			of efforts that have been made and that are being made to contact the tribe
4			and transfer the child to the tribe's jurisdiction; and
5			
6		(9)	A statement of the efforts that have been taken to assist the parents or Indian
7		<u></u>	custodian so the Indian child may safely be returned to their custody.
8			
9	Rule	5.678	3. Findings in support of detention; factors to consider; reasonable efforts;
10			ve efforts; detention alternatives
11			
12	(a)	Find	ings in support of detention (§ 319; 42 U.S.C. § 672)
13	()		
14		The o	court must order the child released from custody unless the court makes the
15			ngs specified in section 319(b)(c), and where it is known, or there is reason to
16			w the child is an Indian child, the additional finding specified in section 319(d).
17			
18	(b)	In de	termining whether to release or detain the child under (a), the court must
19	()		ider the factors in section $319(\frac{d}{f})$.
20			
21	(c)	Find	ings of the court—reasonable <u>or active</u> efforts (§ 319; 42 U.S.C. § 672)
22	(0)		
23		(1)	* * *
24		(-)	
25		(2)	Where it is known or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child,
26		<u>x=</u> z	whether the child is released or detained at the hearing, the court must
27			determine whether active efforts have been made to provide remedial
28			services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the
29			
.30			Indian family and whether those efforts have been successful. Those active
30 31			Indian family and whether those efforts have been successful. Those active efforts must be documented in detail in the record, and the court must make
31			Indian family and whether those efforts have been successful. Those active
31 32			Indian family and whether those efforts have been successful. Those active efforts must be documented in detail in the record, and the court must make one of the following findings:
31 32 33			Indian family and whether those efforts have been successful. Those active efforts must be documented in detail in the record, and the court must make
31 32 33 34			Indian family and whether those efforts have been successful. Those active efforts must be documented in detail in the record, and the court must make one of the following findings:(A)Active efforts have been made and were successful; or
31 32 33 34 35			Indian family and whether those efforts have been successful. Those active efforts must be documented in detail in the record, and the court must make one of the following findings:
31 32 33 34 35 36			Indian family and whether those efforts have been successful. Those active efforts must be documented in detail in the record, and the court must make one of the following findings:(A)Active efforts have been made and were successful; or(B)Active efforts have been made and were not successful; or
31 32 33 34 35 36 37			Indian family and whether those efforts have been successful. Those active efforts must be documented in detail in the record, and the court must make one of the following findings:(A)Active efforts have been made and were successful; or
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38			Indian family and whether those efforts have been successful. Those active efforts must be documented in detail in the record, and the court must make one of the following findings:(A)Active efforts have been made and were successful; or(B)Active efforts have been made and were not successful; or(C)Active efforts have not been made; and
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39			 Indian family and whether those efforts have been successful. Those active efforts must be documented in detail in the record, and the court must make one of the following findings: (A) Active efforts have been made and were successful; or (B) Active efforts have been made and were not successful; or (C) Active efforts have not been made; and (D) The court orders the department to initiate or continue services in
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40			Indian family and whether those efforts have been successful. Those active efforts must be documented in detail in the record, and the court must make one of the following findings:(A)Active efforts have been made and were successful; or(B)Active efforts have been made and were not successful; or(C)Active efforts have not been made; and
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39		(2) (3	 Indian family and whether those efforts have been successful. Those active efforts must be documented in detail in the record, and the court must make one of the following findings: (A) Active efforts have been made and were successful; or (B) Active efforts have been made and were not successful; or (C) Active efforts have not been made; and (D) The court orders the department to initiate or continue services in

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13		 (3)(4) The court must not order the child detained unless the court, after inquiry regarding available services, finds that there are no reasonable services, or where it is known or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, active efforts to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family that would prevent or eliminate the need to detain the child or that would permit the child to return home. (4)(5) If the court orders the child detained, the court must proceed under section 319(d)(g) - (e)(h) and where it is known, or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, subdivision (f) of this rule. 				
13 14	(d)	Orders of the court (§ 319; 42 U.S.C. § 672)				
15 16 17 18 19 20	(4)	If the court orders the child detained, the court must order that temporary care and custody of the child be vested with the county welfare department pending disposition or further order of the court and must make the other findings and orders specified in section $319(e)(g)$ and $(f)(3)(h)(3)$.				
20 21	(e)	Detention alternatives (§ 319)				
22	(0)					
23 24		The court may order the child detained as specified in section 319(f)(h).				
25	<u>(f)</u>	Additional requirements regarding detention of Indian child (§ 319)				
26 27 28 29 30 31 32		(1) If it is known, or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, the child must be detained in a home that complies with the placement preferences in section 361.31 unless the court finds by clear and convincing evidence good cause exists not to follow the placement preferences in accordance with rule 5.485.				
33 34 35 36		(2) If it is known, or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, the detention hearing may not be continued beyond 30 days unless the court finds all of the following:				
30 37 38 39		(A) Restoring the child to the parent, parents, or Indian custodian would subject the child to imminent physical damage or harm;				
40 41 42		(B) The court is unable to transfer the proceeding to the jurisdiction of the appropriate Indian tribe; and				

1		(C)	<u>It is r</u>	not possible to initiate an Indian child custody proceeding as	
2				defin	ed in section 224.1.	
3						
4	<u>(g)</u>	<u>Hearin</u>	ng fo	or retu	<u>rn of custody of Indian child after emergency removal when</u>	
5		emerge	ency	/ has e	ended (§ 319.4)	
6						
7		If it is l	knov	<i>w</i> n or t	there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, a party may	
8		request a hearing under rule 5.484(b) for return of the child before disposition				
9		-		-	there is new evidence that the emergency removal or placement is	
10					ary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child.	
11						
12	Rule	5.690.	Ger	ieral c	conduct of disposition hearing	
13						
14	(a)	Social	stuc	ly (§§	280, <u>309,</u> 358, 358.1, 360, 361.5, 16002(b))	
15						
16		-			ast prepare a social study of the child. The social study must	
17		include	e a d	iscuss	ion of all matters relevant to disposition and a recommendation for	
18		disposi	ition	•		
19						
20		(1) T	The p	petitio	ner must comply with the following when preparing the social	
21		S	tudy	/:		
22						
23		(.	A)	* * *		
24						
25		(B)	If pet	itioner recommends removal of the child from the home, the	
26				socia	l study must include:	
27						
28				(i)	A discussion of the reasonable efforts made to prevent or	
29					eliminate removal, or if it is known or there is reason to know the	
30					child is an Indian child, the active efforts to provide remedial	
31					services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the	
32					breakup of the Indian family, and a recommended plan for	
33					reuniting the child with the family, including a plan for visitation;	
34						
35				(ii)–(iii) * * *	
36						
37		(C)	The s	social study must include a discussion of the social worker's	
38		```			ts to comply with section 309(e) and rule 5.637, including but not	
39					ed to:	
40						
				(i)–(i	i) * * *	
42						
41 42				(i)–(i	i) * * *	

1		(iii) The number and relationship of those relatives described by item
2		(ii) who are interested in ongoing contact with the child; and
3		
4		(iv) The number and relationship of those relatives described by item
5		(ii) who are interested in providing placement for the child <u>; and</u>
6		
7		(v) If it is known or there is reason to know the child is an Indian
8		child, efforts to locate extended family members as defined in
9		section 224.1, and evidence that all individuals contacted have
10		been provided with information about the option of obtaining
11		approval for placement through the tribe's license or approval
12		procedure.
13		
14		(D)-(F) * * *
15		
16		(2) ***
17		
18	(b)-	e) * * *
19		
20	<u>(d)</u>	Timing
21		
22		Notwithstanding any other law, if a minor has been removed from the custody of
23		the parents or Indian custodians or guardians, a continuance may not be granted
24		that would result in the dispositional hearing, held under section 361, being
25		completed more than 60 days, or 30 days in the case of an Indian child, after the
26		hearing at which the minor was ordered removed or detained, unless the court finds
27		that there are exceptional circumstances requiring a continuance. If the court knows
28		or has reason to know that the child is an Indian child, the absence of the opinion of
29		a qualified expert witness must not, in and of itself, support a finding that
30		exceptional circumstances exist.
31		
32	Rule	5.725. Selection of permanent plan (§§ 366.24, 366.26, 727.31)
33		
34	(a)-(l) * * *
35		
36	(e)	Procedures—adoption
37		
38		(1) ***
39		
40		(2) An order of the court terminating parental rights, ordering adoption under
41		section 366.26 or, in the case of an Indian child, ordering tribal customary
42		adoption under section 366.24, is conclusive and binding on the child, the
43		parent, and all other persons who have been served under the provisions of
		- 4

1	section 294. Once a final order of adoption has issued, the order may not be
2	set aside or modified by the court, except as provided in section $366.26(e)(3)$
3	and (i)(3) and rules 5.538, 5.540, and 5.542 with regard to orders by a
4	referee.
5	
6	(f)–(h) * * *
7	

INFORMATION SHEET ON INDIAN CHILD INQUIRY ATTACHMENTS AND NOTICE OF CHILD CUSTODY PROCEEDING FOR INDIAN CHILD

This is an information sheet to help you fill out form ICWA-010(A), *Indian Child Inquiry Attachment* or in a probate guardianship, page 5 of form GC-210(CA), *Guardianship Petition—Child Information Attachment*, and form ICWA-030, *Notice of Child Custody Proceeding for Indian Child*.

Form ICWA-010(A), Indian Child Inquiry Attachment, or page 5 of form GC-210(CA), Guardianship Petition—Child Information Attachment

You are responsible for helping to find out if the child is or may be an Indian child and filling out the information requested on ICWA-010(A), *Indian Child Inquiry Attachment*, or on page 5 of form GC-210(CA), *Guardianship Petition—Child Information Attachment* form. This is important because if the child is an Indian child, specific steps must be taken to prevent the breakup of the child's Indian family and to obtain for the child resources and services that are culturally specific to the child's family. The court will check to make sure that the child receives these resources and services.

Tips on how to fill out form ICWA-010(A), *Indian Child Inquiry Attachment*, or page 5 of form GC-210(CA), *Guardianship Petition—Child Information Attachment*

- 1. Try to find contact information for the child's parents or other legal guardian, the child's Indian custodian (if the child is living with an Indian person other than a parent), the child's grandparents and great-grandparents, and other available family members.
- Contact the child's parents or other legal guardian and the child's Indian custodian and other available family members and ask them (and the child, if he or she is old enough) these questions:
 - a. Is the child a member of a tribe, and if they think he or she might be, then which tribe or tribes?
 - b. Are they members of a tribe, and if they think they might be, which tribes?
 - c. Does the child or the child's parents live in Indian country, including a reservation, rancheria, Alaska Native village or other tribal trust land?
 - d. Does the child or any of the child's relatives receive services or benefits from a tribe, and if yes, which tribe?
 - e. Does the child or any of the child's relatives receive services or benefits available to Indians from the federal government?
- 3. If you are in touch with any of the child's relatives, ask them the same questions.

The court clerk's office cannot file your petition unless you have filled out and attached to the petition form ICWA-010(A), *Indian Child Inquiry Attachment*. This does not apply to a petition for appointment of a guardian in a probate guardianship or a petition filed in the juvenile court under Welfare and Institutions Code sections 601 or 602.

After taking the steps listed above to find out whether the child is an Indian child, if you have reason to believe that the child is an Indian child, you must contact the tribe or tribes that may have a connection with the child about your court case. You have reason to believe the child is an Indian child if any of the people you question answers yes to any of your questions. Tribes that learn of the case can investigate and advise you and the court whether the child is a tribal member or eligible to become a tribal member, and can then decide whether to get involved in the case or assume tribal jurisdiction.

Contacts with the tribe or tribes should include contacting the tribe's designated agent for service of notice under the Indian Child Welfare Act published in the Federal Register by telephone, facsimile, or email and sharing with the tribe or tribes information identified by the tribe as necessary to make a determination about the child's tribal membership or eligibility for membership, as well as information on the current status of the child and the case.

Form ICWA-030, Notice of Child Custody Proceeding for Indian Child

Following your inquiry about the child's Indian status and contacts with the child's tribe or tribes, if necessary, you must provide formal notice on form ICWA-030, *Notice of Child Custody Proceeding for Indian Child*, if you know or have reason to know the child is an Indian child.

Some tips to help you figure out if you have a reason to know the child is an Indian child. You have reason to know:

- 1. If the child, an Indian tribe, an Indian organization, an attorney, a public or private agency, or a member of the child's extended family says or provides information to anyone involved in the case that the child is an Indian child;
- 2. If the child, the child's parents, or an Indian custodian live in a predominately Indian community; or
- 3. If the child or the child's family has received services or benefits from a tribe or services that are available to Indians from tribes or the federal government, such as the Indian Health Service.

These are just a few of the facts that would give you reason to know that a child is an Indian child. There also may be other information that would give you reason to know that the child is an Indian child.

Who do you need to notify?

If you know or have reason to know that the child is an Indian child, you must send the Notice to the following:

- 1. Child's parents or other legal guardian, including adoptive parents;
- 2. Child's Indian custodian (if the child is living with an Indian person who has legal custody of the child under tribal law or custom, under state law, or if the parent asked that person to take care of the child);
- 3. Child's tribe or tribes; and
- 4. Sacramento Area Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Federal Office Building, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, California 95825 (if the parents, Indian custodian, or tribe cannot be determined or located).

Tips on how to find the address for the child's tribe or tribes

The Secretary of the Interior periodically updates and publishes in the Federal Register (see 25 C.F.R. § 23.12), a list of tribe names and addresses. The Bureau of Indian Affairs also keeps a list. You can access the Federal Register list, and other resources related to ICWA, on the Bureau of Indian Affairs website at www.bia.gov/bia/ois/dhs/.

Copy to the Secretary of the Interior and the Area Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs

If you know the identity and location of the parent, Indian custodian, and the tribe or tribes, when you send the Notice to the parent, Indian custodian, and the tribe or tribes, you must also send a copy to the Secretary of the Interior at 1849 C Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20240 and a copy to the Sacramento Area Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Federal Office Building, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA 95825.

Copy to the Area Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs

If you do not know the identity and location of the child's parents, Indian custodian, and tribe or tribes, you must send copies of the Notice and the other documents to the Sacramento Area Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Federal Office Building, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA 95825. In order to help establish the child's tribal identity, provide as much information as possible, including the child's name, birthdate, and birth place; the name of the tribe or tribes; the names of all of the child's known relatives with addresses and other identifying information; and a copy of the petition in the case.

How do you send the Notice and prove to the court that you have done so?

If you have an attorney, he or she will complete the steps described below. If you are representing yourself without an attorney in a probate guardianship case, the court clerk will help you with steps 1 and 2 below, including doing the mailing and signing the certificate of mailing on page 9 of the Notice, but you must deliver copies of the Notice and other documents listed in step 1 below to the court in addressed envelopes ready for mailing and then do step 3.

- 1. Mail to the persons and organizations listed at the top of this page, by registered or certified mail, with return receipt requested, copies of the following filled-out and signed forms:
 - a. Your petition;
 - b. Form ICWA-010(A), Indian Child Inquiry Attachment or, in a probate guardianship case, form GC-210(CA), Guardianship Petition—Child Information Attachment; and
 - c. Form ICWA-030, Notice of Child Custody Proceeding for Indian Child.
- 2. The person who does the mailing must fill out the information requested on page 10 of form ICWA-030, *Notice of Child Custody Proceeding for Indian Child,* and then date and sign the original form on page 9.
- 3. Go to the court and file with the clerk of the court proof that you have given notice to everyone listed above and on page 10 of form ICWA-030, *Notice of Child Custody Proceeding for Indian Child.* Your proof must consist of the following:
 - a. The original signed Notice (form ICWA-030) and copies of the documents you sent with it (the petition and form ICWA-010(A) or form GC-210(CA));
 - b. All return receipts given to you by the post office and returned from the mailing; and
 - c. All responses you receive from the child's parents, the child's Indian custodian, the child's tribe or tribes, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Please note that you are subject to court sanctions if you knowingly and willfully falsify or conceal a material fact concerning whether the child is an Indian child or counsel a party to do so. (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 224.3(e).)

DRAFT - Not approved by the Judicial Council

		ICWA-010(A)		
	CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:		
1.	Name of child:			
2.	2. (Check one)			
	I have not yet been able to complete the inquiry about the c	hild's Indian status because:		
	I understand that I have an affirmative and continuing duty t advise the court of my efforts.	o complete this inquiry. I will do it as soon as possible and		
	I have asked or I am advised by this person has completed inquiry by asking the child, the cl the child's Indian status. The person(s) questioned are:	hild's parents, and other required and available persons about		
	Name:	Name:		
	Address:	Address:		
	City, state, zip:	City, state, zip:		
	Telephone:	Telephone:		
	Date questioned:	Date questioned:		
	Relationship to child:	Relationship to child:		
	Additional persons questioned and their information is	s attached.		
<mark>3.</mark>	This inquiry (check one):			
	gave me reason to believe the child is or may be an Indian			
	gave me no reason to believe the child is or may be an India	an child.		
4.	I contacted the tribe(s) that the child may be affiliated with a member or eligible for membership in the tribe(s). Information contacted, and the manner of the contacts is attached.	and worked with them to establish whether the child is a solution of detailing the tribes contacted, the names of the individuals		
5.	Based on inquiry and tribal contacts (check all that apply):			
	a. The child is or may be a member of or eligible for memb	<mark>bership in a tribe.</mark>		
	Name of tribe(s):			
	Location of tribe(s):			
	b. The child's parents, grandparents, or great-grandparent	s are or were members of a tribe.		
	Name of tribe(s):			
	Location of tribe(s):			
	c. I he residence or domicile of the child, child's parents, or village or other tribal trust land.	r Indian custodian is on a reservation, rancheria, Alaska Native		
		enefits from a tribe or services that are available to Indians from alth Service or Tribal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families		
	e. The child is or has been a ward of a tribal court.			
	Name of tribe(s):			
	Location of tribe(s):			
		tion card indicating membership or citizenship in an Indian tribe.		
	Name of tribe(s):			
	Location of tribe(s):			
<mark>6.</mark>	If this is a delinquency proceeding under Welfare and Institutions	Code section 601 or 602:		
	The child is in foster care.			
	It is probable the child will be entering foster care.			
۱c	leclare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Califo	ornia that the foregoing is true and correct.		
Da	ate:			

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE)

ICWA-020

		ICWA-020
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY	STATE BAR NUMBER:	FOR COURT USE ONLY
NAME:		
STREET ADDRESS: CITY:	STATE: ZIP CODE:	
TELEPHONE NO.:	STATE: ZIP CODE: FAX NO.:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS:	FAX NO	
ATTORNEY FOR (name):		DRAFT
. ,		Not approved by
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNT STREET ADDRESS:	YOF	the Judicial Council
MAILING ADDRESS:		
CITY AND ZIP CODE:		
BRANCH NAME:		
CHILD'S NAME:		
		CASE NUMBER:
PARENTAL NOTIFICA	TION OF INDIAN STATUS	
about the child's Indian status by com	pleting this form. If you get new informa /s on the case, and the social worker or	ust provide all the requested information ation that would change your answers, you probation officer, or the court investigator
1. Name:		
2. Relationship to child: Parent	Indian custodian Guardia	n Other:
 a. I am or may be a member of, or eligible for membership in, a federally recognized Indian tribe. Name of tribe(s) (name each):		-
b The child is or may be a mem Name of tribe(s) <i>(name each)</i>	nber of, or eligible for membership in, a fede):	
Location of tribe(s):		
Name of tribe(s) (name each)	-	was a member of a federally recognized tribe.
Location of tribe(s):		
Name and relationship of anc	estor(s):	
d. 🔄 I am a resident of or am domi	ciled on a reservation, rancheria, Alaska Na	ative village, or other tribal trust land.
e. The child is a resident of or is	domiciled on a reservation, rancheria, Alas	ska Native village, or other tribal trust land.
f. The child is or has been a wa		
		ng membership or citizenship in an Indian tribe.
Name of tribe(s) <i>(name each)</i>		
Membership or citizenship nu		
4. A previous form ICWA-020 has	has not been filed with the co	ourt.
I declare under penalty of perjury under the	e laws of the State of California that the fore	egoing is true and correct.
· · · · · ·		
Date:		
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(SIGNATURE)
Note: This form is not intended to cout the Indian Child Welfare Act.	nstitute a complete inquiry into Indian he	eritage. Further inquiry may be required by
		Page 1 of

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California ICWA-020 [Rev. January 1, 2020]

PARENTAL NOTIFICATION OF INDIAN STATUS

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY	STATE BAR NUMBER:	FOR COURT USE ONLY
NAME:		
FIRM NAME:		
STREET ADDRESS:		
CITY:	STATE: ZIP CODE:	
TELEPHONE NO.:	FAX NO.:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS:		
ATTORNEY FOR (name):		DRAFT
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNT	Not approved by	
STREET ADDRESS:		the Judicial Council
MAILING ADDRESS:		
CITY AND ZIP CODE:		
BRANCH NAME:		
CASE NAME:		
NOTICE OF CHILD CUSTODY PROC	CEEDING FOR INDIAN CHILD (check all that apply	CASE NUMBER:
		<i>y).</i>
		HEARING DATE: DEPT.:
DECLARATION OF FREEDOM FR	OM CONTROL OF PARENT GUARDIANSHIP	
TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RI	GHTS OULUNTARY RELINQUISHMENT	
	OF CHILD BY PARENT	
NOTICE TO (check all that apply):		
Parents or Legal Guardians	Tribes Indian Custodians Sacram	ento Area Director, BIA
Secretary of the Interior		
	ition, a copy of which is attached to this notice, a child o seq.) has been initiated for the following child <i>(a separ</i>	
Name	Date of Birth	Place of Birth
2. HEARING INFORMATION		
a. Date: Time	: Dept.:	Room
Type of hearing:		
b. Address and telephone number of o	court same as noted above is <i>(specify</i>):

CONFIDENTIAL

3. The child is or may be eligible for membership in the following Indian tribes (list each):

*Use this form in a conservatorship only if the proposed conservatee is a formerly married minor.

41

CASE NAME:

CASE NUMBER:

4. Under the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) and California law:

- a. The child's parents, Indian custodian, and the child's tribe have the right to be present at all hearings.
- b. The child's Indian custodian and the child's tribe have the right to intervene in the proceedings when ICWA applies.
- c. The child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe may petition the court to transfer the case to the tribal court of the Indian child's tribe. The child's parent or tribe also have the right to refuse to have the case transferred to the tribal court.
- d. With the limited exceptions of the detention hearing in juvenile cases and the jurisdiction and disposition hearings in delinquency cases as identified in rule 5.482, the court will give up to 20 additional days from the time of the scheduled hearing if the child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe request such time to prepare for the hearing.
- e. The proceedings could lead to the removal of the child from the custody of the parent or Indian custodian and possible termination of parental rights and adoption of the child.
- f. If the child's parents or Indian custodian have a right to be represented by a lawyer and if they cannot afford to hire one, a lawyer will be appointed for them.
- g. The information contained in this notice and all attachments is confidential. Any tribal representative or agent or any other person or entity receiving this information must maintain the confidentiality of this information and not reveal it to anyone who does not need the information in order to exercise the tribe's rights under the Indian Child Welfare Act (25 U.S.C. § 1901 et seq.).
- h. An Indian custodian is any Indian person who has legal custody of the child under tribal law or custom or state law, or to whom temporary physical custody, care, and control of the child has been transferred by a parent.

5. INFORMATION ON THE CHILD NAMED IN 1

- a. A copy of the petition initiating this case is attached.
- b. The child's birth certificate is _____ attached _____ unavailable.
- c. A copy of the tribal registration card of the child the parent is attached.
- d. Biological relative information is listed below. (Indicate if any of the information requested below is unknown or does not apply. Do not use the abbreviation "N/A".) (Required by Fam. Code, § 180; Prob. Code, § 1460.2; and Welf. & Inst. Code, § 224.3.)

e. If the chart does not represent the gender identities of the individuals in the child's family tree, please attach an appropriate equivalent.

Biological Mother	Biological Father
Name (include maiden, married, and former names or aliases):	Name (include former names or aliases):
Current address:	Current address:
Former address:	Former address:
Birth date and place:	Birth date and place:
Tribe or band, and location:	Tribe or band, and location:
Tribal membership or enrollment number, if known:	Tribal membership or enrollment number, if known:
If deceased, date and place of death:	If deceased, date and place of death:
Additional information:	Additional information:

NOTICE OF CHILD CUSTODY PROCEEDING FOR INDIAN CHILD (Indian Child Welfare Act)

CASE NUMBER:

5. f. INFORMATION ON THE CHILD NAMED IN 1

Mother's Biological Mother (Child's Maternal Grandmother)	Father's Biological Mother (Child's Paternal Grandmother)
Name (include maiden, married, and former names or aliases):	Name (include maiden, married, and former names or aliases):
Current address:	Current address:
Former address:	Former address:
Birth date and place:	Birth date and place:
Tribe or band, and location:	Tribe or band, and location:
Tribal membership or enrollment number, if known:	Tribal membership or enrollment number, if known:
If deceased, date and place of death:	If deceased, date and place of death:

Mother's Biological Father (Child's Maternal Grandfather)	Father's Biological Father (Child's Paternal Grandfather)
Name (include former names or aliases):	Name (include former names or aliases):
Current address:	Current address:
Former address:	Former address:
Birth date and place:	Birth date and place:
Tribe or band, and location:	Tribe or band, and location:
Tribal membership or enrollment number, if known:	Tribal membership or enrollment number, if known:
If deceased, date and place of death:	If deceased, date and place of death:

ICWA-030

CASE NUMBER:

5. g. INFORMATION ON THE CHILD NAMED IN 1

Mother's Biological Grandmother (Child's Maternal Great-grandmother)	Mother's Biological Grandmother (Child's Maternal Great-grandmother)
Name (include maiden, married, and former names or aliases):	Name (include maiden, married, and former names or aliases
Current address:	Current address:
Former address:	Former address:
Birth date and place:	Birth date and place:
Tribe or band, and location:	Tribe or band, and location:
Tribal membership or enrollment number, if known:	Tribal membership or enrollment number, if known:
If deceased, date and place of death:	If deceased, date and place of death:

Mother's Biological Grandfather (Child's Maternal Great-grandfather)	Mother's Biological Grandfather (Child's Maternal Great-grandfather)
Name (include former names or aliases):	Name (include former names or aliases):
Current address:	Current address:
Former address:	Former address:
Birth date and place:	Birth date and place:
Tribe or band, and location:	Tribe or band, and location:
Tribal membership or enrollment number, if known:	Tribal membership or enrollment number, if known:
If deceased, date and place of death:	If deceased, date and place of death:

CASE NUMBER:

5. h. INFORMATION ON THE CHILD NAMED IN 1

Father's Biological Grandmother (Child's Paternal Great-grandmother)	Father's Biological Grandmother (Child's Paternal Great-grandmother)
Name (include maiden, married, and former names or aliases):	Name (include maiden, married, and former names or aliases
Current address:	Current address:
Former address:	Former address:
Birth date and place:	Birth date and place:
Tribe or band, and location:	Tribe or band, and location:
Tribal membership or enrollment number, if known:	Tribal membership or enrollment number, if known:
If deceased, date and place of death:	If deceased, date and place of death:

Father's Biological Grandfather (Child's Paternal Great-grandfather)	Father's Biological Grandfather (Child's Paternal Great-grandfather)
Name (include former names or aliases):	Name (include former names or aliases):
Current address:	Current address:
Former address:	Former address:
Birth date and place:	Birth date and place:
Tribe or band, and location:	Tribe or band, and location:
Tribal membership or enrollment number, if known:	Tribal membership or enrollment number, if known:
If deceased, date and place of death:	If deceased, date and place of death:

ICWA-030

CASE NAME:

CASE NUMBER:

5. i. INFORMATION ON THE CHILD NAMED IN 1

(Indicate if any of the information requested below is unknown or does not apply; do not use the abbreviation "N/A")

Information on Indian Ancestry of Other Lineal Biological Ancestors	Information on Indian Ancestry of Other Lineal Biological Ancestors
Name (include maiden, married, and former names or aliases):	Name (include maiden, married, and former names or aliases):
Current address:	Current address:
Former address:	Former address:
Birth date and place:	Birth date and place:
Tribe or band, and location:	Tribe or band, and location:
Tribal membership or enrollment number, if known:	Tribal membership or enrollment number, if known:
If deceased, date and place of death:	If deceased, date and place of death:

More information on lineal biological ancestors is attached on a separate sheet.

5. j. INFORMATION ON THE CHILD NAMED IN 1

Indian Custodian Information	Indian Custodian Information
Name (include maiden, married, and former names or aliases):	Name (include maiden, married, and former names or aliases):
Current address:	Current address:
Former address:	Former address:
Birth date and place:	Birth date and place:
Tribe or band, and location:	Tribe or band, and location:
Tribal membership or enrollment number, if known:	Tribal membership or enrollment number, if known:

				ICWA-03
CASE NAME:		CA	SE NUMBER:	
	requested below is unknown.) and on birth certificate. knowledged parentage. ial declaration of parentage.	Unknown Unknown Unknown		
				Unknown
The following optional questions	may be helpful in tracing the	ancestry of the child na	amed in 1.	
. Has the child named in 1 or any	members of the child's family ev	er (if "yes," provide the in	formation requ	ested below):
a. Attended an Indian school?	Yes No	Unknown		
Name/relationship to child	Type of school	Dates attended	Name a	and location of school
b. Received medical treatment a	at an Indian health clinic or U.S.	l Public Health Service ho	spital?	
Name/relationship to child	Type of treatment	Dates of treatment	Location	where treatment given
c. Lived on federal trust land, a	reservation, rancheria, an allotm Unknown	nent or in an Alaska Nativ	e village or oth	er tribal trust land?
Name/relationship to child	Name/descriptio	on of property and addres	s	Dates of residence
d. Other relative information (e.	g., aunts, uncles, siblings, first a	nd second cousins, stepp	oarents, etc.)	
Name/relationship to child	Current and former address	Birth date and place	e Tri	be, band, and location
 Tribal affiliation and location a. 1906 Final Roll b. Roll of 1924 	n of child named in 1 <i>(check a</i> Name of relative listed on roll Relationship to child named in Name of relative listed on roll	: n 1:		

Name of relative listed on roll: Relationship to child named in 1:

c. California Judgment Roll. Name of relative listed on roll: Relationship to child named in 1:

IC'	W	Α-	030
-----	---	----	-----

CASE NAME:	CASE NUMBER:

9. Additional party information (list the name, mailing address, and telephone number of all parties notified):

<u>Name</u>	Mailing Address	Telephone Number

DECLARATION

(To be completed, dated, and signed in all cases by each petitioner named in companion petition.)

I am the petitioner or we are all of the petitioners in this proceeding. In response to items 5–9 of this form, I/we have given all information I/we have about the relatives and, if applicable, the Indian custodian, of the child named in item 1 of this form.

I/We declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing and all attachments are true and correct.

Date:

	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(SIGNATURE)	
Date:				
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	 	(SIGNATURE)	
Date:				
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	 	(SIGNATURE)	

.

ICWA-030

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING—JUVENILE	
CASE NAME:	CASE NUMBER:

(To be completed by social worker or probation officer.)

I certify that a copy of the *Notice of Child Custody Proceeding for Indian Child*, with a copy of the petition identified on page 1 of this form, was mailed as follows. Each copy was enclosed in an envelope with postage for registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, fully prepaid. The envelopes were addressed to each person, tribe, or agency as indicated below. (Except that the telephone numbers shown below were not placed on the envelopes. They are shown below because they must be disclosed in the *Notice* under Family Code section 180, Probate Code section 1460.2, and Welfare and Institutions Code section 224.3.) Each envelope was sealed and deposited with the United States Postal Service at *(place):* on *(date)*:

Date:	Title:		Department:
	(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(SIGNATURE)

DECLARATION OF MAILING—ADOPTION, FAMILY LAW, AND PROBATE PROCEEDINGS

(To be completed by the attorney for Petitioner if Petitioner is represented.)

] I am an attorney at law, admitted to practice in the courts of the State of California, and attorney for Petitioner in this matter.

☐ I declare that a copy of the *Notice of Child Custody Proceeding for Indian Child*, with a copy of the petition identified on page 1 of this form, was mailed as follows. Each copy was enclosed in an envelope with postage for registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, fully prepaid. The envelopes were addressed to each person, tribe, or agency as indicated below. (Except that the telephone numbers shown below were not placed on the envelopes. They are shown below because they must be disclosed in the *Notice* under Family Code section 180, Probate Code section 1460.2, and Welfare and Institutions Code section 224.3.) Each envelope was sealed and deposited with the United States Postal Service at (*place*): on (*date*):

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing and all attachments are true and correct.

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE)

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING—PROBATE PROCEEDINGS

(To be completed by the clerk of the court if Petitioner is unrepresented.)

I certify that a copy of the *Notice of Child Custody Proceeding for Indian Child*, with a copy of the petition, was mailed as follows. Each copy was enclosed in an envelope with postage for registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, fully prepaid. The envelopes were addressed to each person, tribe, or agency as indicated below. (Except that the telephone numbers shown below were not placed on the envelopes. They are shown below because they must be disclosed in the *Notice* under Family Code section 180, Probate Code section 1460.2, and Welfare and Institutions Code section 224.3.) Each envelope was sealed and deposited with the United States Postal Service at *(place):*

Date:

Title:

Department:

Page 9 of 10

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE)	

This form and all return receipts must be filed with the court.

ICWA-030 [Rev. January 1, 2020]

NOTICE OF CHILD CUSTODY PROCEEDING FOR INDIAN CHILD (Indian Child Welfare Act)

			ICWA-030
CASE NAME:			CASE NUMBER:
NAM	IES, ADDRESSES, AND TELEPHO	NE NUMBERS OF AL	LL PERSONS.
	TRIBES, OR AGENCIES TO WI		
			、
1. Parent (Name): Street address:		2. Parent (Nal Street ad	
Mailing address:			
°		Mailing ad	
City, state and zip code: Telephone number:		City, state and zi	•
		Telephone n	
3. Guardian (Name):		4. 🔄 Guardian (/	Name):
Street address:		Street ac	
Mailing address:		Mailing ac	ddress:
City, state and zip code:		City, state and zip	
Telephone number:		Telephone n	
·			
5. Indian Custodian		6. 📃 Indian Cust	todian
(Name):		(Name):	
Street address:		Street ac	ddress:
Mailing address:		Mailing ac	ddress:
City, state and zip code:		City, state and zip	p code:
Telephone number:		Telephone n	umber:
7. Sacramento Area Dire	rector	8. Sacramente	o Area Director
Bureau of Indian Affa		Bureau of I	Indian Affairs
Street address: 2			ddress: 1849 C Street, N.W.
City, state and zip code: S	Sacramento, CA 95825		p code: Washington D.C. 20240
Telephone number:		Telephone n	umber:
9 Tribe <i>(Name):</i>		10. Tribe (Nam	ne):
Addressee (Name):		Addressee (I	Name):
Title:		_	Title:
Street address:		Street ac	
Mailing address:		Mailing ac	
City, state and zip code:		City, state and zip	-
Telephone number:		Telephone n	umber:
11. Tribe (Name):		12. Tribe (Nam	
Addressee (Name):		Addressee (I	
Title: Street address:		Street ac	Title: ddress:
Mailing address:		Mailing ac	
City, state and zip code:		-	
Telephone number:		City, state and zip Telephone n	

Note: Notice to the tribe must be sent to the tribal chairperson or designated authorized agent for service.

Additional tribes served listed on attached form ICWA-030(A)

ICWA-030 [Rev. January 1, 2020]

Γ

		ICWA-040
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY	STATE BAR NUMBER:	FOR COURT USE ONLY
NAME:		
STREET ADDRESS:		
	STATE: ZIP CODE:	
TELEPHONE NO.: E-MAIL ADDRESS:	FAX NO.:	
ATTORNEY FOR (<i>name</i>):		DRAFT
		Not approved by
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUN STREET ADDRESS:	IT OF	the Judicial Council
MAILING ADDRESS:		
CITY AND ZIP CODE:		
BRANCH NAME:		
CHILD'S NAME:		
NOTICE OF DESIGNATION	OF TRIBAL REPRESENTATI	CASE NUMBER:
	GINVOLVING AN INDIAN CHI	
		RELATED CASES (II any):
TO ALL PARTIES:		
 I represent the (name of tribe): Indian tribe listed in the Federal Regis 	er.	, which is a federally recognized
2. The above named child or children are		
Members of this tribe		
Eligible for membership in this t	ribe and their Mother	Father is a member of this tribe.
 Under the Indian Child Welfare Act, th as the tribe's representative and author document (e.g., letter, declaration, or the following purposes: 	prizes that person under the attache	
a to receive notice of hearings		
b. to be present at hearings;		
c. to address the court;		
	ots relating to the case (at the cour	rt's discretion, if tribe does not intervene);
	recommendations to the court;	
	e to the tribe's jurisdiction; and	
g to intervene at any point in a	proceeding when it is determined t	the act applies.
 The tribe requests that notice of all pro 	ceedings be sent to the above nan	ned tribal representative at the contact information below:
Name:		
Title:		
Address:		
City, state, zip code:		
Telephone:	Fax:	

CHILD'S NAME:		CASE NUMBER:
 5. The tribe requests does not request below: 	an additional notice be sent to	o the tribal council at the contact information
Name:		
Title:		
Address:		
City, state, zip code:		
Telephone:	Fax:	

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing and all attachments are true and correct. Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE)

CHILD'S NAME:

CASE NUMBER:

PROOF OF SERVICE

ICWA-040, the Notice of Designation of Tribal Representative in a Court Proceeding Involving an Indian Child must be served on the other parties or attorneys for the parties. Anyone at least 18 years of age EXCEPT A PARTY in this action may personally serve or mail the notice. The person who serves the notice must fill out and sign this proof of service. ICWA-040, the Notice of Designation of Tribal Representative in a Court Proceeding Involving an Indian Child may not be filed with the court until all the parties or attorneys are served.

- 1. At the time of service I was at least 18 years of age and not a party to the legal action.
- 2. I served a copy of form ICWA-040 and all attachments as follows (check either a or b below for each person served):
 - Personal service. I personally delivered a copy of form ICWA-040 and all attachments as follows: a. 🛛
 - Name of child's attorney (if applicable) served:] parent (if self-represented) (2) Name of (1) or parent's attorney (if applicable) served: (a) Address: (a) Address: (b) Date of delivery: (b) Date of delivery: (c) Time of delivery: (c) Time of delivery: (3) Name of Court Appointed Special Advocate (if social worker (*dependency only*) (4) Name of applicable) served: or probation officer (delinguency only) served: (a) Address: (a) Address: (b) Date of delivery: (b) Date of delivery: Time of delivery: (c) (c) Time of delivery: (6) Attorney for child welfare services agency (dependency (5) Name of child's caregiver only) served: Indian custodian served: or (a) Address: (a) Address: (b) Date of delivery: (b) Date of delivery: (c) Time of delivery: (c) Time of delivery: (7) Name of parent (if self-represented) (8) District attorney (delinguency only) served: or parent's attorney *(if applicable)* served: (a) Address: (a) Address: (b) Date of delivery: (b) Date of delivery: (c) Time of delivery: (c) Time of delivery: NOTICE OF DESIGNATION OF TRIBAL REPRESENTATIVE

Page 4 of 4

CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
 b. Mail. I deposited a copy of form ICWA-040 and all attach postage fully prepaid, addressed as follows: 	ments in the United States mail, in a sealed envelope with
(1) Name of child's attorney <i>(if applicable)</i> served:	 (2) Name of parent (<i>if self-represented</i>) or parent's attorney (<i>if applicable</i>) served:
(a) Address:	(a) Address:
(b) Date of deposit:	
(c) Place of deposit:	(b) Date of deposit:(c) Place of deposit:
(3) Name of Court Appointed Special Advocate <i>(if applicable)</i> served:	 (4) Name of social worker (dependency only) or probation officer (delinquency only) served:
(a) Address:	(a) Address:
(b) Date of deposit:	(b) Date of deposit:
(c) Place of deposit:	(c) Place of deposit:
(5) Name of child's caregiver or Indian custodian served:	 (6) Attorney for child welfare services agency (dependency only) served:
(a) Address:	(a) Address:
(b) Date of deposit:	(b) Date of deposit:
(c) Place of deposit:	(c) Place of deposit:
(7) Name of parent (<i>if self-represented</i>) or parent's attorney (<i>if applicable</i>) served:	(8) District Attorney (<i>delinquency only</i>) served:
(a) Address:	(a) Address:
(b) Date of deposit:	(b) Date of deposit:
(c) Place of deposit:	(c) Place of deposit:
	ach a separate piece of paper to form ICWA-040, write the child's rsons' names, mailing addresses or location of personal service, and whether service was made personally or by mail.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing and all attachments are true and correct.

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT	NAME)	(SIGNATURE OF	PERSON WHO SERVED NOTICE)
ICWA-040 [Rev. January 1, 2020]	NOTICE OF DESIGNATION OF TRIBAL REP IN A COURT PROCEEDING INVOLVING AN		Ρας

ICWA-060

ATTO	DRNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY	STATE BAR NO.:		FOR COURT USE ONLY
NAM	E:			
FIRM	I NAME:			
STRE	EET ADDRESS:			
CITY	:	STATE: ZIP CO	DE:	
TELE	PHONE NO.:	FAX NO.:		DRAFT
	ALL ADDRESS:			Not approved by
	DRNEY FOR (name):			
				the Judicial Council
	PERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY	OF		
	STREET ADDRESS:			
	MAILING ADDRESS:			
C	CITY AND ZIP CODE:			
	BRANCH NAME:			
				CASE NUMBER:
(CHILD'S NAME:			
				RELATED CASES (if any):
	ORDER ON PETITION TO T			
	AN INDIAN CHILD TO	TRIBAL JURISDICTIO	Ν	
1. (Child's name:		Date of birth:	
2	a. Date of hearing:	Time:	Dept.:	Room:
	-	Time.	Dop	Noom.
1	b. Persons present:			
	Child	Parent (name):		Parent's attorney
	Child's attorney	Parent (name):		Parent's attorney
	Probation officer/social worker	Guardian		CASA
	Deputy county counsel	Deputy district a	attornev	Other:
	Tribal representative (name):		attornoy	
3. '	The court has read and considered the			
[ICWA-50, Notice of Petition and P	etition to Transfer Case In	volving an Indian Ch	hild to Tribal Jurisdiction
ı r			forming an malan of	
l	Other relevant evidence (specify):			
4. [The child's tribe has informed this	court that it has a tribal co	urt or other administ	trative body vested with authority over child
ı	custody proceedings.			
5. '	THE COURT FINDS AND ORDERS un	der Samily Code,	§ 177(a);	Probate Code, § 1459.5(b);
[Welfare and Institutions Code, § 30)5.5: 25 U.S.C. §	1911(a) (Exclusive	Jurisdiction)
I				
	a The request for transfer is gra	-		
	(1) The child's case is ordered trans	sferred to the jurisdiction o	f the tribe listed belo	DW:
	Name of tribe:			
	Address:			
	City, state, zip code:			
	Telephone number:			
	(2) Physical custody of the child is t	ransferred to a designated	representative of th	ne tribal court listed below:
	Name:			
	Title:			
	Address:			
	City, state, zip code:			
	Telephone number:			
I	b.			
			of the findings and	orders or modifications of orders that have
	been made in the case are attac			
	(2) The case is being transferred fro	om a juvenile court, and th	e county agency is h	hereby directed to release its case file to the
	tribe under section 827.15 of the			-
				in the court file must be transferred to the
	(3) The case is being transferred from tribal court; a copy of the transfe			
	uibai court, a copy of the traffish	a order and infulligs of Iac		a by the transferring court.
				Page 1 of

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California ICWA-060 [Rev. January 1, 2020]

ORDER ON PETITION TO TRANSFER CASE INVOLVING AN INDIAN CHILD TO TRIBAL JURISDICTION

CI	HILD'S NAME:				CASE NUMBER:	
5.	tran		Failure to request and obtain		hat the party must take an appeal before the he effective date) of the transfer order will	
	c. Th	ne petition to transfer is denie	d because one of the followin	g circumstance	s exist:	
	(1)		parents opposes the transfer.	•		
	(2)	The tribal court or other ac	ministrative body of the child	's tribe declines	the transfer.	
	d. 🔄 Th	ne petition to transfer is denie	d because good cause exists	not to transfer	the case.	
	(1)	Name of opposing party: writing to the court and all	parties.	has sub	mitted information or evidence in	
	(2)	Petitioner has had the opportunity to provide information or evidence in rebuttal.				
	(3)	(3) After conducting an evidentiary hearing on <i>(date),</i> as detailed on the record, the party opposing the transfer has established that there is good cause not to transfer the proceeding to tribal court.				
	(4)	The court provided a tenta which the order to deny wa	0	easons to deny t	the transfer in advance of the hearing at	
6.	Proof	that the tribe has accepted tra	ansfer is attached and jurisdic	tion is terminate	ed.	
7.	Hearin	ng is set for <i>(date):</i>	(time):	(dej	ot.):	
	to con	firm that tribe has accepted tr	ansfer and to terminate jurisd	iction.		

Date:

JUDICIAL OFFICER

		ICWA-070
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY	STATE BAR NUMBER:	FOR COURT USE ONLY
NAME:		
FIRM NAME:		
STREET ADDRESS:		
CITY:	STATE: ZIP CODE:	
TELEPHONE NO.:	FAX NO.:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS:		
ATTORNEY FOR (name):		DRAFT
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COU	NTY OF	Not approved by
STREET ADDRESS:		
MAILING ADDRESS:		the Judicial Council
CITY AND ZIP CODE:		
BRANCH NAME:		
CHILD'S NAME:		
-	ARTE HEARING TO RETURN DDY OF AN INDIAN CHILD	CASE NUMBER:
1. Child's name:		Date of birth:
2. Your information:		
 a. I am the: child or youth moth Indian custodian fri b. My name: 		n other party <i>(specify):</i>
c. My address:		
City:	State:	Zip code:
d. My telephone number:		
e. <i>If you are an attorney:</i> My client's name: My client's relationship to the chil	d or youth:	
3. The child is or there is reason to kno	w the child is an Indian child.	
 At a hearing on child's parent, Indian custodian, or le justifying an emergency removal and 	egal guardian was necessary to preven	ention or removal of the child from the custody of the timminent physical damage or harm to the child
	change in circumstances since that em cal damage or harm to the child. The r	ergency removal, and the child's placement is no longer new information showing this is:
I declare under penalty of perjury under	the laws of the State of California that	the foregoing and all attachments are true and correct.

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE)

ICWA-080

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY	STATE BAR NUMBER:	FOR COURT USE ONLY
NAME:		
FIRM NAME:		
STREET ADDRESS:		
CITY:	STATE: ZIP CODE:	
TELEPHONE NO.:	FAX NO.:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS:		
ATTORNEY FOR (<i>name</i>):		DRAFT
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COU	Not approved by	
STREET ADDRESS:	the Judicial Council	
MAILING ADDRESS:		
CITY AND ZIP CODE:		
BRANCH NAME:		
CHILD'S NAME:		
	FOR EX PARTE HEARING TO USTODY OF AN INDIAN CHILD	CASE NUMBER:

1. Child's name:

Date of birth:

- 2. Having read and considered the request to return physical custody of an Indian child and the evidence submitted therewith, the court finds and orders:
 - a. The request for an ex parte hearing is denied because the evidence submitted to the court does not show new information establishing that the emergency placement is no longer necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child.
 - b. ____ The request for an ex parte hearing is granted and is scheduled for (date):

(time): _____ (location): _____

Date:

JUDICIAL OFFICER	

Page 1 of 1

1014/4 000

				IC WA-090
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY	STATE BAR	R NUMBER:		FOR COURT USE ONLY
NAME:				
FIRM NAME:				
STREET ADDRESS:				
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:		
TELEPHONE NO.:	FAX NO.:			
E-MAIL ADDRESS:				
ATTORNEY FOR (name):				DRAFT
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY	OF			Not approved by
STREET ADDRESS:				the Judicial Council
MAILING ADDRESS:				
CITY AND ZIP CODE:				
BRANCH NAME:				
CHILD'S NAME:				
ORDER ON EX PARTE REQ CUSTODY OF A			AL	CASE NUMBER:
1. Child's name:				Date of birth:
 2. a. Date of hearing: b. Persons present: Child Child's attorney Probation officer/social worker 	Pa	Dept.: arent (name): arent (name): uardian		Room: Parent's attorney Parent's attorney Indian custodian
CASA Tribal representative:		ounty counsel	othe	r <i>(specify):</i>
3. Having read and considered the request evidence and submissions at the hearing			Indian child a	nd the evidence submitted therewith and the

- a. The child's emergency removal or detention and placement continues to be necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child.
- New information establishes that the child's emergency removal or detention and placement is no longer necessary to b. prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child, and the child is ordered returned to the physical custody of:

Date:

Ш		OFFICE	
30	JUICIAL		

Page 1 of 1

For counties filing a separate dependency petition for each child or for counties using Additional Children Attachment (form JV-101(A)) JV-100

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY NAME:	STATE BAR NO.:		FOR COURT USE ONLY
FIRM NAME:			
STREET ADDRESS:			
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:	
TELEPHONE NO.:	FAX NO.:		DDAFT
E-MAIL ADDRESS:			DRAFT
ATTORNEY FOR (name):			Not approved by
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF			the Judicial Council
STREET ADDRESS:			
MAILING ADDRESS:			
CITY AND ZIP CODE:			
BRANCH NAME:			
CHILD'S NAME:			
JUVENILE DEPENDEI (Welf. & Ins	NCY PETITION (VEI t. Code, § 300 et seq.		CASE NUMBER:
(·,	RELATED CASE (if any):
§ 300—Original § 342	2—Subsequent	§ 387—Supplemental	

1. Petitioner on information and belief alleges the following:

	a. The child named below comes within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under the following subdivisions of section 300 of the Welfare and Institutions Code (check applicable boxes; see attachment 1a for concise statements of facts):					
	(a) (b)(1) (b)(2)	(c) (d)	(e)	(f)	(g) (h)	(i) (j)
	b. Child's name:			c. Age:	d. Date of birth:	e. Gender:
	f. Name:	mother	g. Name:			mother
	Address:	father	Address:			father
		guardian				guardian
		unknown				unknown
	If mother or father (check all that apply):		If mother or fa	ather <i>(check all t</i>	that apply):	
		esumed alleged	legal	biolo	ogical presu	umed alleged
	h. Name:	mother	i. Other (star	te name, ado	lress, and relation	ship to child):
	Address:	father				
		guardian				
		unknown				
	If mother or father <i>(check all that apply):</i>	esumed alleged			uardian resides within ounty or is closest to thi	
	j. Prior to intervention, child resided with		k. Child is			
	parent <i>(name):</i>		not c	letained	detained	
	parent <i>(name):</i> guardian <i>(name):</i>			time of deten		
	Indian custodian <i>(name):</i>		Current pl	ace of detent	tion <i>(address):</i>	
	other (state name, address, and	relationship to child):				
			Rela	tive	Shelter/foster car	re Other
2.	Indian Child Welfare Act Inquiry (check of	ne):				
	a. I have asked as to whether the child is or may be a member of an Indian tribe or eligible for membership and the biological child of a member and the <i>Indian Child Inquiry Attachment</i> (form ICWA-010(A)) is attached.					
	 Dn information and belief, I am aware that inquiry has been completed by (insert name) and the Indian Child Inquiry Attachment (form ICWA-010(A)) is attached. 					

(See important notice on page 2.)

JUVENILE DEPENDENCY PETITION (VERSION ONE)

CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:		
2. c. Inquiry about whether the child is or may be a member of an Indian tribe or child of a member has not yet been completed for the reasons set out below complete this inquiry and will complete the <i>Indian Child Inquiry Attachment</i> as soon as possible.	v. I am aware of the ongoing duty to		
3. Petitioner requests that the court find these allegations to be true.			
I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoin Date:	g and all attachments are true and correct.		
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(SIGNATURE OF PETITIONER)		
Address and telephone number (if different person signing than listed in caption above):			
Number of pages attached: Other children are listed on Addition	tional Children Attachment (form JV-101(A))		
- NOTICE -			
TO PARENT			
Your parental rights may be permanently terminated. To protect in court and answer this petition.	your rights, you must appear		

TO PARENTS OR OTHERS LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE CHILD

You and the estate of your child may be jointly and severally liable for the cost of the care, support, and maintenance of your child in any placement or detention facility, the cost of legal services for you or your child by a public defender or other attorney, and the cost of supervision of your child by order of the juvenile court.

STATE BAR NO:		FOR COURT USE ONLY
STATE:	ZIP CODE:	
FAX NO. :		

DRAFT

JV-110

ATTORNEY FOR (name):	Not approved by the Judicial Council		
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF			
STREET ADDRESS:	the Judicial Council		
MAILING ADDRESS:			
CITY AND ZIP CODE:			
BRANCH NAME:			
CHILD'S NAME:			
JUVENILE DEPENDENCY PETITION (VERSION TWO) (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 300 et seq.)	CASE NUMBER:		
§ 300—Original § 342—Subsequent § 387—Supplemental	RELATED CASE (if any):		

1. Petitioner on information and belief alleges the following:

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY

NAME: FIRM NAME: STREET ADDRESS:

CITY:

TELEPHONE NO .:

E-MAIL ADDRESS:

a.		venile court under the following subdivisions of section 300 of the for each child; see attachment 1a for concise statements of facts):
b.	Child's nameAgeDate of birthGen1.2.3.4.5.	Inder Section 300 subdivisions (check all that apply):
C.	Name: mother Address: father guardian unknown	d. Name: mother Address: father guardian unknown
	If mother or father (check all that apply): legal biological presumed alleged	If mother or father <i>(check all that apply):</i> If mother or father <i>(check all that apply):</i> Iegal biological presumed alleged
e.	Name: mother Address: father guardian unknown	f. Other (state name, address, and relationship to child):
	If mother or father (check all that apply): legal biological presumed alleged	No known parent or guardian resides within this state. This adult relative lives in this county or is closest to this court.
g.	Prior to intervention, child resided with parent (name): parent (name): guardian (name): Indian custodian (name): other (state name, address, and relationship to child):	 h. Child is not detained detained Date and time of detention: Current place of detention (address):
		Relative Shelter/foster care Other

(See important notice on page 2.)

	JV-110
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
 Indian Child Welfare Act Inquiry a. I have asked whether the child is or may be a member of an Indian tribe child of a member and the <i>Indian Child Inquiry Attachment</i> (form ICWA- 	
 Don information and belief, I am aware that inquiry has been completed to and the Indian Child Inquiry Attachment (form ICWA-010(A)) is attached 	oy (insert name)
c. Inquiry has been made by <i>(insert name)</i> member of an Indian tribe or eligible for membership and the biological for the reasons set out below. I am aware of the ongoing obligation to co <i>Child Inquiry Attachment</i> (form ICWA-010(A)), and submit it to the court	omplete this inquiry and will complete the Indian
3. Petitioner requests that the court find these allegations to be true.	
I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foreg	going and all attachments are true and correct.
Date:	
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(SIGNATURE OF PETITIONER)
Address and telephone number (if different person signing than listed in caption above):
Number of pages attached:	
— NOTICE —	
TO PARENT	
Your parental rights may be permanently terminated. To protect your rights, you n petition.	nust appear in court and answer this
TO PARENTS OR OTHERS LEGALLY RESP FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE CHILD	
You and the estate of your child may be jointly and severally liable for the cost of th child in any placement or detention facility, the cost of legal services for you or you and the cost of supervision of your child by order of the juvenile court.	

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTO	DRNEY STATE BAR NUME	BER:	FOR COURT USE ONLY
NAME:			
FIRM NAME:			
STREET ADDRESS:			
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:	
TELEPHONE NO.:	FAX NO.:		
E-MAIL ADDRESS:			DRAFT
ATTORNEY FOR (name):			Not approved by
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIF STREET ADDRESS:	ORNIA, COUNTY OF		the Judicial Council
MAILING ADDRESS:			
CITY AND ZIP CODE:			
BRANCH NAME:			
CHILD'S NAME:			
			CASE NUMBER:
	DER WELFARE AND INSTITUTI 10NS 366.24, 366.26, 727.3, 727		
Child's name: Date of birth:	Δ	0.	
	Ag	e. Mothe	er Father
Parent's name <i>(if known):</i> Parent's name <i>(if known):</i>		Mothe	
1. a. Hearing date:	Time:	Dept.:	Room:
b. Judicial officer:			
c. Parties and attorneys	s present:		
366.21(i), 366.22(social worke 3. The court has con made in the best i THE COURT FINDS AND C 4. a. Notice has been	sidered the wishes of the child, consinterest of the child. PRDERS en given as required by law.	port and recommendatior and other evidence. stent with the child's age,	
child's tribe, ar original certifie	nd the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) i d mail receipts, return cards, copies o	n accordance with Welfar of all notices, and any res	e and Institutions Code section 224.3; the ponses to those notices are in the court file.
section 349(d) of h a continuance to e	his or her right to attend the hearing, v nable the child to be present.	vas given an opportunity	notified under Welfare and Institutions Code to be present, and there is no good cause for
6. The court takes jue	dicial notice of all prior findings, order	s, and judgments in this p	proceeding.
	sly made a finding denying or termina 5.22, 366.25, 727.2, or 727.3, for	ting reunification services	under Welfare and Institutions Code section
parent (nam	ne):		Mother Father
parent <i>(nar</i>	ne):		Mother Father
			Page 1 of 5
Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California JV-320 [Rev. January 1, 2020]	ORDERS UNDER WELFARE A SECTIONS 366.24, 366		Welfare and Institutions Code, §§ 361.31, 361.7, 366.24, 366.26, 727.3, 727.31, 727.4, 16501.1; Cal. Rules of Court, rules 5.486, 5.504, 5.590, 5.725 5.810, 5.820

JV-320

www.courts.ca.gov

		JV-320
СНІ	LD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
8. a. b.	 There is clear and convincing evidence that it is likely the child will be adopted. The child is an Indian child or there is reason to know that the child (1) Qualified expert witness testimony was provided by (Name of Witness) (2) Evidence regarding the prevailing social and cultural practices of the child (3) The court finds by evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that continued prime father Indian custodian other: serious emotional or physical damage to the child. 	d is an Indian child, and ; and d's tribe was provided; and
a. b. c. d.	 a parental rights of parent (name): parent (name): alleged fathers (names): unknown mother all unknown fathers are terminated, adoption is the child's permanent plan, and the child is referred to the or a local licensed adoption agency for adoptive placement. The adoption is likely to be finalized by (date): 	Mother Father Mother Father Father
	(If item 9 is checked, go to item 18.)	
10. Tł	is case involves an Indian child. The parental rights of	
a. b. c. d. e.		n and credit and fully incorporated herein.
11.	The child is referred to the California Department of Social Services or a local licens adoptive placement in accordance with the tribal customary adoption order. (If item 10 is checked, go to item 18.) The child is living with a relative who is unable or unwilling to adopt the child bec	
	an unwillingness to accept legal or financial responsibility for the child, but who is with a stable and permanent environment through legal guardianship. Removal or relative would be detrimental to the emotional well-being of the child. (If item 11)	s willing and capable of providing the child of the child from the custody of his or her
12. 🗌	Termination of parental rights would be detrimental to the child for the following r reasons below and go to item 15 or 16.)	
a.	The parents or guardians have maintained regular visitation and contact with continuing the relationship.	the child, and the child would benefit from
b.	The child is 12 years of age or older and objects to termination of parental rig	hts.
C.	The child is placed in a residential treatment facility, adoption is unlikely or ur rights will not prevent a permanent family placement if the parents cannot resolved.	
d.	The child is living with a foster parent or Indian custodian who is unable or ur exceptional circumstances that do not include an unwillingness to accept leg who is willing and capable of providing the child with a stable and permanent physical custody of the foster parent or Indian custodian would be detrimenta. This clause does not apply to any child who is either	al or financial responsibility for the child, but environment. Removal of the child from the
	(1) under the age of 6; or(2) a member of a sibling group with at least one child under the age of 6 and the side of 6 an	siblings are or should be placed together.

		JV-32
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:	
12. e There would be substantial interference with the child's sibling relationship.		
f. The child is an Indian child, and there are compelling reasons for determin not be in the best interest of the child, including, but not limited to:	ing that termination of parental	rights would
 Termination of parental rights would substantially interfere with the child's co child's tribal membership rights. 	nnection to his or her tribal cor	nmunity or the
(2) The child's tribe has identified guardianship or another permanent plan for the	e child.	
13. Termination of parental rights would not be detrimental to the child, but no ado and the child is difficult to place because the child <i>(if item 13 is checked, check</i>)		
a is a member of a sibling group that should stay together.		
b has a diagnosed medical, physical, or mental disability.		
c is 7 years of age or older.		
14. a. Termination of parental rights is not ordered at this time. Adoption is the per- locate an appropriate adoptive family. A report to the court is due by <i>(date, order):</i>		
(Do not check in the case of a tribal customary adoption. If item 14a is che 14c as appropriate, and go to item 18.)	cked, provide for visitation in ite	ems 14b and
b Visitation between the child and		
parent (name):	Mother	Father
parent <i>(name):</i>	Mother	Father
legal guardian <i>(name):</i>		
other (name):		
is scheduled as follows (specify):		
c. Visitation between the child and <i>(names):</i>		
is detrimental to the child's physical or emotional well-being and is termina	ted.	
5 The child's permanent plan is legal guardianship.		
(Name):		
is appointed legal guardian of the child, and <i>Letters of Guardianship</i> will issue. adoption. If item 15 is checked, provide for visitation in items 15a and 15b as a		
a. Visitation between the child and		
parent (name):	Mother	Father
parent (name):	Mother	Father
legal guardian <i>(name):</i>		
other (name):		
is scheduled as follows (specify):		
 b. Visitation between the child and <i>(names):</i> is detrimental to the child's physical or emotional well-being and is terminat 	ed	
c. Dependency Wardship is terminated.		
	tormination of the dependences	or wordship is
d. Dependency Wardship is terminated. The likely date for the likely date for the likely. (date): (If this item is checked, go to item)		or wardsnip is
The juvenile court retains jurisdiction of the guardianship under Welfare and Ir	stitutions Code section 366.4.	

		JV-320
CHI	LD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
16. a.	The child remains placed with (name of placement): with a permanent plan of (specify):	
	(2) Adoption (6) In	ermanent placement with a fit and willing relative dependent living with identification of a caring adult to serve s a lifelong connection
	The child's permanent plan is likely to be achieved by (date):	as appropriate and as to item 19.
	(If item 16a is checked, provide for visitation in items 16b and 16c	as appropriate, and go to item 18.)
b.	Visitation between the child and parent (name): parent (name): legal guardian (name): other (name):	Mother Father Mother Father
	is scheduled as follows <i>(specify):</i>	
C.	Visitation between the child and <i>(names):</i> is detrimental to the child's physical or emotional well-being	
17.	The child is an Indian child. The court finds that the child's perm because:	anent plan complies with the placement preferences
a.	The permanent plan is not adoption, and <i>(choose one):</i>	
		ed family as defined by Welf. & Inst. Code, § 224.1(c); or
	(2) A diligent search was made for a placement with a mer documented in detail in the record, and the child is plac Indian child's tribe; or	nber of the child's extended family, the efforts are red in a foster home licensed, approved, or specified by the
		nber of the child's extended family, in a foster home licensed, forts are documented in detail in the record, and the child is y an authorized non-Indian licensing authority; or
	approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe or an I non-Indian licensing authority, the efforts are document	nber of the child's extended family, in a foster home licensed, ndian foster home licensed or approved by an authorized red in detail in the record, and the child is placed in an erated by an Indian organization that has a program suitable
	(5) The child is placed in accordance with the preferences	established by the tribe; or
	(6) The court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the based on the reasons set out in the record.	nere is good cause to depart from the placement preferences
<mark>b.</mark>	The permanent plan is adoption (choose one):	
	(1) The child is placed with a member of the child's extended	
	(2) A diligent search was made for a placement with a mer documented in detail in the record, and the child is place	
	(3) An diligent search was made for a placement with a me child's tribe, those efforts are documented in detail in th	ember of the child's extended family or other member of the record, and the child is placed with another Indian family; or
	(4) The child is placed in accordance with the preferences	-
	(5) The court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the based on the reasons set out in detail in the record.	nere is good cause to depart from the placement preferences

		JV-320
CHILD'S	NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
	The child's placement is necessary. The child's placement is appropriate.	
20 T	The agency has complied with the case plan by making reasonable efforts, inclu- he permanent plan. If this case involves an Indian child, the court finds that the a emedial and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indi unsuccessful.	agency has made active efforts to provide
n n	The child is an Indian child and active efforts as detailed in the record we emedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of active efforts were made, those efforts have proved successful	ere were not made to provide of the Indian family. unsuccessful.
	The child is, or there is reason to know the child is, an Indian child. Notice has be Code, §224.3, and proof of such notice has been filed with the court.	een provided as required by Welf. & Inst.
	The child remains a dependent ward of the court. (If this applicable, and items 24 and 25.)	box is checked, go to items 22 and 23 if
	All prior orders not in conflict with this order will remain in full force and effect. Other <i>(specify):</i>	
26 N a b c	Next hearing date: Time: Dept.: Continued hearing under section 366.26 for receipt of report on attempts to log Continued hearing under section 366.24(c)(6) for receipt of the tribal customation Six-month postpermanency review	
<mark>27.</mark> The [[[[]]	 Parent (name): Parent (name): Indian custodian (name): Child Other (name): have been advised of their appeal rights (under Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.590). 	Mother Father Mother Father

Date: _____

JUDICIAL OFFICER

				JV-405
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY	STATE BAR NUMBER:		FOR COURT US	SE ONLY
NAME:				
FIRM NAME:				
STREET ADDRESS:				
CITY:	STATE: ZIP C	CODE:		
TELEPHONE NO.:	FAX NO.:			
E-MAIL ADDRESS:			DRAF	T
ATTORNEY FOR (<i>name</i>):			Not approv	ved by
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUN	TY OF		the Judicial	Council
STREET ADDRESS:				
MAILING ADDRESS:				
CITY AND ZIP CODE:				
BRANCH NAME:				
CHILD'S NAME:				
			CASE NUMBER:	
CONTINUANCE—DEPEN	DENCY DETENTION H	EARING		
 2. Dispositional hearing a. Date: b. Department: c. Judicial officer (name): 		e. Court reporte f. Bailiff <i>(name,</i> g. Interpreter <i>(n</i>		
 d. Court clerk (name): h. Party (name): (1) Child: (2) Mother: (3) Father—presumed: (4) Father—biological: (5) Father—alleged: (6) Legal guardian: (7) Indian custodian: (8) De facto parent: (9) County agency social worker: (10) Tribal representative: (11) Other (specify): i. Others present in courtroom: (1) Court Appointed Special Advo (2) Other (name): (3) Other (name): 		sent Attorney (iname):	Appointed today today t
THE COURT FINDS AND ORDERS:				

3. The attorney appointed to represent the child as the child's attorney of record is also appointed as the child's Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act guardian ad litem.

4. _____a. The child will not benefit from representation by an attorney and, for the reasons stated on the record, the court finds:

- (1) the child understands the nature of the proceedings;
- (2) the child is able to communicate and advocate effectively with the court, other counsel, other parties, including social workers, and other professionals involved in the case; and
- (3) under the circumstances of the case, the child would not gain any benefit from being represented by counsel.
- b. A Court Appointed Special Advocate is appointed for the child, and that person is also appointed as the child's Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act guardian ad litem.

		JV-403		
C	CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:		
5. 6.	6. The court has informed and advised the			
	mother biological father legal guardian presumed father alleged father Indian custodian other (specify): father father] child		
	 of the following: a. The right of the child and each parent, legal guardian, and Indian custodian to be pevery stage of the proceedings. The court may appoint counsel subject to the court individual is entitled to appointed counsel and the individual is financially unable to 	t's right to seek reimbursement, if an		
	 b. The right to be informed by the court of the following: the contents of the petition; the nature of and possible consequences of juvenile court proceedings; 			
	 the reasons for the initial detention and the purpose and scope of the detention 	hearing if the child is detained;		
	 the right to have a child who is detained immediately returned to the home of the if the petition is not sustained; 	e parent, legal guardian, or Indian custodian		
	 that if the petition is sustained and the child is removed from the care of the parent, legal guardian, or Indian custodian, the time for services will commence on the date the petition is sustained or 60 days from the date of the initial removal, whichever is earlier; 			
	• that the time for services will not exceed 12 months for a child aged three years			
	 that the time for services will not exceed 6 months for a child under the age of th for the member of a sibling group that includes such a child if the parent, legal gr participate regularly and make substantive progress in any court-ordered treatm 	uardian, or Indian custodian fails to		
	c. The right to a hearing by the court on the issues presented by the petition.			
	d. The right to assert the privilege against self-incrimination; to confront and cross-ex documents submitted to the court by the petitioner and the witnesses called to test Indian custodian; to subpoena witnesses; and to present evidence on his or her ow	ify against the parent, legal guardian; or		
7.	The court has considered the information contained in a the report of social worker dated:			
	b other (specify):			
	 c other (specify): and based on this information finds that continuance in the home is contrary to the determination at the continued hearing. 	child's welfare pending a further		
8.	The court grants the motion for continuance under Welfare and Institutions Code mother biological father presumed father alleged father other (specify):	e section 322 made by the		
9.	A motion for continuance was made by the mother biological father legal guardian presumed father alleged father Indian custodian other (specify):	child		
	and good cause exists for granting the continuance in that a notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing was not given to (name):		
	 b the child did not receive proper notice of his or her right to attend the c other <i>(specify):</i> 	-		

The motion for the continuance is granted.

	JV-405
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
10. Contact with the child is ordered as stated in (check appropriate boxes and a	attach indicated forms):
a. Visitation Attachment: Parent, Legal Guardian, Indian Custodian, Other Impo	rtant Person (form JV-400).
b. Visitation Attachment: Sibling (form JV-401).	
c. <i>Visitation Attachment: Grandparent</i> (form JV-402).	
11. Parentage	
a The court inquired of the child's parents present at the hearing and other app and addresses of all presumed or alleged parents of the child. All alleged parents previously submitted a <i>Statement Regarding Parentage (Juvenile)</i> (form JV- complete form JV-505 and submit it to the court.	rents present during the hearing who had not
b The clerk of the court is ordered to provide the notice required by Welf. & Ins	t. Code, § 316.2 to
(1) alleged parent <i>(name):</i>	
(2) alleged parent <i>(name):</i>	
(3) alleged parent <i>(name):</i>	
12. ICWA Inquiry	
On the record, the court has:	
a. Asked each participant present at the hearing:	al in a manufacture an aiking an an alimiteta fan
 Whether the participant is aware of any information indicating that the chil membership or citizenship in an Indian tribe or Alaska Native village and in 	f yes, the name of the tribe or village;
 Whether the residence or domicile of the child, either of the child's parents an Alaska Native village and if yes, the name of the tribe or village; 	s, or Indian custodian is on a reservation or in
 Whether the child is or was ever a ward of a tribal court, and if yes, the na 	-
 If the child, either of the child's parents, or the child's Indian custodian pos membership or citizenship in a tribe or Alaska Native village, and if so, the 	
b. Instructed the participants to inform the court if they receive any information citizen or eligible for membership or citizenship in a tribe or Alaska Native vil	
c. Based on this inquiry (check one):	
(1) The court finds there is no reason to believe or reason to know the child	is an Indian child. ICWA does not apply; or
(2) The court finds there is reason to believe the child is an Indian child; an	nd (check one):
(a) The record includes evidence that the agency has complied with W reason to know that the child is an Indian child. ICWA does not app	
(b) The agency is ordered to complete further inquiry as required by We court evidence of this inquiry, including all contacts with extended fa affiliated with, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the California Department	amily members, tribes that the child may be
(3) The court finds that there is reason to know that the child is an Indian ch	nild, and
(a) The agency has presented evidence in the record that it has exercise of the tribes where the child may be a member or eligible for member	
(b) The agency is required to exercise due diligence to identify and work a member or eligible for membership to verify the child's status and Inst. Code, § 224.3 and file proof of due diligence and notice with the status of the proof of due diligence and notice with the status and status and file proof of due diligence and notice with the status and status	provide notice in accordance with Welf. &
(c) Notice has been provided as required by law; and	
(d) The court will treat the child as an Indian child until it is determined child.	on the record that the child is not an Indian
(4) The court finds that the child is an Indian child and a member of the	tribe.

13. The parents, legal guardians, and Indian custodians must keep the court, the agency, and their attorneys advised of their current addresses and telephone numbers and provide written notification of any changes to their mailing addresses. The parents, legal guardians, and Indian custodians present during the hearing who had not previously submitted a *Notification of Mailing Address* (form JV-140) or its equivalent were provided with and ordered to complete the form or its equivalent and to submit it to the court before leaving the courthouse today.

		JV-405
CHILD'S NAME:		CASE NUMBER:
14. The mother biological father presumed father alleged father other (specify): must complete Your Child's Health and Education social worker to complete the form.	Indian custodian	
15. The mother biological father presumed father alleged father other (specify): were provided with a Parental Notification of Independent in the court before leaving the courthout in the co	lian Status (form ICWA-020)	
16. There is reason to know the child is an Indian of § 224.3 of the for any hearings that may result rights, preadoptive placement, or adoptive placement.	t in the removal or foster care	placement of the child, termination of parental
17. The mother biological father presumed father alleged father other (<i>specify</i>): must disclose to the county agency social worker maternal or paternal relatives of the child.	Indian custodian	
 18. Other findings and orders: a. See attached. b. (Specify): 		
19. All parties are ordered to return for the continued	hearing:	
Hearing date: Time:	Dept:	Room:
20. All prior orders not in conflict with this order rema	ain in full force and effect.	
21 Number of pages attached:		
Date:	JUDGE JUDGE P	RO TEMPORE
Date:		REFEREE

					-		JV-410
AT	TORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY	STATE BAR NU	JMBER:		FOR COURT U	SE ONLY	
NA	ME:						
	RM NAME:						
	REET ADDRESS:	07.175	700005				
CIT		STATE:	ZIP CODE:				
	LEPHONE NO.: /AIL ADDRESS:	FAX NO.:			DRA	FT	
	TORNEY FOR (<i>name</i>):						
		05			Not appro	•	
	JPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY TREET ADDRESS:	OF			the Judicial	Counci	I
	AILING ADDRESS:						
СІТ	Y AND ZIP CODE:						
	BRANCH NAME:						
С	HILD'S NAME:						
					CASE NUMBER:		
	FINDINGS AND ORDERS AF (Welf. & Inst.	Code, § 319)		NG			
<u>ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ</u>							
1.	This matter came before the court on the	- t t ² t ²		- I 4 ¹ 4 ¹	(1 ((2)		
	original petition subsequer		supplemen	al petition	other (specify):		
	filed on <i>(date):</i>						
2.	Dispositional hearing						
	a. Date:		e. (Court reporter ((name):		
	b. Department:			Bailiff <i>(name):</i>			
	c. Judicial officer (name):		g. I	nterpreter (nan	ne and language):		
	d. Court clerk <i>(name):</i>						
	h. <u>Party <i>(name):</i></u>		Present	<u>Attorney (na</u>	me). F	Present A	ppointed today
	(1) Child:			<u>/</u>	<u></u>		
	(2) Mother:						
	(3) Father—presumed:						
	(4) Father—biological:						
	(5) Father—alleged:						
	(6) Legal guardian: (7) Indian custodian:						
	(8) De facto parent:						
	(9) County agency social worker:						
	(10) Tribal representative:						
	(11) Other <i>(specify):</i>						
	i. Others present in courtroom:						
	(1) Court Appointed Special Advocat	e (CASA) volunte	er <i>(name):</i>				
	(2) Other <i>(name):</i>						
	(3) Other <i>(name):</i>						
3.	The court has read and considered and	d admits into evi	dence:				
	a. Report of social worker dated:						
	b. Report of CASA volunteer date	d:					
	c. Other (specify):						
	d. Other (specify):						
	BASED ON THE FOREGOING AND ON				COURT FINDS AND ORI		
4.						22110.	
	b. For child 10 years of age or o					& Inst. Code	è
	§ 349(d) of his or her right to att continuance to enable the child	end the hearing, v					

CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:

- 5. The attorney appointed to represent the child as the child's attorney of record is also appointed as the child's Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act guardian ad litem.
- 6. a. The child will not benefit from representation by an attorney and, for the reasons stated on the record, the court finds:
 - (1) the child understands the nature of the proceedings;
 - (2) the child is able to communicate and advocate effectively with the court, other counsel, other parties, including social workers, and other professionals involved in the case; and
 - (3) under the circumstances of the case, the child would not gain any benefit from being represented by counsel.
 - b. A Court Appointed Special Advocate is appointed for the child, and that person is also appointed as the child's Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act guardian ad litem.
- 7. A Court Appointed Special Advocate is appointed for the child.
- 8. Parentage
 - a. The court inquired of the child's parents present at the hearing and other appropriate persons present as to the identity and addresses of all presumed or alleged parents of the child. All alleged parents present during the hearing who had not previously submitted a *Statement Regarding Parentage (Juvenile)* (form JV-505) were provided with and ordered to complete form JV-505 and submit it to the court.
 - b. ____ The clerk of the court is ordered to provide the notice required by Welf. & Inst. Code, § 316.2 to
 - (1) alleged parent (name):
 - (2) alleged parent (name):
 - (3) alleged parent (name):

9. ICWA Inquiry

On the record, the court has:

- a. Asked each participant present at the hearing:
 - Whether the participant is aware of any information indicating that the child is a member or citizen or eligible for membership or citizenship in an Indian tribe or Alaska Native village and if yes, the name of the tribe or village;
 - Whether the residence or domicile of the child, either of the child's parents, or Indian custodian is on a reservation or in an Alaska Native village and if yes, the name of the tribe or village;
 - Whether the child is or was ever a ward of a tribal court, and if yes, the name of the tribe or village; and
 - If the child, either of the child's parents, or the child's Indian custodian possesses an identification card indicating membership or citizenship in a tribe or Alaska Native village, and if so, the name of the tribe or village.
- b. Instructed the participants to inform the court if they receive any information indicating that the child is a member or citizen or eligible for membership or citizenship in a tribe or Alaska Native village.

10. ICWA Status

a.	The court finds there is no reason to believe or reason to know the child is an Indian child and ICWA does not apply; or
b.	The court finds there is reason to believe the child is an Indian child; and
	(1) The agency has completed further inquiry as required by Welf. & Inst. Code, § 224.2(e) and there is no reason to know that the child is an Indian child. ICWA does not apply; or
	(2) The agency is ordered to complete further inquiry as required by Welf. & Inst. Code, § 224.2(e) and file with the court evidence of this inquiry, including all contacts with extended family members, tribes that the child may be affiliated with, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the California Department of Social Services, and/or others.
C.	The court finds that there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child, and
0.	
	(1) The agency has presented evidence in the record that it has exercised due diligence to identify and work with all of the tribes where the child may be a member or eligible for membership to verify the child's status; or
	(2) The agency is required to exercise due diligence to identify and work with all of the tribes where the child may be a member or eligible for membership to verify the child's status and provide notice in accordance with Welf. & Inst. Code, § 224.3 and file proof of due diligence and notice with the court; and
	(3) Notice has been provided as required by law; and
	(4) The court will treat the child as an Indian child until it is determined on the record that the child is not an Indian child.

	JV-410
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
10. d The court finds that the child is an Indian child and a member of the	tribe.
11. ICWA Jurisdiction	
a. It is known or there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child. The court find	ds (select one):
(1) That it has jurisdiction over the proceeding because:	
(a) The court finds that the residence and domicile of the child are not on a re jurisdiction; and	
(b) The court finds that the child is not already under the jurisdiction of a tribal	
(2) The court finds that it does not have jurisdiction because the child is und court; or	ler the exclusive jurisdiction of the tribal
(3) The court finds that the child is under the exclusive jurisdiction of the trib emergency jurisdiction in accordance with 25 U.S.C. § 1922.	pal court, but that there is a basis for
Advisements and waivers	
12. The court has informed and advised the	
mother biological father legal guardian	child
presumed father alleged father Indian custodian	
other (specify):	
of the following:	
a. The right of the child and each parent, legal guardian, and Indian custodian to be p every stage of the proceedings. The court may appoint counsel subject to the court individual is entitled to appointed counsel and the individual is financially unable to	t's right to seek reimbursement, if an
b. The right to be informed by the court of the following:	
 the contents of the petition; 	
 the nature of and possible consequences of juvenile court proceedings; 	
 the reasons for the initial detention and the purpose and scope of the detention h 	-
 the right to have a child who is detained immediately returned to the home of the if the petition is not sustained; 	parent, legal guardian, or Indian custodian
 that if the petition is sustained and the child is removed from the care of the pare time for services will commence on the date the petition is sustained or 60 days f whichever is earlier; 	
 that the time for services will not exceed 12 months for a child aged three years of 	or over at the time of the initial removal; and
 that the time for services will not exceed 6 months for a child under the age of the for the member of a sibling group that includes such a child if the parent, legal gu participate regularly and make substantive progress in any court-ordered treatment 	uardian, or Indian custodian fails to
c. The right to a hearing by the court on the issues presented by the petition.	
d. The right to assert the privilege against self-incrimination; to confront and cross-exa documents submitted to the court by the petitioner and the witnesses called to testi Indian custodian; to subpoena witnesses; and to present evidence on his or her ow	ify against the parent, legal guardian, or
13. The mother biological father legal guardia presumed father alleged father Indian custod other (specify): other (specify):	
has knowingly and intelligently waived the right to a court trial on the issues, incrimination, the right to confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses, the rig present evidence on one's own behalf.	

JV-410				
CHI	LD'S NAME: CASE NUMBER:			
<u>14.</u>	CHILD NOT DETAINED			
a.	Services that would prevent the need for further detention, including those set forth in item 17, are available.			
b.	The child is returned to the custody of			
	mother biological father legal guardian other (specify):			
	presumed father alleged father Indian custodian			
<mark>15.</mark>	CHILD DETAINED			
a.	Services that would prevent the need for further detention are not available.			
b.	A prima facie showing has been made that the child comes within Welf. & Inst. Code, § 300.			
C.	Continuance in the parent's or legal guardian's home is contrary to the child's welfare AND (select at least one):			
	(1) there is a substantial danger to the physical health of the child or the child is suffering severe emotional damage, and there are no reasonable means by which the child's physical or emotional health may be protected without removing the child from the physical custody of the parent or legal guardian.			
	(2) there is substantial evidence that a parent, legal guardian, or custodian of the child is likely to flee the jurisdiction of the court, and in the case of an Indian child, fleeing the jurisdiction will place the child at risk of imminent physical damage or harm.			
	(3) the child has left a placement in which he or she was placed by the juvenile court.			
	(4) the child has been physically abused by a person residing in the home and is unwilling to return home.			
	(5) the child has been sexually abused by a person residing in the home and is unwilling to return home.			
d.	The child is detained, and temporary placement and care of the child is vested with the county child and family services agency pending the hearing under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 355 or further order of the court.			
e.	The initial removal of the child from the home was necessary for the reasons stated on the record.			
f.	The facts on which the court bases its decision to order the child detained are stated on the record.			
g.	The child is placed in			
	(1) the approved home of a relative.			
	(2) an emergency shelter.			
	(3) other suitable licensed place.			
	(4) a place exempt from licensure designated by the juvenile court.			
	(5) the approved home of a nonrelative extended family member as defined in Welf. & Inst. Code, § 362.7.			
h.	Services, including those set forth in item 17, are to be provided to the family as soon as possible to reunify the child with his or her family.			
i.	Reasonable efforts were made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal from the home.			
j.	Reasonable efforts were not made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal from the home.			
k.	There is a relative who is able, approved, and willing to care for the child.			
I.	A relative who is able, approved, and willing to care for the child is not available. <i>This is a temporary finding and does not preclude later placement with a relative under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 361.3.</i>			
16.	CHILD DETAINED AND THERE IS REASON TO KNOW CHILD IS AN INDIAN CHILD			
<mark>a.</mark>	The evidence includes all of the requirements of Welf. & Inst. Code, § 319(b).			
b.	As detailed in the record, the agency has made active efforts to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family and these efforts have proved successful unsuccessful; or			
	The agency has not made active efforts to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family; and			

The agency is ordered to initiate or continue active efforts.

CHILD'S NAME: CASE NUMBER:
16. c. For the reasons stated on the record, detention is necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child
d. The child's placement complies with the placement preferences set forth in Welf. & Inst. Code, § 361.31. The child is placed:
With a member of the child's extended family;
In a foster home licensed, approved, or specified by the child's tribe;
In an Indian foster home licensed or approved by an authorized non-Indian licensing authority; or
In an institution for children approved by an Indian tribe or operated by an Indian organization that has a program suitable to meet the Indian child's needs.
OR
For the reasons stated on the record, the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that there is good cause no follow the placement preferences.
17. The services below will be provided pending further proceedings:
Presumed Biological Legal Indian Other
<u>Service</u> <u>Mother</u> <u>father</u> <u>guardian</u> <u>custodian</u> <u>(spec</u>
a. Alcohol and drug testing
b. Substance abuse treatment
d. (Specify):
e. (Specify):
f. (Specify):
18. Contact with the child is ordered as stated in (check appropriate boxes and attach indicated forms):
a. Visitation Attachment: Parent, Legal Guardian, Indian Custodian, Other Important Person (form JV-400).
b. Visitation Attachment: Sibling (form JV-401).
c. Visitation Attachment: Grandparent (form JV-402).
19. The mother biological father legal guardian
presumed father alleged father Indian custodian
other (specify):
must disclose to the county agency social worker the names, residences, and any known identifying information of any maternal or paternal relatives of the child.
20. The mother biological father legal guardian
presumed father alleged father Indian custodian
other (specify):
must complete Your Child's Health and Education (form JV-225) or provide the necessary information for the county agen social worker to complete the form.
21. There is reason to know the child is an Indian child and the county agency must provide notice under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 224.3 for any hearings that may result in the removal or foster care placement of the child, termination of parental rights
preadoptive placement, or adoptive placement. Proof of such notice must be filed with this court.
22. Other findings and orders:
a. See attached.
b. (Specify):
23. The parents, legal guardians, and Indian custodians must keep the court, the agency, and their attorneys advised of their current addresses and telephone numbers and provide written notification of any changes to their mailing addresses. The
parents, legal guardians, and Indian custodians present during the hearing who had not previously submitted a <i>Notification Mailing Address</i> (form JV-140) or its equivalent were provided with and ordered to complete the form or its equivalent and submit it to the court before leaving the courthouse today.
JV-410 [Rev. January 1, 2020] FINDINGS AND ORDERS AFTER DETENTION HEARING Page

INDINGS AND ORDERS AFTER DETENTION HEARING
(Welf. & Inst. Code, § 319)
77

				JV-410
CHILD'S NAME:			CASE NUMBER:	
-				
24. The next hearing is s	cheduled as follows:			
Hearing date:	Time:	Dept.:	Room:	

b. Dispositional hearing

c. Settlement conference

d. Mediation

e. Other (specify):

25. All prior orders not in conflict with this order remain in full force and effect.

26. Number of pages attached: _____

Date:		
	JUDGE JUDGE PRO TEMPORE	
Date:		
	COMMISSIONER REFEREE	

						JV-412
	ORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY	STATE BAR N	UMBER:		FOR COURT USE ONLY	
NAM						
	M NAME: REET ADDRESS:					
CIT		STATE:	ZIP CODE:			
	EPHONE NO.:	FAX NO.:				
E-M	IAIL ADDRESS:				DRAFT	
ATT	ORNEY FOR (name):				Not approved b	у
SU	PERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY	OF			the Judicial Cour	ncil
	REET ADDRESS:					
CII	Y AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:					
C	HILD'S NAME:					
	HILD S NAME.					
	FINDINGS AND ORDERS AFTE (Welf. & Inst.		ONAL HEARI	NG	CASE NUMBER:	
1.	This matter came before the court on the original petition subsequent filed on <i>(date):</i>	t petition] supplemental	petition [other <i>(specify):</i>	
2.	Jurisdictional hearing					
	 a. Date: b. Department: c. Judicial officer (name): d. Court clerk (name): h. Party (name): (1) Child: (2) Mother: (3) Father—presumed: (4) Father—biological: (5) Father—alleged: (6) Legal guardian: (7) Indian custodian: 		f. Bail g. Inte	urt reporter <i>(i</i> liff <i>(name):</i> erpreter <i>(nam</i>	ne and language):	Appointed today
	 (8) De facto parent: (9) County agency social worker: (10) Tribal representative: (11) Other <i>(specify):</i> i. Others present in courtroom: 					
	 Court Appointed Special Advocate Other (name): Other (name): 	e (CASA) volunte	eer <i>(name):</i>			
3.	The court has read and considered and	d admits into ev	idence:			
0.	 a. Report of social worker dated: b. Report of CASA volunteer dated: c. Case plan dated: d. Other (specify): e. Other (specify): 					
	BASED ON THE FOREGOING AND ON					
4.	 a. Notice of the date, time, and loc b. For child 10 years of age or of 	ation of the heari Ider who is not end the hearing,	ng was given as present: The ch	required by ild was prop		

	JV-412
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:

- 5. The child is an Indian child or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, and notice of the proceeding and the right of the tribe to intervene was provided as required by law. Proof of such notice was filed with this court.
- 6. The attorney appointed to represent the child as the child's attorney of record is also appointed as the child's Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act guardian ad litem.
- 7. a. The child will not benefit from representation by an attorney and, for the reasons stated on the record, the court finds:
 - (1) the child understands the nature of the proceedings;
 - (2) the child is able to communicate and advocate effectively with the court, other counsel, other parties, including social workers, and other professionals involved in the case; and
 - (3) under the circumstances of the case, the child would not gain any benefit from being represented by counsel.
 - b. A Court Appointed Special Advocate is appointed for the child, and that person is also appointed as the child's Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act guardian ad litem.
- 8. A Court Appointed Special Advocate is appointed for the child.
- 9. The child's county of residence is:
- 10. The child's date of birth is (specify):

11. Parentage

- a. The court inquired of the child's parents present at the hearing and other appropriate persons present as to the identity and addresses of all presumed or alleged parents of the child. All alleged parents present during the hearing who had not previously submitted a *Statement Regarding Parentage (Juvenile)* (form JV-505) were provided with and ordered to complete form JV-505 and submit it to the court.
- b. The clerk of the court is ordered to provide the notice required by Welf. & Inst. Code, § 316.2 to
 - (1) alleged parent (name):
 - (2) alleged parent (name):
 - (3) alleged parent (name):

Advisements and waivers

12. a. The petition was read to those present at the beginning of this jurisdictional hearing.

b. Reading of the petition was waived by all those present at the beginning of this jurisdictional hearing.

13. The court has informed and advised the

mother
presumed father

biological father

legal guardian

child

of the following:

other (specify):

- a. The right of the child and each parent, legal guardian, and Indian custodian to be present and to be represented by counsel at every stage of the proceedings. The court may appoint counsel subject to the court's right to seek reimbursement, if an individual is entitled to appointed counsel and the individual is financially unable to retain counsel.
- b. The right to be informed by the court of the following:
 - the contents of the petition;
 - the nature of and possible consequences of juvenile court proceedings;
 - the reasons for the initial detention and the purpose and scope of the detention hearing if the child is detained;
 - the right to have a child who is detained immediately returned to the home of the parent, legal guardian, or Indian custodian if the petition is not sustained;
 - that if the petition is sustained and the child is removed from the care of the parent, legal guardian, or Indian custodian, the time for services will commence on the date the petition is sustained or 60 days from the date of the initial removal, whichever is earlier;

	JV-412
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:

- 13. b. that the time for services will not exceed 12 months for a child aged three years or over at the time of the initial removal; and
 - that the time for services will not exceed 6 months for a child under the age of three years at the time of the initial removal or for the member of a sibling group that includes such a child if the parent, legal guardian, or Indian custodian fails to participate regularly and make substantive progress in any court-ordered treatment program.
 - c. The right to a hearing by the court on the issues presented by the petition.
 - d. The right to assert the privilege against self-incrimination; to confront and cross-examine the persons who prepared reports or documents submitted to the court by the petitioner and the witnesses called to testify against the parent, legal guardian; or Indian custodian; to subpoen a witnesses; and to present evidence on his or her own behalf.
- 14. On the motion of the petitioner, the following allegations are stricken:

15.		biological father	legal guar Indian cus] child
	has knowingly and intelligently waive incrimination, the right to confront and of present evidence on one's own behalf.				
16.		biological father	legal guar Indian cus		
	understands the nature of the conduct a no contest, or submission.	alleged in the petition and	d the possible	e consequences of h	is or her admission, plea of
17.	Party	Admits	Submits F	Pleads no contest	To petition as amended on (specify date):
	 a. Mother b. Presumed father c. Biological father d. Alleged father e. Legal guardian f. Indian custodian g. (Specify): 				
18.	There is a factual basis for the admissio	n.			
19.	By a preponderance of the evidence, the	e allegations stated belo	w are true:		

a. _____ as stated in the petition as originally filed.
b. _____ as stated in the petition as amended on *(date):*(1) _____ by agreement of the parties.
(2) _____ by the court to conform to proof.

20. The allegations <i>(specify):</i>				
				us di stui skau
as stated in the petition	as amended on (date):	are not proven and are orde	red stricker
21. The allegations of the petition a	re not sustained.			
22. The petition is sustained under, 300(a) 300(c) 300(b) 300(d)	and the child is a p	erson described by, Welf. & In 300(g) 300(h) 300(j)		pply):
23. The previous disposition has no	t been effective in t	he protection of the child.		
24. The county agency is ordered to	o immediately return	n the child to the		
mother	biological father alleged father	legal guardian Indian custodian		
25. The child and the mother presumed father other child and the father child and the mother child and the father	biological father alleged father	legal guardian		
			hs under their voluntary agreem gether as stated in the family's c	
 26. Contact with the child is order a. Visitation Attachment: Parent b. Visitation Attachment: Siblin c. Visitation Attachment: Grammet 	n <i>t, Legal Guardian,</i> og (form JV-401).	Indian Custodian, Other Impor		
27. All prior orders not in conflict with	this order remain	in full force and effect.		
 28. Other findings and orders: a. See attached. b. (Specify): 				
29. The next hearing is schedule	d as follows:			
Hearing date:	Time:	Dept.:	Room:	
 a. Dispositional hearing b. Settlement conference c. Mediation d. Other (specify): 				
30. The petition is dismissed. Jur further representation.	isdiction of the cour	t is terminated. All appointed o	counsel are relieved of the duty t	o provide.
31. Number of pages attached:				
Date:			JUDICIAL OFFICER	
JV-412 [Rev. January 1, 2020] FIND		RS AFTER JURISDICTIO f. & Inst. Code, § 356)	N HEARING	Page 4 o

CHILD'S NAME:

CASE NUMBER:

of 4

		JV-415
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY	STATE BAR NUMBER:	FOR COURT USE ONLY
NAME:		
FIRM NAME:		
STREET ADDRESS:		
CITY:	STATE: ZIP CODE:	
	FAX NO.:	DRAFT
		Not approved by
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY (JF	the Judicial Council
STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS:		
CITY AND ZIP CODE:		
BRANCH NAME:		
CHILD'S NAME:		-
FINDINGS AND ORDERS AFT	ER DISPOSITIONAL HEARING	CASE NUMBER:
(Welf. & Inst. Cod	le, § 361 et seq.)	
1. This matter came before the court on the		
original petition subsequen	t petition supplemental petition	other (cpacify):
filed on <i>(date):</i>		other (specify):
2. Dispositional hearing		
a. Date:	e. Court reporter	(name):
b. Department:	f. Bailiff (name):	
c. Judicial officer <i>(name):</i>	g. Interpreter (nai	me and language):
d. Court clerk <i>(name):</i>		A
h. <u>Party <i>(name):</i></u>	Present Attorney (na	ame): Appointed
(1) Child:		
(2) Mother:		
(3) Father—presumed:		
(4) Father—biological:		
(5) Father—alleged:		
(6) Legal guardian:		
(7) Indian custodian:		
(8) De facto parent:		
(9) County agency social worker:		
(10) Tribal representative:		
(11) Other <i>(specify):</i>		
i. Others present in courtroom:		
(1) Court Appointed Special Advocate(2) Other (name):	e (CASA) volunteer (name).	
(3) Other <i>(name):</i>		
3. The court has read and considered and	l admits into evidence:	
a. Report of social worker dated:		
		worker includes an assessment as specified
in Welf. & Inst. Code, §§ 36	.,,	
	d, the report of the social worker includes:	
(a) Evidence that the agency		mative, active, thorough, and timely efforts to
		to be returned home, and these efforts have
proved successful	unsuccessful;	
		n Welf. & Inst. Code, § 358.1(j), whether tribal
customary adoption is an app	propriate permanent plan for the child if reun	ification is unsuccessful.

Page 1 of 4

			JV-415
C	CHILD'S	NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
3.	b c d e f	 Report of CASA volunteer dated: Case plan dated: Other (<i>specify</i>): Other (<i>specify</i>): Testimony of qualified expert witness under the Indian Child Welfare Act 	
BA	SED OI	N THE FOREGOING AND ON ALL OTHER EVIDENCE RECEIVED, THE COU	IRT FINDS AND ORDERS:
4.	а. 🗌] Notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing was given as required by	/ law.
	b	For child 10 years of age or older who is not present: The child was prop § 349(d) of his or her right to attend the hearing, was given an opportunity to continuance to enable the child to be present.	
5.	а. 🗌	The child is may be an Indian child, and notice of the proc was provided as required by law. Proof of such notice was filed with this cour	eeding and the right of the tribe to intervene t.
	b	There is reason to believe that the child may be of Indian ancestry, and notice Bureau of Indian Affairs as required by law. Proof of such notice was filed wit	
6.		A Court Appointed Special Advocate is appointed for the child.	
7.	Parent	age	
	a. 🗌	The court inquired of the child's parents present at the hearing and other app and addresses of all presumed or alleged parents of the child. All alleged par previously submitted a <i>Statement Regarding Parentage (Juvenile)</i> (form JV-5 complete form JV-505 and submit it to the court.	ents present during the hearing who had not
	b. 🗌] The clerk of the court is ordered to provide the notice required by Welf. & Inst	t. Code, § 316.2 to
	(1)	alleged parent <i>(name):</i>	
	(2)	alleged parent <i>(name):</i>	
	(3)	alleged parent <i>(name):</i>	
8.	ICWA I	nquiry	
	a. 📃	The court finds that the social worker or probation officer has asked the child, legal guardians, and the following relatives, provides reason to know the child is an Indian child.	if old enough, and his or her parents or , whether there is information that
	b	The court, on the record, has asked the child, if old enough, and his or her particle proceedings, and the following relatives, indicating the child is an Indian child.	arents or legal guardians, all participants in , whether there is information
	С.] The parties were instructed to inform the court if they receive any information	indicating that the child is an Indian child.
	d. (1)	The court finds that there is no reason to know that the child is an Indian indicating that the child is an Indian child, ICWA does not apply. OR	child. Unless new information is received
	(2)	The court finds that there is reason to know that the child is an Indian chi	ld; and
		(a) The agency has presented evidence in the record that it has exercised due the tribes of which the child may be a member or eligible for membership to	
		(b) Notice has been provided as required by law; and	
		(c) The court will treat the child as an Indian child until it is determined on the	record that the child is not an Indian child.
	(3)	The court finds that the child is an Indian child and a member of the	tribe.

	JV-415
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
Advisements and waivers	
9. The court informed and advised the mother biological father presumed father alleged father	child
other (specify):	
of the following: the right to assert the privilege against self-incrimination; the right to or prepared the reports or documents submitted to the court by the petitioner and the wir right to subpoena witnesses; the right to present evidence on one's own behalf; and the guardian, and Indian custodian to be present and to be represented by counsel at ever appoint counsel subject to the court's right to seek reimbursement, if an individual is even is financially unable to retain counsel.	tnesses called to testify at the hearing; the he right of the child and each parent, legal ery stage of the proceedings. The court may
10. The mother biological father legal guardian presumed father alleged father Indian custodian other (specify): other (specify):	child
has knowingly and intelligently waived the right to a court trial on the issues, the r self-incrimination, the right to confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses, the righ present evidence on his or her own behalf.	
 Sibling group The child and the child's siblings listed below form a sibling group in which at lead the age of three years at the time of the initial removal, and all children in the site custody at the same time. <u>Sibling (name):</u> a. b. c. d. e. f. 	
 12. Disposition is ordered as stated in (check appropriate box and attach indicated formal. a. Dispositional Attachment: Dismissal of Petition With or Without Informal Sup JV-416), which is attached and incorporated by reference. 	
b. Dispositional Attachment: In-Home Placement With Formal Supervision (We is attached and incorporated by reference.	elf. & Inst. Code, § 361) (form JV-417), which
c. Dispositional Attachment: Appointment of Guardian (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 3 incorporated by reference.	60(a)) (form JV-418), which is attached and
d. Dispositional Attachment: Removal From Custodial Parent—Placement With Code, §§ 361, 361.2) (form JV-420), which is attached and incorporated by	
e. Dispositional Attachment: Removal From Custodial Parent—Placement With 361.2) (form JV-421), which is attached and incorporated by reference.	h Nonparent (Welf. & Inst. Code, §§ 361,
13. The child's rights under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 388 and the procedure for bringing a principal including the availability of appropriate and necessary forms, were provided to the child including the availability of appropriate and necessary forms.	
a. Child under the age of 12 years, through the child's attorney of record or gu	ardian ad litem
b. Child 12 years of age or older who was present at the hearing, on the recor Child's Information Sheet—Request to Change Court Order (form JV-185)	d and in writing by handing the child a copy of
c. Child 12 years of age or older who was not present at the hearing, in writing Information Sheet—Request to Change Court Order (form JV-185)	g by mailing the child a copy of <i>Child</i> 's
JV-415 [Rev. January 1, 2020] FINDINGS AND ORDERS AFTER	Page 3 of 4

		JV-4
CHILD'S NAME:		CASE NUMBER:
 14. Contact with the child is ordered as state a. Visitation Attachment: Parent, Legal Gua b. Visitation Attachment: Sibling (form JV-4 c. Visitation Attachment: Grandparent (form 15. The child's medical, dental, mental health, and ed was provided by the mother alleged father Indian custodian 16 All prior orders not in conflict with this order real 17. Other findings and orders: a. See attached. b. (Specify): 	ardian, Indian Custodian, Other I 401). n JV-402). lucational information required by biological father other (specify):	mportant Person (form JV-400).
18. The next hearing is scheduled as follows	\$:	
Hearing date: Time:	Dept.:	Room:
 a. In-home status review hearing (Welf. & b. Six-month permanency hearing (Welf. & c. Selection and implementation hearing (<i>Also schedule a Welf. & Inst. Code, § 3</i>) 	& Inst. Code, § 366.21(e)) Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26)	n six months.)
Hearing date: Time:	Dept:	Room:
 e. Other (specify): 19. The petition is dismissed. Jurisdiction of further representation. 20. Number of pages attached:	the court is terminated. All appoir	nted counsel are relieved of the duty to provide
Date:		
Deter	U JUDGE U JUDGE P	RO TEMPORE
Date:		REFEREE
You may have a right to appellate review of some o your appellate rights. Decisions made at the next he hearing you may not be advised of your appellate ri your appellate rights.	earing may also be subject to ap	pellate review. If you do not attend the next
1	IDINGS AND ORDERS AFTE DISPOSITIONAL HEARING Velf. & Inst. Code, § 361 et seq.	

DRAFT - Not approved by the Judicial Council

	JV-418
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
DISPOSITIONAL ATTACHMENT: APPOINTMENT (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 360(a))	OF GUARDIAN
1. The child is a person described under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 300 (check all that 300(a) 300(c) 300(e) 300(g) 300 300(b) 300(d) 300(f) 300(h) 300	D(i)
2. The child is adjudged a dependent of the court.	
3. a. Reasonable efforts were were not made to prevent o home; or	r eliminate the need for removal from the
b The child is an Indian child and active efforts as detailed in the record provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent to If active efforts were made, those efforts have proved successful	were were not made to the breakup of the Indian family.
 4. a. The county agency solicited and integrated into the case plan the input of the representative of child's identified Indian tribe other (specify): b. The county agency did not solicit and integrate into the case plan the input representative of child's identified Indian tribe other (specify): and the agency is ordered to do so and submit an updated case pan within c. The county agency did not solicit and integrate into the case plan the input input gency did not solicit and integrate into the case plan the input of the county agency did not solicit and integrate into the case plan the input input gency did not solicit and integrate into the case plan the input input is identified Indian tribe other (specify): and the county agency is not required to do so because these persons are 	of the child mother father 30 days of the date of this hearing. of the child father
 The court advised the 	
S. The could advised the mother biological father presumed father Indian custodian other (specify): that no reunification services will be provided as a result of the guardianship of the ch	ild established in this matter.
6. The mother biological father legal guardian presumed father Indian custodian other (specify):	
signed a <i>Guardianship (Juvenile)—Consent and Waiver of Right</i> s (form JV-419), agree waiver of his or her rights to family maintenance services and family reunification services waiver of his or her rights under the Indian Child Welfare Act. A signed form JV-419 for with the court.	vices, and, in the case of an Indian child, the
7. a. The child signed a <i>Guardianship (Juvenile)</i> — <i>Child's Consent and Waiver o</i> establishment of the guardianship and the waiver of his or her rights to fam reunification services. The child's signed form JV-419A was filed with the co	ily maintenance services and family
b. The child is prevented from providing a meaningful response to the request rights to family maintenance services and family reunification services beca	
 (1) age. (2) physical condition. (3) emotional condition. (4) mental condition. 	
8. The child is an Indian child, and an authorized representative of the child's tribe agreement to the guardianship of the child, the waiver of the tribe's interests in reunification services, and the waiver of the tribe's rights under the Indian Child	family maintenance services and family
9. The establishment of a legal guardianship is in the child's best interest.	
10. The county agency is ordered to release the child to the legal guardian named	in item 11.
 11. The court appoints (name): as the legal guardian of the child's person estate and orders the guardianship. 	clerk of the court to issue letters of
	Page 1 of 1
Form Approved for Optional Use Judicial Council of California JV-418 [Rev. January 1, 2020] DISPOSITIONAL ATTACHMENT: APPOINTMENT OF (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 360(a))	GUARDIAN Welfare and Institutions Code, § 360(a); Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.695 www.courts.ca.gov

DRAFT - Not approved by the Judicial Council

	JV-421
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
DISPOSITIONAL ATTACHMENT: REMOVAL FROM CUSTODIAL PARENT—PLACEMEN (Welf. & Inst. Code, §§ 361, 361.2)	T WITH NONPARENT
1. The child is a person described by Welf. & Inst. Code, § 300 (check all that apply 300(a) 300(a) 300(c) 300(e) 300(g) 300(b) 300(d) 300(f) 300(h) and is adjudged a dependent of the court.	<i>y):</i>] 300(i)] 300(j)
Circumstances justifying removal from custodial parent	
2. There is clear and convincing evidence of the circumstances stated in Welf. & Ins specified below (check all that apply):	st. Code, § 361 regarding the persons
361(c)(1) 361(c)(2) a. Mother	2) 361(c)(3) 361(c)(4) 361(c)(5)
3 The child is an Indian child or there is reason to know that the child is an	n Indian child, and
 Qualified expert witness testimony was provided by Evidence regarding the prevailing social and cultural practices of the child's t 	; and ribe was provided; and
C. There was clear and convincing evidence that continued physical custody by serious emotional or physical damage to the child: mother biological father legal guardian presumed father Indian custodian other (specify):	the following person is likely to cause
4. Reasonable efforts were were not made to prevent or eliminate t	the need for removal from the home.
5. The child is an Indian child or there is reason to know that the child is an record:	n Indian child, and as set out in detail in the
a. Affirmative, active, thorough, and timely efforts have have not rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family;	een made to provide remedial services and
b. These efforts did did notinclude assisting the parent(s) or India plan and with accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case	an custodian through the steps of the case plan;
c. To the maximum extent possible, the efforts were were not prov prevailing social and cultural conditions and way of life of the child's tribe; and	vided in a manner consistent with the
d. These efforts and the case plan have have not been developed possible in partnership with the Indian child, the parents, extended family members the available resources of the Indian child's extended family, tribe, tribal and other I Indian caregiver service providers.	
e. The active efforts have proved successful unsuccessful.	
 6. Based on the facts stated on the record, continuance in the home is contrary to a removed from (check all that apply): mother biological father legal guardian presumed father Indian custodian other (specify): 	the child's welfare and physical custody is Page 1 of 7
Form Approved for Optional Use Judicial Council of California JV-421 [Rev. January 1, 2020] DISPOSITIONAL ATTACHMENT: REMOVAL FROM CUSTODIAL PARENT—PLACEMENT WITH NONPARENT (Welf. & Inst. Code, §§ 361, 361.2) 88	42 U.S.C. § 675; 25 U.S.C. § 1912; Welfare and Institutions Code, § 224.1, 361, 361.2, 361.31, 361.5, 36.7, 16501.1; Cal. Rules of Court, rules 5.690, 5.695 www.courts.ca.gov

	00-42
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:

Family finding and engagement

7. a. The county agency has exercised due diligence to identify, locate, and contact the child's relatives.
b The county agency has not exercised due diligence to identify, locate, and contact the child's relatives.
(1) The county agency is ordered to make such diligent efforts, except for individuals the agency has determined to be inappropriate to contact because of their involvement with the family or domestic violence.
(2) The county agency must submit a report to the court on or before (date): detailing the diligent efforts made and the results of such efforts.
Case plan development
8. a. The county agency solicited and integrated into the case plan the input of the child mother father representative of child's identified Indian tribe other (<i>specify</i>):
b. The county agency did not solicit and integrate into the case plan the input of the child mother image: father representative of child's identified Indian tribe other (specify):
and the agency is ordered to do so and submit an updated case plan within 30 days of the date of this hearing.
 C. The county agency did not solicit and integrate into the case plan the input of the child mother father representative of child's identified Indian tribe other (specify): and the county agency is not required to do so because these persons are unable, unavailable, or unwilling to participate.
Custody and placement
9. The mother presumed father biological father did not reside with the child at the time the petition was filed and does does not desire custody of the child.
a. By clear and convincing evidence, placement with the following parent would be detrimental to the safety, protection, or physical or emotional well-being of the child:
Mother Presumed father Biological father
b The factual basis for the findings in this item is stated on the record.
10. The care, custody, control, and conduct of the child is under the supervision of the county agency for placement a. in the approved home of a relative.
b in the approved home of a nonrelative extended family member.
c. in the foster home in which the child was placed before an interruption in foster care because that placement is in the child's best interest and space is available.
d with a foster family agency for placement in a foster family home.
e in a suitable licensed community care facility.
11. Placement with the child's relative, (name):
has been independently considered by the court and is denied for the reasons stated on the record.
12. The child is an Indian child or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child. Currently <i>(choose one):</i>
a. The child is placed with a member of the child's extended family as defined by 25 U.S.C. § 1903; or
b. A diligent search was made for a placement with a member of the child's extended family, the efforts are documented in detail in the record, and the child is placed in a foster home licensed, approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe; or
c. A diligent search was made for a placement with a member of the child's extended family, or a foster home licensed, approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, the efforts are documented in detail in the record, and the child is placed in an Indian foster home licensed or approved by an authorized non-Indian licensing authority; or
d. A diligent search was made for a placement with a member of the child's extended family, or in a foster home licensed, approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, or in an Indian foster home licensed or approved by an authorized non-Indian licensing authority, the efforts are documented in detail in the record, and the child is placed in an institution for children approved by an Indian tribe or operated by an Indian organization that has a program suitable to meet the Indian child's needs; or

	JV-421
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
12. e. The child is placed in accordance with the preferences established by the trib	be; or
f. The court finds by clear and convincing evidence that there is good cause to	
based on the reasons set out in the record.	
13. The child's out-of-home placement is necessary.	
14. The child's current placement is appropriate.	
15. The child's current placement is not appropriate. The county agency must lo	cate an appropriate placement for the child.
a. The matter is continued to the date and time indicated in form JV-415, item 1 report by the county agency on the progress made in locating an appropriate	
b. Other (specify):	
16. The child is placed outside the state of California and that out-of-state plac	ement
a continues to be the most appropriate placement for the child and is in the be	st interest of the child.
 is not the most appropriate placement for the child and is not in the best inter The matter is continued to the date and time indicated in form JV-415, item 1 report by the county agency on the progress made toward 	
(1) returning the child to California and locating an appropriate placement wit	thin California.
(2) locating an out-of-state placement that is the most appropriate placement child.	for the child and in the best interest of the
(3) other (specify):	
Reunification services	
17. Provision of reunification services to the biological father will	will not benefit the child.
18. The mother is incarcerated and is seeking to participate in the Department of 0 treatment program.	Corrections and Rehabilitation community
a Participation in the program is is not _ in the child's best in	
b The program is is not suitable to meet the needs of the r	mother and child.
19. The following person is incarcerated:	
mother legal guardian other (specify):	
presumed father Indian custodian and reasonable reunification services are	
a. granted.	
b. denied, because, by clear and convincing evidence, providing reunifica child.	tion services would be detrimental to the
20. As provided in Welf. & Inst. Code, § 361.5(b), by clear and convincing evide	ence:
a. The mother legal guardian other (spe	
presumed father Indian custodian	
is a person described in Welf. & Inst. Code, § <i>(specify):</i> 361.5(b)(3) 361.5(b)(7) 361.5(b)(9) 361.5(b)(11)	361.5(b)(13) 361.5(b)(16)
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	361.5(b)(15) 361.5(b)(17)
and reunification services are	
(1) granted, because, by clear and convincing evidence, reunification is in th	e best interest of the child.
(2) denied.	

	JV-421
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
20. b. The mother legal guardian other <i>(specerity)</i> presumed father Indian custodian is a person described in Welf. & Inst. Code, § 361.5(b)(1), and a reasonably diliger Reunification services are denied.	
 c. The mother legal guardian other (spectrum) presumed father Indian custodian is a person described in Welf. & Inst. Code, § 361.5(b)(2), and reunification service (1) granted. 	es are
 (2) denied, because the person, even with the provision of services, is unlik the child within the statutory time limits. d. The mother legal guardian other (specific presumed father Indian custodian) 	ecify):
 is a person described in Welf. & Inst. Code, § 361.5(b)(5), and reunification service (1) granted, because (a) reunification services are likely to prevent reabuse or neglect. (b) the failure to try reunification will be detrimental to the child because the person. (2) denied. 	
 e. The mother legal guardian Indian custodian Indian custodian other person who is a legal parent of the child (name): is a person described in Welf. & Inst. Code, § 361.5(b)(6), and reunification service (1) granted, because, by clear and convincing evidence, reunification is in t (2) denied, because the child or the child's sibling suffered severe sexual at by the person, and it would not benefit the child to pursue reunification with the child to pursue reun	the best interest of the child. buse or the infliction of severe physical harm
 (3) The factual basis for the findings in this item is stated on the record. f. The mother legal guardian other (spin) other presumed father Indian custodian is a person described in Welf. & Inst. Code, § 361.5(b)(14). The court advised the possible consequences of a waiver. The person executed the <i>Waiver of Reunifica</i> JV-195), and the court accepts the waiver, the person having knowingly and intelli Reunification services are denied. 	person of any right to services and the tion Services (Juvenile Dependency) (form
 g. The county agency must provide reunification services, and the following must stated in the case plan: Mother Biological father Legal guardian Other (specify): 	st participate in the reunification services
21. The likely date by which the child may be returned to and safely maintained in the ho (specify):	me or another permanent plan selected is
Efforts	

22. The county agency has has not complied with the case plan by making reasonable efforts to return the child to a safe home through the provision of reasonable services designed to aid in overcoming the problems that led to the initial removal and continued custody of the child and by making reasonable efforts to complete any steps necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the child.

	JV-421
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:

23. The following persons have made the indicated level of progress toward alleviating or mitigating the causes necessitating placement:

	None	Minimal	Adequate	Substantial	Excellent
a. Mother					
b. Presumed father					
c. Biological father					
d. 📃 Legal guardian					
e. Indian custodian					
f. Other (specify):					
Siblings					
24. The child does not have siblings under the court's jurisc	liction.				
25. The child has siblings under the court's jurisdiction. Sible attached and incorporated by reference.	ling Attach	nment: Contac	t and Placem	<i>ent</i> (form JV-4	103) is
Health and education					
26. The mother biological father presumed father legal guardian is unable unwilling unavailable surgical, dental, or other remedial care, and the right to make and vested with the county agency.	to ma	Indian custodi other <i>(specify</i> ake decisions ecisions is sus	<i>):</i> regarding the		
27. a. A limitation on the right of the parents to make educational educational rights and responsibilities in regard to the chi of the California Rules of Court. A copy of rule 5.650(e) a	ild's educa	ition, including	, those descri	bed in rule 5.0	
b. A limitation on the right of the parents to make educational as stated in Order Designating Educational Rights Holder responsibilities of the educational representative are deso copy of rule 5.650(e) and (f) may be obtained from the co	<i>r</i> (form JV- cribed in ru	-535) filed in tl	his matter. Th	e educational	l rights and
28. a. The child's educational needs are are n	iot be	ing met.			
b. The child's physical needs are are n		ing met.			
c. The child's mental health needs are are are n		ing met.			
d. The child's developmental needs 📃 are n		ing met.			
29. The child does does not have an order auth psychotropic medication order is on <i>(date):</i>	orizing ps	sychotropic me	edication. The	next hearing	to review the
30. The additional services, assessments, and/or evaluations the other concerns are:	e child req	uires to meet	the unmet ne	eds specified	in item 28 or
a stated in the social worker's report.					
b specified here:					
31. The following persons are ordered to take the steps necessar	ary for the	child to begin	receiving the	services, ass	essments,
and/or evaluations identified in item 30:					
a. Social worker.					
b. Parent <i>(name):</i>					
c. Surrogate parent <i>(name):</i>					
d. Educational representative (name):					
e. Other (name):					

CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
 32. The child's education placement has changed since the date the child was physic a. The child's educational records, including any evaluation regarding a disability within two business days of the request to enroll, and those records were provided in the second within two business days of the receipt of the educational records. 	<i>i</i> , were requested by the child's new school <i>i</i> ded by the child's former school to the
b The child is enrolled in school.	
c. The child is attending school.	

33. Child 14 years of age or older:

- a. The services stated in the case plan include those needed to assist the child in making the transition from foster care to successful adulthood.
- b. The services stated in the case plan do not include those needed to assist the child in making the transition from foster care to successful adulthood.
- c. To assist the child in making the transition to successful adulthood, the county agency must add to the case plan and provide the services
 - (1) stated on the record.
 - (2) as follows:

Advisements

- 34. Child under the age of three years or member of a sibling group as described in Welf. & Inst. Code, § 361.5(a)(1)(C). The court informed all parties present at the time of the hearing and further advises all parties that, because the child was under the age of three years on the date of initial removal or is a member of a sibling group:
 - a. Failure to participate regularly and make substantive progress in court-ordered treatment programs may result in the termination of reunification services for all or some members of the sibling group at the hearing scheduled on a date within six months from the date the child entered foster care under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.21(e).

Six-month hearing date:

- b. At the six-month hearing under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.21(e), the court will consider the following factors in deciding whether to limit reunification services to six months for all or some members of the sibling group:
 - Whether the sibling group was removed from parental care as a group;
 - The closeness and strength of the sibling bond;
 - The ages of the siblings;
 - The appropriateness of maintaining the sibling group;
 - The detriment to the child if sibling ties are not maintained;
 - The likelihood of finding a permanent home for the sibling group;
 - Whether the sibling group is currently placed in the same preadoptive home or has a concurrent plan goal of legal permanency in the same home;
 - The wishes of each child whose age and physical and emotional condition permits a meaningful response; and
 - The best interest of each child in the sibling group.
- c. At the six-month hearing under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.21(e), if the child is not returned to the custody of a parent, the case may be referred to a selection and implementation hearing under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26. The selection and implementation hearing may result in the termination of parental rights and adoption of the child and other members of the sibling group or, in the case of an Indian child for whom tribal customary adoption under section 366.24 is selected as the permanent plan goal, modification of parental rights and the adoption of the child and other members of the sibling group.

	••••
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:

35.

36.

Child three years of age or older who is not a member of a sibling group as described in Welf. & Inst. Code,

§ 361.5(a)(1)(C). The court informed all parties present at the time of the hearing and further advises all parties that, because the child was three years of age or older with no siblings under the age of three years at the time of initial removal, if the child is not returned to the custody of a parent at the Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.21(f) permanency hearing set on a date within 12 months from the date the child entered foster care, the case may be referred to a selection and implementation hearing under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26. The selection and implementation hearing may result in the termination of parental rights and adoption of the child or, in the case of an Indian child for whom tribal customary adoption under section 366.24 is selected as the permanent plan goal, modification of parental rights and the adoption of the child.

Twelve-month permanency hearing date:

a. The matter is ordered set for hearing under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26 to select the most appropriate permanent plan for the child.

- b. By clear and convincing evidence, the court found that reunification services were not to be provided to the child's parents, legal guardian, or Indian custodian under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 361.5(b).
- c. The county agency and the licensed county adoption agency or the California Department of Social Services acting as an adoption agency will prepare and serve an assessment report as described in Welf. & Inst. Code, § 361.5(q).
- d. The court advised all parties present in court that to preserve any right to review on appeal of this order, a party must seek an extraordinary writ by filing a notice of intent to file a writ petition and a request for the record, which may be submitted on Notice of Intent to File Writ Petition and Request for Record (form JV-820), and a petition for extraordinary writ, which may be submitted on Petition for Extraordinary Writ (form JV-825). A copy of each form is available in the courtroom. The court further advised all parties present in court that, as to them, a notice of intent to file a writ petition and request for record must be filed with the juvenile court clerk within seven days of the date of this hearing. The clerk of the court is directed to provide written notice as stated in rule 5.695(g)(10) of the California Rules of Court to any party not present.
- The court orders that no notice of the hearing set under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26 be provided to the person e. named below, who is a mother, a presumed father, or an alleged father and who had relinquished the child for adoption where the relinguishment has been accepted and filed with notice under Fam. Code, § 8700, or an alleged father who has denied paternity and has executed section 2 of Statement Regarding Parentage (Juvenile) (form JV-505).
 - (1) (name):
 - (2) (name):
 - (3) (name):
 - (4) (name):
- f. The likely date by which the permanent plan will be achieved is (specify date):

JV-421

							JV-43U
ATTOR	RNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY	STATE BAR NU	JMBER:		FOR	COURT USE ONLY	
NAME:							
FIRM N							
STREE	T ADDRESS:						
CITY:		STATE:	ZIP CODE:				
	HONE NO.:	FAX NO.:					
	ADDRESS:					DRAFT	
ATTOR	RNEY FOR (name):				Not a	pproved by	/
	ERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF					dicial Coun	
	ET ADDRESS:						
	NG ADDRESS: ND ZIP CODE:						
	RANCH NAME:						
					-		
CHI	LD'S NAME:						
FIN	IDINGS AND ORDERS AFTER SIX-M	ONTH STAT	US REVIE	W HEARING	CASE NUMBER:		
	(Welf. & Inst. Code	, § 366.21(e))					
1. S	ix-month status review hearing						
	Date:		P	Court reporter (name).		
b				Bailiff (name):	namo).		
	·				ne and language):		
C.	•••••••		9.		le and language).		
d	. Court clerk <i>(name):</i>						Appointed
h.	<u>Party (name):</u>		Present	<u>Attorney (na</u>	<u>me):</u>	Present	today
	(1) Child:						
	(2) Mother:						
	(3) Father—presumed:						
	(4) Father—biological:						
	(5) Father—alleged:						
	(6) Legal guardian:						
	(7) Indian custodian:						
	(8) De facto parent:						
	(9) County agency social worker:						
	(10) Tribal representative:						
	• •						
;	(11) Other <i>(specify):</i>						
I.	(1) Others present in courtroom:						
	 (1) Court Appointed Special Advocate (1) (2) Others (name) 	JASA) volunte	er (name):				
	(2) Other <i>(name):</i>						
	(3) Other <i>(name):</i>						
2. T	he court has read and considered and a	dmits into evi	dence:				
a							
b.							
C.							
d							
e	. Other (specify):						

BASED ON THE FOREGOING AND ON ALL OTHER EVIDENCE RECEIVED, THE COURT FINDS AND ORDERS:

- 3. a. ____ Notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing was given as required by law.
 - b. For child 10 years of age or older who is not present: The child was properly notified under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 349(d) of his or her right to attend the hearing, was given an opportunity to be present, and there is no good cause for a continuance to enable the child to be present.

11/ 420

	JV-430
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
4. a. The child is may be an Indian child, and notice of the proce was provided as required by law. Proof of such notice was filed with this court	eeding and the right of the tribe to intervene
b. There is reason to believe that the child may be of Indian ancestry, and notice Bureau of Indian Affairs as required by law. Proof of such notice was filed with	
5. A Court Appointed Special Advocate is appointed for the child.	
 6. Parentage a. The court inquired of the child's parents present at the hearing and other approved and addresses of all presumed or alleged parents of the child. All alleged parent previously submitted a <i>Statement Regarding Parentage (Juvenile)</i> (form JV-50 complete form JV-505 and submit it to the court. 	ents present during the hearing who had not
 b. The clerk of the court is ordered to provide the notice required by Welf. & Inst. (1) alleged parent (name): (2) alleged parent (name): (3) alleged parent (name): 	Code, § 316.2 to
Advisements and waivers	
 7. The court has informed and advised the mother biological father legal guardian presumed father alleged father Indian custodian 	child
of the following: the right to assert the privilege against self-incrimination; the right to co prepared the reports or documents submitted to the court by the petitioner and the withe right to subpoena witnesses; the right to present evidence on one's own behalf; and the guardian, and Indian custodian to be present and to be represented by counsel at every appoint counsel subject to the court's right to seek reimbursement, if an individual is ent is financially unable to retain counsel.	esses called to testify at the hearing; the right of the child and each parent, legal / stage of the proceedings. The court may
8. The mother biological father legal guardian presumed father alleged father Indian custodian other (specify): other (specify): Indian custodian	child
has knowingly and intelligently waived the right to a court trial on the issues, the rig incrimination, the right to confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses, the right to su evidence on his or her own behalf.	
Case plan development	
9. a. The following were actively involved in the case plan development, including t child mother father representative of other (specify):	the child's plan for permanent placement. child's identified Indian tribe
b. The following were not actively involved in the case plan development, includ placement. The county agency is ordered to actively involve them and submit date of this hearing.	•
child mother father representative of a constraint	child's identified Indian tribe
c. The following were not actively involved in the case plan development, includ placement. The county agency is not required to involve them because these unwilling to participate.	
child mother father representative of other other (specify):	child's identified Indian tribe

	JV-430
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
Efforts	
10. The county agency	
a. 🔄 has	
b has not	
complied with the case plan by making reasonable efforts to return the child to a safe h services designed to aid in overcoming the problems that led to the initial removal and	continued custody of the child and by
making reasonable efforts to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the per	
11. The child is an Indian child or there is reason to know that the child is an record:	
rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family;	een made to provide remedial services and
b. These efforts did did not include assisting the parent(s) or India plan and with accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan and with accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan and with accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan and with accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan and with accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan and with accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan and with accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan and with accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan and with accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan and with accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan and with accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan and with accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan and with accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan and with accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan and with accessing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan and with accessing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan and with accessing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan and with accessing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan and with accessing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan and with accessing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan and with accessing the resources necessary to satisfy the resources necessary to satis	in custodian through the steps of the case plan;
c. To the maximum extent possible, the efforts were were not prove prevailing social and cultural conditions and way of life of the child's tribe; and	vided in a manner consistent with the
	and conducted to the maximum extent
possible in partnership with the Indian child, the parents, extended family members the available resources of the Indian child's extended family, tribe, tribal and other I	
Indian caregiver service providers.	nulan social service agencies, and individual
e. The active efforts have proved successful unsuccessful.	
12. The following persons have made the indicated level of progress toward alleviati	ng or mitigating the causes
necessitating placement:	
	Adequate <u>Substantial</u> <u>Excellent</u>
b. Presumed father	
c. Biological father	
d Legal guardian	
f. Other (specify):	
Siblings	
13. The child does not have siblings under the court's jurisdiction.	
14. The child has siblings under the court's jurisdiction. <i>Sibling Attachment: Con</i> attached and incorporated by reference.	ntact and Placement (form JV-403) is
Health and education	
15. a. A limitation on the right of the parents to make educational decisions for the c educational rights and responsibilities in regard to the child's education, inclue of the California Rules of Court. A copy of rule 5.650(e) and (f) may be obtain	ding those described in rule 5.650(e) and (f)
b. A limitation on the right of the parents to make educational decisions for the or limited as stated in <i>Findings and Orders Limiting Right to Make Educational L</i> <i>Educational Representative, and Determining Child's Educational Needs</i> (for educational rights and responsibilities of the educational representative are d California Rules of Court. A copy of rule 5.650(e) and (f) may be obtained from	Decisions for the Child, Appointing m JV-535) filed in this matter. The escribed in rule 5.650(e) and (f) of the
16. a. The child's educational needs are are being met.	
b. The child's physical needs are are not being met.	
c. The child's mental health needs are are not being met.	
d. The child's developmental needs are are not being met.	
JV-430 [Rev. January 1, 2020] FINDINGS AND ORDERS AFTER	Page 3 of 5
SIX-MONTH STATUS REVIEW HEARIN	IG
(Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.21(e))	

CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
17. The child does does not have an order authorizing psychotropic r psychotropic medication order is on	medication. The next hearing to review the
 The additional services, assessments, and/or evaluations the child requires to me other concerns are: 	et the unmet needs specified in item 16 or
a stated in the social worker's report.	
b specified here:	
19. The following persons are ordered to take the steps necessary for the child to beg and/or evaluations identified in item 18:	in receiving the services, assessments,
a. Social worker.	
b. Parent <i>(name):</i>	
c. Surrogate parent <i>(name):</i>	
d. Educational representative <i>(name):</i>	
e. Other (name):	
20 The child's education placement has changed since the last review hearing.	
a. The child's educational records, including any evaluation regarding a disability school within two business days of the request to enroll and those records we the child's new school within two business days of the receipt of the education	re provided by the child's former school to
b The child is enrolled in school.c The child is attending school.	
21. Child 14 years of age or older:	
a. The services stated in the case plan include those needed to assist the child in care to successful adulthood.	n making the transition from foster
 The services stated in the case plan do not include those needed to assist the foster care to successful adulthood. 	e child in making the transition from
c. To assist the child in making the transition to successful adulthood, the county and provide the services	/ agency must add to the case plan
(1) stated on the record.	
(2) as follows:	
22. Placement and services are ordered as stated in (check appropriate boxes and attac	ch indicated forms):
a. Six-Month Permanency Attachment: Child Reunified (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 36 and incorporated by reference.	6.21(e)) (form JV-431), which is attached
 b. Six-Month Prepermanency Attachment: Reunification Services Continued (We JV-432), which is attached and incorporated by reference. 	elf. & Inst. Code, § 366.21(e)) (form
c. Six-Month Permanency Attachment: Reunification Services Terminated (Welf. which is attached and incorporated by reference.	. & Inst. Code, § 366.21(e)) (form JV-433),
23. Contact with the child is ordered as stated in (check appropriate box and attac	ch indicated form):
a Visitation Attachment: Parent, Legal Guardian, Indian Custodian, Other Impor	rtant Person (form JV-400).
b. Visitation Attachment: Sibling (form JV-401).	
c. Visitation Attachment: Grandparent (form JV-402).	

	JV-430
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:

24. All prior orders not in conflict with this order remain in full force and effect.

25. Other findings and orders:

- See attached. a.
- (Specify): b.

26. The next hearing is scheduled as follows:

Selection and implementation hearing (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26) (Also schedule a Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.3 status review hearing within six months.)					
ty					

28. Number of pages attached:

Date:

JUDGE JUDGE PRO TEMPORE COMMISSIONER REFEREE

For Your Information

You may have a right to appellate review of some or all of the orders made during this hearing. Contact your attorney to discuss your appellate rights. Decisions made at the next hearing may also be subject to appellate review. If you do not attend the next hearing you may not be advised of your appellate rights. Contact your attorney if you miss the next hearing and want to discuss your appellate rights.

		JV-432
C	CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
	SIX-MONTH PERMANENCY ATTACHMENT: REUNIFICATION (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.21(e))	SERVICES CONTINUED
1.	By a preponderance of the evidence, the return of the child to his or her parent or legal detriment to the safety, protection, or physical or emotional well-being of the child. The on the record.	
Pla	acement	
2.	The child's out-of-home placement is necessary.	
3.	The child's current placement is appropriate.	
4.	The child's current placement is not appropriate. The county agency must lo	cate an appropriate placement for the child
	 a The matter is continued to the date and time indicated in form JV-430, item 2 report by the county agency on the progress made in locating an appropriate b Other (<i>specify</i>): 	26 for a written oral
5.	There has been a change in the child's placement, and the child is an Indian child an Indian child. Currently <i>(choose one):</i>	ld or there is reason to know that the child is
	a The child is placed with a member of the child's extended family as defined b	-
	 A diligent search was made for a placement with a member of the child's ext detail in the record, and the child is placed in a foster home licensed, approv 	
	c. A diligent search was made for a placement with a member of the child's ext approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, the efforts are documented in an Indian foster home licensed or approved by an authorized non-Indian li	in detail in the record, and the child is placed
	d. A diligent search was made for a placement with a member of the child's ext approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, or in an Indian foster home Indian licensing authority, the efforts are documented in detail in the record, children approved by an Indian tribe or operated by an Indian organization the child's needs; or	licensed or approved by an authorized non- and the child is placed in an institution for
	e. The child is placed in accordance with the preferences established by the trib	be; or
	 f. The court finds by clear and convincing evidence that there is good cause to based on the reasons set out in the record. 	depart from the placement preferences
6.	The child is placed outside the state of California and that out-of-state plac	ement
	a continues to be the most appropriate placement for the child and is in the be	
	b. does not continue to be the most appropriate placement for the child and is n matter is continued to the date and time indicated in form JV-430, item 26 for the county agency on the progress made toward	
	(1) returning the child to California and locating an appropriate placement w	
	(2) locating an out-of-state placement that is the most appropriate placemer child.	nt for the child and in the best interest of the
	(3) Other (specify):	

Page 1 of 3

		ru
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:	

Reunification services

7.	The child is an Indian child or there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child, and as set out in detail in the record:					
a	Affirmative, active, thorough, and timely efforts have have been made to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family;					
b	These efforts did did not include assisting the parent(s) or Indian custodian through the steps of the case plan and with accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan;					
c	To the maximum extent possible, the efforts were were not provided in a manner consistent with the prevailing social and cultural conditions and way of life of the child's tribe; and					
d	. These efforts and the case plan have have been developed and conducted to the maximum extent possible in partnership with the Indian child, the parents, extended family member, Indian custodians, and the tribe, and utilized the available resources of the Indian child's extended family, tribe, tribal and other Indian social service agencies, and individual Indian caregiver service providers.					
e	. The active efforts have proved successful unsuccessful.					
0 -	an abild under the end of three years of time of initial removal or a member of a sibling mean					
<mark>8.</mark> F	or child under the age of three years at time of initial removal or a member of a sibling group					
а						
	 (1) Whether there has been significant progress in resolving the problems that led to the removal; (2) Whether there has been significant progress in resolving the problems that led to the removal; 					
	(2) Whether the capacity and ability to complete the objectives of the treatment plan and to provide for the child's safety, protection, physical and emotional health, and special needs has been demonstrated; and					
	(3) Whether there has been consistent and regular contact and visitation with the child.					
	The court finds there is a substantial probability that the child may be returned to the					
	mother biological father Indian custodian					
	presumed father legal guardian other (specify):					
	within six months of the date of this hearing or within 12 months of the date the child entered foster care, whichever is sooner.					
b	Reasonable services have not been provided to the					
	mother biological father Indian custodian					
	presumed father legal guardian other (specify):					
	by the date set for the 24-month permanency hearing under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.22 because the person has (specify):					
• -						
9. R	Reunification services are continued for the					
	mother biological father Indian custodian					
L	presumed father legal guardian other (specify):					
a	a as previously ordered.					
b						
	(1) on the record.					
	(2) in the case plan.					
<u>10</u> [10. The likely date by which the child may be returned to and safely maintained in the home or placed for adoption, tribal					
10.	customary adoption, legal guardianship, placed with a fit and willing relative or in another planned permanent living arrangement is (specify date):					

	-
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:

Important individuals

11.	Child 10 years of age or older, placed in a group home for six months or longer from the date the child entered foster care				
a.	a. The county agency has made efforts to identify individuals who are important to the child and to maintain the child's relationship with those individuals, consistent with the child's best interest.				
b.	b The county agency has not made efforts to identify individuals who are important to the child and to maintain the child's relationship with those individuals, consistent with the child's best interest.				
C.	c. To identify individuals who are important to the child and to maintain the child's relationships with those individuals, the county agency must provide the services				
	(1) as stated on the record.				
	(2) as follows:				
Health					
<mark>12.</mark>	The mother biological father Indian custodian presumed father legal guardian other (<i>specify</i>): is unable unwilling unavailable to make decisions regarding the child's needs for medical,				

surgical, dental, or other remedial care, and the right to make these decisions is suspended under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 369 and vested with the county agency.

Advisement

13. The court informed all parties present at the time of the hearing and further advises all parties that if the child is not returned to the home at the permanency hearing set on a date within 12 months from the date the child entered foster care, the case may be referred to a selection and implementation hearing under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26 that may result in the termination of parental rights and adoption of the child and other members of the sibling group or, in the case of an Indian child for whom tribal customary adoption under section 366.24 is selected as the permanent plan, modification of parental rights and the adoption of the child and other members of the sibling group.

Twelve-month permanency hearing date:

		JV-433
CHILD'S NAME: CASE NUMBER		CASE NUMBER:
	SIX-MONTH PERMANENCY ATTACHME REUNIFICATION SERVICES TERMINAT (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.21(e))	
1.	By a preponderance of the evidence, the return of the child to his or her parent or legal detriment to the safety, protection, or physical or emotional well-being of the child. The the record.	
Pla	acement	
2.	The child's out-of-home placement is necessary.	
3.	The child's current placement is appropriate.	
4.	 The child's current placement is not appropriate. The county agency must log a. The matter is continued to the date and time indicated in form JV-430, item 2 report by the county agency on the progress made in locating an appropriate b. Other (<i>specify</i>): 	26 for a written oral
5.	There has been a change in the child's placement, and the child is an Indian chil an Indian child. Currently <i>(choose one):</i>	ld or there is reason to know that the child is
	a The child is placed with a member of the child's extended family as defined b	
	 A diligent search was made for a placement with a member of the child's extended of the child's extended of the child is placed in a foster home licensed, approved on the child is placed in a foster home licensed. 	
	c. A diligent search was made for a placement with a member of the child's extra approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, the efforts are documented in an Indian foster home licensed or approved by an authorized non-Indian li	in detail in the record, and the child is placed
	d. A diligent search was made for a placement with a member of the child's ext approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, or in an Indian foster home Indian licensing authority, the efforts are documented in detail in the record, children approved by an Indian tribe or operated by an Indian organization th child's needs; or	licensed or approved by an authorized non- and the child is placed in an institution for
	e The child is placed in accordance with the preferences established by the trib	
	f. The court finds by clear and convincing evidence that there is good cause to based on the reasons set out in the record.	depart from the placement preferences
6.	The child is placed outside the state of California and that out-of-state plac	ement
	a continues to be the most appropriate placement for the child and is in the be	st interest of the child.
	b. does not continue to be the most appropriate placement for the child and is n The matter is continued to the date and time indicated in form JV-430, item 2 report by the county agency on the progress made toward	
	(1) returning the child to California and locating an appropriate placement w	ithin California.
	(2) locating an out-of-state placement that is the most appropriate placemer the child.	nt for the child and in the best interest of
	(3) Other (specify):	

Page 1 of 5

	0
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:

Reunification services

7.		The child is an Indian child or there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child, and as set out in detail in the record:
	<mark>a.</mark>	Affirmative, active, thorough, and timely efforts have have been made to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family;
	b.	These efforts did did notinclude assisting the parent(s) or Indian custodian through the steps of the case plan and with accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan;
	<mark>C.</mark>	To the maximum extent possible, the efforts were were not provided in a manner consistent with the prevailing social and cultural conditions and way of life of the child's tribe; and
	u.	These efforts and the case plan have have not been developed and conducted to the maximum extent possible in partnership with the Indian child, the parents, extended family members, Indian custodians, and the tribe, and utilized the available resources of the Indian child's extended family, tribe, tribal and other Indian social service agencies, and individual Indian caregiver service providers.
	e.	The active efforts have proved successful unsuccessful.
8.		The child is an Indian child or there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child, and:
	a.	Qualified expert witness testimony was provided by ; and
	b.	Evidence regarding the prevailing social and cultural practices of the child's tribe was provided; and
	C.	 There was clear and convincing evidence that continued physical custody by the following person is likely to cause serious emotional or physical damage to the child: mother biological father legal guardian presumed father Indian custodian other (specify):
9.		Reunification services terminated: Child under age of three years at time of removal or member of sibling group
	a.	The child was under the age of three years on the date of the initial removal from the home.
	b.	The child and the child's siblings listed below form a sibling group in which one child in the sibling group was under the age of three years at the time of the initial removal, and all children in the sibling group were removed from parental custody at the same time.
		(1)
		(2)
		(3) (4)
		(5)
		(6)
	C.	By clear and convincing evidence the mother biological father presumed father legal guardian other (specify): failed to participate regularly and make substantive progress in a court-ordered treatment plan. Reunification services are
		terminated.

d. Scheduling a hearing under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26 for this child and some or all members of the sibling group is in the child's best interest. The factual basis for this finding is stated on the record.

		JV-433
CHILD'S NAME:		CASE NUMBER:
10. Reunification services terminated: Child of a	any age	
a. Reunification services are terminated for the mother biological for the presumed father legal guard other (specify): because the child was initially removed from convincing evidence, (1) the person's whereabouts remaining t	e ather Indian custodian dian n the person indicated under Wel	
(2) the person has not had contact v	with the child for six months.	
b. Reunification services are terminated for the mother biological f presumed father legal guard other <i>(specify):</i> because, by clear and convincing evidence,	ather Indian custodian Jian	
c. Reunification services are terminated for the mother biological f presumed father legal guard other <i>(specify):</i> because it is determined that the person is because it is determined that the pere	ather Indian custodian lian	1
11. The county agency has has not e could be placed. Each relative whose name has been evaluated.		an appropriate relative with whom the child has has not been
Important individuals		
 12. Child in out-of-home placement for six month a. The county agency has made efforts to ider relationship with those individuals, consistent b. The county agency has not made efforts to relationship with those individuals, consistent c. To identify individuals who are important to county agency must provide the services (1) as stated on the record. (2) as follows: 	ntify individuals who are importan nt with the child's best interest. identify individuals who are impo nt with the child's best interest.	rtant to the child and to maintain the child's
Health 13. The mother biologica presumed father legal gua is unable unwilling surgical, dental, or other remedial care, and the and vested with the county agency.	urdian unavailable to make decision	is regarding the child's needs for medical,
Setting for selection of permanent plan		
14a. The matter is ordered set for hearing und plan for the child.	er Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26	to select the most appropriate permanent
 b. By clear and convincing evidence reasonabl guardian, or Indian custodian. 	e services have been provided o	r offered to the child's parents, legal
 c. The county agency and the licensed county an adoption agency, will prepare and serve 		
JV-433 [Rev. January 1, 2020] SIX-MONTH	H PERMANENCY ATTACHM	ENT: Page 3 of 5

	/L	V-433
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:	

- 14. d. The court advised all parties present in court that to preserve any right to review on appeal of this order, a party must seek an extraordinary writ by filing notice of intent to file a writ petition and a request for the record, which may be submitted on *Notice of Intent to File Writ Petition and Request for Record* (form JV-820), and a petition for extraordinary writ, which may be submitted on *Petition for Extraordinary Writ (Juvenile Dependency)* (form JV-825). A copy of each form is available in the courtroom. The court further advised all parties present in court that, as to them, a notice of intent to file a writ petition and request for record must be filed with the juvenile court clerk within seven days of the date of this hearing. The clerk of the court must provide written notice as stated in rule 5.590(b)(2) of the California Rules of Court to any party not present.
 - e. The court advised each parent present in court of the date, time, and place of the hearing set under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26; their right to counsel; the nature of the proceedings; and the requirement that at the proceedings the court must select and implement a plan of adoption, guardianship, placement with a fit and willing relative, or another planned permanent living arrangement, or in the case of an Indian child, in consultation with the child's tribe, tribal customary adoption for the child. The court ordered each parent present in court to appear for the hearing set under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26 and directed that each parent be notified hereafter by first-class mail to his or her usual place of residence or business only.
 - f. The court orders that no notice of the hearing set under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26 be provided to the person named below, who is a mother, a presumed father, or an alleged father and who has relinquished the child for adoption where the relinquishment has been accepted and filed with notice under Fam. Code, § 8700, or an alleged father who has denied paternity and has executed section 2 of *Statement Regarding Parentage (Juvenile)* (form JV-505).
 - (1) (name):
 - (2) (name):
 - (3) (name):
 - (4) (name):
 - 9. **The likely date** by which the child may be placed for adoption, tribal customary adoption, legal guardianship, or with a fit and willing relative is *(specify date):*
- 15. By clear and convincing evidence, there is a compelling reason for determining that a hearing under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26 is not in the best interest of the child because the child is not a proper subject for adoption at this time and a potential legal guardian has not been identified.
 - a. The child's permanent plan is placement with *(name):* a fit and willing relative. **The likely date** by which the child's permanent plan will be achieved is *(specify date):*
 - b. The child remain in foster care with a permanent plan of *(specify):*
 - (1) Return home.
 - (2) Adoption.
 - (3) Tribal customary adoption.
 - (4) Legal guardianship.
 - (5) The child is 16 years of age or older, there is a compelling reason that no other preferred permanent plan is in the child's best interest, and the child is ordered placed in another planned permanent living arrangement with ongoing and intensive efforts to:

establish legal guardianship

- return home
 - place for adoption

place with a relative

other (specify):

The likely date by which the child's permanent plan will be achieved is (specify date):

c. The court finds that the barriers to achieving the child's permanent plans are (describe):

CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:

- 16. For children 16 years of age or older placed in another planned permanent living arrangement:
 - a. The court asked the child where he or she wants to live and the child provided the following information (describe):

b. The court has considered the evidence before it and finds that another planned permanent living arrangement is the best permanent plan because (*describe*):

c. The compelling reasons why the other permanent plan options are not in the child's best interests are (describe):

ATTOR	NEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY	STATE BAR NO .:		FOR	COURT USE ONLY
NAME:					
FIRM N	AME:				
STREE	T ADDRESS:				
CITY:		STATE:	ZIP CODE:		
TELEPH	HONE NO.:	FAX NO.:			DDAFT
E-MAIL	ADDRESS:				DRAFT
ATTOR	NEY FOR (<i>name</i>):			Not a	approved by
SUPE	RIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUN	NTY OF		the Ju	dicial Council
STREE	ET ADDRESS:				
MAILIN	IG ADDRESS:				
CITY AN	ND ZIP CODE:				
BR	ANCH NAME:				
CHI	LD'S NAME:				
				CASE NUMBER:	
	12-MONTH PERM	ORDERS AFTER ANENCY HEARII code, § 366.21(f))		CASE NUMBER.	
1. T v	welve-month permanency hearing	l		L	
a.	Date:		e. Court rep	oorter <i>(name):</i>	
b.	Department:		f. Bailiff <i>(na</i>		
	-		-	er (name and language):	
C.	Judicial officer (name):		3º interprete	i (name and language).	
d.	Court clerk <i>(name):</i>				
					Appointed
h.			Present A	<u>Attorney (name):</u>	<u>Present</u> <u>today</u>
	(1) Child:				
	(2) Mother:				
	(3) Father—presumed:				
	(4) Father—biological:				
	(5) Father—alleged:				
	(6) Legal guardian:				
	(7) Indian custodian:				
	(8) De facto parent:				
	(9) County agency social worker	:			
	(10) Tribal representative:				
	(11) Other <i>(specify)</i> :				
i.	Others present in courtroom:				

- (1) Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) volunteer (name):
- (2) Other (name):
- (3) Other (name):

2. The court has read and considered and admits into evidence:

- a. Report of social worker dated:
- b. Report of CASA volunteer dated:
- c. Case plan dated:
- d. Other (specify):
- e. Other (specify):

BASED ON THE FOREGOING AND ON ALL OTHER EVIDENCE RECEIVED, THE COURT FINDS AND ORDERS:

3. a. Notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing was given as required by law.
b. For child 10 years of age or older who is not present: The child was properly r

For child 10 years of age or older who is not present: The child was properly notified under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 349(d) of his or her right to attend the hearing, was given an opportunity to be present, and there is no good cause for a continuance to enable the child to be present.

Form Approved for Optional Use
Judicial Council of California
JV-435 [Rev. January 1, 2020]

JV-435

J	V-	4	3	5
---	----	---	---	---

	JV-435
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
 The child is an Indian child or there is reason to know the child is an India the right of the tribe to intervene was provided as required by law. Proof of such a s	
5. A Court Appointed Special Advocate is appointed for the child.	
6. Parentage	
a. The court inquired of the child's parents present at the hearing and other app and addresses of all presumed or alleged parents of the child. All alleged par not previously submitted a <i>Statement Regarding Parentage (Juvenile)</i> (form a complete form JV-505 and submit it to the court.	rents present during the hearing who had
 b. The clerk of the court is ordered to provide the notice required by Welf. & Instantial (1) alleged parent (name): (2) alleged parent (name): (3) alleged parent (name): 	t. Code, § 316.2 to
Advisements and waivers	
 7. The court has informed and advised the mother presumed father other (specify): 	child
of the following: the right to assert the privilege against self-incrimination; the right to co prepared the reports or documents submitted to the court by the petitioner and the with right to subpoena witnesses; the right to present evidence on one's own behalf; and th guardian, and Indian custodian to be present and to be represented by counsel at ever appoint counsel subject to the court's right to seek reimbursement, if an individual is en is financially unable to retain counsel.	nesses called to testify at the hearing; the ne right of the child and each parent, legal y stage of the proceedings. The court may
8. The mother biological father legal guardian presumed father alleged father Indian custodian other (specify): other (specify): Indian custodian	child
has knowingly and intelligently waived the right to a court trial on the issues, the rig incrimination, the right to confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses, the right to su evidence on his or her own behalf.	
Case plan development	
9. a. The following were actively involved in the case plan development, including child mother father representative other (<i>specify</i>):	the child's plan for permanent placement. of child's identified Indian tribe
 b. The following were not actively involved in the case plan development, includ placement. The county agency is ordered to actively involve them and submi date of this hearing. 	
child mother father representative other (<i>specify</i>):	e of child's identified Indian tribe
 c. The following were not actively involved in the case plan development, include placement. The county agency is not required to involve them because these unwilling to participate. 	
	e of child's identified Indian tribe

CHIL	D'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
Efforts	3	
10. The	e county agency	
serv	has has not has not nplied with the case plan by making reasonable efforts to return the child to a safe h vices designed to aid in overcoming the problems that led to the initial removal and king reasonable efforts to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the per	continued custody of the child and by
11.	The child is an Indian child or there is reason to know that the child is an Indian of	child, and as set out in detail in the record:
	Affirmative, active, thorough, and timely efforts have have have not b rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family;	een made to provide remedial services and
	These efforts did did not include assisting the parent(s) or India plan and with accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case	in custodian through the steps of the case plan;
	To the maximum extent possible, the efforts were were not prov prevailing social and cultural conditions and way of life of the child's tribe; and	vided in a manner consistent with the
u .	These efforts and the case plan have have been developed possible in partnership with the Indian child, the parents, extended family members, the available resources of the Indian child's extended family, tribe, tribal and other lindian Indian caregiver service providers.	
<mark>e.</mark>	The active efforts have proved successful unsuccessful.	

12. The following persons have made the indicated level of progress toward alleviating or mitigating the causes necessitating placement:

	None	Minimal	<u>Adequate</u>	<u>Substantial</u>	Excellent
a Mother					
b. Presumed father					
c Biological father					
d Legal guardian					
e. 🔄 Indian custodian					
f. Other (specify):					

Siblings

The child does not have siblings under the court's jurisdiction. 13.

The child has siblings under the court's jurisdiction. Sibling Attachment: Contact and Placement (form JV-403) is 14. attached and incorporated by reference.

Health and education

- 15. a. 🛛 A limitation on the right of the parents to make educational decisions for the child is not necessary. The parents hold educational rights and responsibilities in regard to the child's education, including those described in rule 5.650(e) and (f) of the California Rules of Court. A copy of rule 5.650(e) and (f) may be obtained from the court clerk.
 - b. A limitation on the right of the parents to make educational decisions for the child is necessary, and those rights are limited as stated in Order Designating Educational Rights Holder (form JV-535) filed in this matter. The educational rights and responsibilities of the educational representative are described in rule 5.650(e) and (f) of the California Rules of Court. A copy of rule 5.650(e) and (f) may be obtained from the court clerk.

		JV-435
СНІІ	D'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
b. c.	The child's educational needsareare notbeing met.The child's physical needsareare notbeing met.The child's mental health needsareare notbeing met.The child's developmental needsareare notbeing met.	
17. Th ps	e child does does not have an order authorizing psychotropi /chotropic medication order is on <i>(date):</i>	ic medication. The next hearing to review the
18.	The additional services, assessments, and/or evaluations the child requires to n other concerns are:	neet the unmet needs specified in item 16 or
a. b.	stated in the social worker's report.specified here:	
19. 🗌	The following persons are ordered to take the steps necessary for the child to b and/or evaluations identified in item 18:	begin receiving the services, assessments,
а.	Social worker.	
b.	Parent (name):	
C.	Surrogate parent (name):	
d.	Educational representative (name):	
e.	Other (name):	
20. 🗌	The child's education placement has changed since the last review hearing.	
a.	The child's educational records, including any evaluation regarding a disabi within two business days of the request to enroll and those records were pro child's new school within two business days of the receipt of the educationa	ovided by the child's former school to the
b.	The child is enrolled in school.	
C.	The child is attending school.	
21.	Child 14 years of age or older:	
a.	 The services stated in the case plan include those needed to assist the chil successful adulthood. 	d in making the transition from foster care to
b.	The services stated in the case plan do not include those needed to assist care to successful adulthood.	the child in making the transition from foster
C.	To assist the child in making the transition to successful adulthood, the couprovide the services	nty agency must add to the case plan and
	(1) stated on the record.	
	(2) as follows:	
22. Pl a	cement and services are ordered as stated in (check appropriate boxes and at	tach indicated forms):
a.	Twelve-Month Permanency Attachment: Child Reunified (Welf. & Inst. Code attached and incorporated by reference.	
b.	Twelve-Month Permanency Attachment: Reunification Services Continued JV-437), which is attached and incorporated by reference.	(Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.21(f)) (form
C.	<i>Twelve-Month Permanency Attachment: Reunification Services Terminated</i> JV-438), which is attached and incorporated by reference.	d (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.21(f)) (form

CHILD'S NAME:	

23. Contact with the child is ordered as stated in (check appropriate box and attach indicated form):

a. Visitation Attachment: Parent, Legal Guardian, Indian Custodian, Other Important Person (form JV-400).

- b. Visitation Attachment: Sibling (form JV-401).
- c. *Visitation Attachment: Grandparent* (form JV-402).

24. All prior orders not in conflict with this order remain in full force and effect.

25. Other findings and orders:

- a. See attached.
- b. (Specify):

26. The next hearing is scheduled as follows:

Hearing date:	Time:	Dept.:	Room:				
a In-home status rev	view hearing (Welf. & Inst. C	ode, § 364)					
b 18-month permanency hearing (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.22)							
	lementation hearing (Welf. & <i>Welf. & Inst. Code,</i> § 366.3 s	lnst. Code, § 366.26) tatus review hearing within si	x months.)				
Hearing date:	Time:	Dept.:	Room:				
 d. Postpermanency hearing (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.3) e. Other (<i>specify</i>): 27. The petition is dismissed. Jurisdiction of the court is terminated. All appointed counsel are relieved of the duty to provide further representation. 							
		in is terminated. All appointed	d counsel are relieved of the duty to provid				
		in is terminated. All appointed	d counsel are relieved of the duty to provid				

For Your Information

You may have a right to appellate review of some or all of the orders made during this hearing. Contact your attorney to discuss your appellate rights. Decisions made at the next hearing may also be subject to appellate review. If you do not attend the next hearing you may not be advised of your appellate rights. Contact your attorney if you miss the next hearing and want to discuss your appellate rights.

JV-435 [Rev. January 1, 2020]

FINDINGS AND ORDERS AFTER 12-MONTH PERMANENCY HEARING (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.21(f)) 112

		JV-437
C	CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
	TWELVE-MONTH PERMANENCY ATTACHMENT: REUNIFICATIO (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.21(f))	ON SERVICES CONTINUED
1.	By a preponderance of the evidence, the return of the child to his or her parent or legal detriment to the safety, protection, or physical or emotional well-being of the child. The the record.	
Pla	lacement	
2.	The child's out-of-home placement is necessary.	
3.	The child's current placement is appropriate.	
4.	The child's current placement is not appropriate. The county agency must lo	cate an appropriate placement for the child.
	 a. The matter is continued to the date and time indicated in form JV-435, item 2 report by the county agency on the progress made in locating an appropriate b. Other (<i>specify</i>): 	
5.	There has been a change in the child's placement, and the child is an Indian child an Indian child. Currently <i>(choose one):</i>	ld or there is reason to know that the child is
	a The child is placed with a member of the child's extended family as defined b	oy 25 U.S.C. § 1903; or
	 A diligent search was made for a placement with a member of the child's ext detail in the record, and the child is placed in a foster home licensed, approv 	
	c. A diligent search was made for a placement with a member of the child's ext approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, the efforts are documented in an Indian foster home licensed or approved by an authorized non-Indian li	in detail in the record, and the child is placed
	d. A diligent search was made for a placement with a member of the child's ext approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, or in an Indian foster home Indian licensing authority, the efforts are documented in detail in the record, children approved by an Indian tribe or operated by an Indian organization the child's needs; or	licensed or approved by an authorized non- and the child is placed in an institution for
	e. The child is placed in accordance with the preferences established by the trib	be; or
	 f. The court finds by clear and convincing evidence that there is good cause to based on the reasons set out in the record. 	depart from the placement preferences
6.	The child is placed outside the state of California and that out-of-state plac	ement
	a continues to be the most appropriate placement for the child and is in the best	st interest of the child.
	b. does not continue to be the most appropriate placement for the child and is n The matter is continued to the date and time indicated in form JV-435, item 2 report by the county agency on the progress made toward	
	(1) returning the child to California and locating an appropriate placement w	ithin California.
	(2) locating an out-of-state placement that is the most appropriate placemer the child.	nt for the child and in the best interest of
	(3) Other (specify):	
Re	eunification services	
7.	a. There is substantial probability that the child may be returned to the mother biological father presumed father legal guardian other (specify): by the date set for the 18-month permanency hearing under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 3	

Page 1 of 2

	JV-43
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
 7. a. (1) made significant progress in resolving the problems that led to the removal; (2) demonstrated the capacity and ability to complete the objectives of the treatme protection, physical and emotional health, and special needs of the child; and (3) consistently and regularly contacted and visited the child. b. Reasonable services have not been provided to the mother biological father Indian custodiar other (specify): 	
8. Reunification services are continued for the	
 mother biological father presumed father legal guardian other (specify): a. as previously ordered. b. as modified (1) on the record. (2) in the case plan. 	
9. The likely date by which the child may be returned to and safely maintained in the customary adoption, legal guardianship, or in an identified placement with a spe	
Important individuals	
10. Child 10 years of age or older, placed in a group home for six months or lo foster care	nger from the date the child entered

a.	The co	unty agency has i	made efforts to iden	tify individuals wh	o are important t	o the child and to	o maintain the	child's
	relatior	ships with those	individuals, consiste	nt with the child's	best interest.			

b. 🗌	The county agency has not made e	efforts to identify individuals who are	e important to the child and to mair	tain the child's
	relationships with those individuals	, consistent with the child's best inte	erest.	

c. To identify individuals who are important to the child and to maintain the child's relationships with those individuals, the county agency must provide the services

(1) as stated on the record.

(2) as follows:

Health

<mark>11.</mark>	The		mother		bi	ological father		Indian custodian
			presume	d father	le	gal guardian		other (specify):
	is		unable	unv	villing	unavaila	ble	to make decisions regarding the child's needs for medical,
	surgi	cal, de	ental, or oth	ner remedia	al care, a	and the right to r	nake tl	hese decisions is suspended under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 369
	and v	/ested	l with the co	ountv ager	ICV.			

Advisement

12. The court informed all parties present at the time of the hearing and further advises all parties that if the child is not returned to the home at the 18-month permanency hearing set on a date within 18 months from the date the child was initially removed from his or her home, the case may be referred to a selection and implementation hearing under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26 that may result in the termination of parental rights and adoption of the child and other members of the sibling group or, in the case of an Indian child for whom tribal customary adoption under section 366.24 is selected as the permanent plan goal, modification of parental rights and the adoption of the child and other members of the sibling group.

Eighteen-month permanency hearing date:

N	/ /	2	Q
 v	-4		с.

	JV-438
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
TWELVE-MONTH PERMANENCY ATTA REUNIFICATION SERVICES TERMI (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.21(f))	NATED
 By a preponderance of the evidence, the return of the child to his or her parent of detriment to the safety, protection, or physical or emotional well-being of the child on the record. 	
2. Reunification services are terminated.	
3. The child is an Indian child or there is reason to know that the child is an Ir	ndian child, and as set out in detail in the record:
	ot been made to provide remedial services and
b. These efforts did did not include assisting the parent(s) or la and with accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case	ndian custodian through the steps of the case plan plan;
c. To the maximum extent possible, the efforts were were not social and cultural conditions and way of life of the child's tribe; and	provided in a manner consistent with the prevailing
d. These efforts and the case plan have have not been develop possible in partnership with the Indian child, the parents, extended family ment the available resources of the Indian child's extended family, tribe, tribal and or Indian caregiver service providers.	
e. The active efforts have proved successful unsuccessful.	
4 The child is an Indian child or there is reason to know that the child is an Ind	dian child, and
a. Qualified expert witness testimony was provided by <i>(name):</i>	; and
b Evidence regarding the prevailing social and cultural practices of the ch	ild's tribe was provided; and
c. There was clear and convincing evidence that continued physical custor serious emotional or physical damage to the child:	dy by the following person is likely to cause
mother biological father legal guardian presumed father Indian custodian other (specify):	
Placement	
5. The child's out-of-home placement is necessary.	
6. The child's current placement is appropriate.	
7. The child's current placement is not appropriate. The county agency m	ust locate an appropriate placement for the child.
a. The matter is continued to the date and time indicated in form JV-435, i	
 report by the county agency on the progress made in locating an appro b. Other (<i>specify</i>): 	priate placement.
8. There has been a change in the child's placement and the child is an India an Indian child. Currently <i>(choose one):</i>	n child or there is reason to know that the child is
a. The child is placed with a member of the child's extended family as def	ined by 25 U.S.C. § 1903; or
b. A diligent search was made for a placement with a member of the child detail in the record, and the child is placed in a foster home licensed, a	
	Page 1 of 4

С	CHILD'S NAME:		AME:	CASE NUMBER:
8.	C.		A diligent search was made for a placement with a member of the child's external approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, the efforts are documented in an Indian foster home licensed or approved by an authorized non-Indian licensed.	in detail in the record, and the child is placed
	d.		A diligent search was made for a placement with a member of the child's external approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, or in an Indian foster home Indian licensing authority, the efforts are documented in detail in the record, a children approved by an Indian tribe or operated by an Indian organization the child's needs; or	licensed or approved by an authorized non- and the child is placed in an institution for
	e.		The child is placed in accordance with the preferences established by the trib	e; or
	f.		The court finds by clear and convincing evidence that there is good cause to based on the reasons set out in the record.	depart from the placement preferences
9.] Th	e child is placed outside the state of California and that out-of-state plac	ement
	a.		continues to be the most appropriate placement for the child and is in the best	st interest of the child.
	b.		does not continue to be the most appropriate placement for the child and is n The matter is continued to the date and time indicated in form JV-435, item 2 report by the county agency on the progress made toward	
		(1) [returning the child to California and locating an appropriate placement w	ithin California.
		(2)	locating an out-of-state placement that is the most appropriate placemen of the child.	t for the child and in the best interest
		(3)	Other (specify):	

10. The county agency has has not exercised due diligence to locate an appropriate relative with whom the child could be placed. Each relative whose name has been submitted to the department has has not been evaluated.

Important individuals

11. Child in out-of home placement for six months or longer

- a. The county agency has made efforts to identify individuals who are important to the child and to maintain the child's relationships with those individuals, consistent with the child's best interest.
- b. The county agency has not made efforts to identify individuals who are important to the child and to maintain the child's relationships with those individuals, consistent with the child's best interest.
- c. To identify individuals who are important to the child and to maintain the child's relationships with those individuals, the county agency must provide the services
 - (1) as stated on the record.
 - (2) as follows:

Health

12.	The mother presumed father	biological father legal guardian	other (specify):
	is unable unwillin		to make decisions regarding the child's needs for medical,
	surgical, dental, or other remedial	care, and the right to make	these decisions is suspended under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 369
	and vested with the county agency	y.	

	54-430
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:

Selection of permanent plan

13. By clear and convincing evidence, there is a compelling reason for determining that a hearing under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26 is not in the best interest of the child because the child is not a proper subject for adoption at this time and a potential legal guardian has not been identified.

- a. The child's permanent plan is placement with *(name):* a fit and willing relative. **The likely date** by which the child's permanent plan will be achieved is *(specify date):*
- b. The child remains in foster care with a permanent plan of *(specify):*

] 110	o onna ronnanio in lootor oaro with a p	
(1)		Return home.	
(2)		Adoption.	
(3)		Tribal customary adoption.	
(4)		Legal guardianship.	
(5)		, ,	, there is a compelling reason that no other preferred permanent plan is in the ordered placed in another planned permanent living arrangement with ongoing
		return home	establish legal guardianship
		place for adoption	place with a relative
		other <i>(specify):</i>	
The	likely	y date by which the child's permanent	t plan will be achieved is <i>(specify date):</i>

c. The court finds that the barriers to achieving the child's permanent plans are (describe):

14. For children 16 years of age or older placed in another planned permanent living arrangement:

a. The court asked the child where he or she wants to live and the child provided the following information (describe):

- b. The court has considered the evidence before it and finds that another planned permanent living arrangement is the best permanent plan because (*describe*):
- c. The compelling reasons why the other permanent plan options are not in the child's best interest are (describe):

11/ 420

	JV-438	
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:	

15. a. The matter is ordered set for hearing under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26 to select the most appropriate permanent plan for the child.

- b. By clear and convincing evidence, reasonable services have been provided or offered to the child's parents, legal quardian, or Indian custodian.
- The county agency and the licensed county adoption agency or the California Department of Social Services, acting as C. an adoption agency, will prepare and serve an assessment report as described in Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.21(i).
- d. The court advised all parties present in court that to preserve any right to review on appeal of this order, a party must seek an extraordinary writ by filing a notice of intent to file a writ petition and a request for the record, which may be submitted on Notice of Intent to File Writ Petition and Request for Record (form JV-820), and a petition for extraordinary writ, which may be submitted on Petition for Extraordinary Writ (form JV-825). A copy of each form is available in the courtroom. The court advised all parties present in court that, as to them, a notice of intent to file a writ petition and request for record must be filed with the juvenile court clerk within seven days of the date of this hearing. The clerk of the court must provide written notice as stated in rule 5.590(b)(2) of the California Rules of Court to any party not present.
- e. The court advised each parent present in court of the date, time, and place of the hearing set under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26; their right to counsel; the nature of the proceedings; and the requirement that at the proceedings the court must select and implement a plan of adoption, guardianship, placement with a fit and willing relative, or another planned permanent living arrangement, or in the case of an Indian child, in consultation with the child's tribe, tribal customary adoption for the child. The court ordered each parent present in court to appear for the hearing set under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26 and directed that each parent be notified hereafter by first-class mail to his or her usual place of residence or business only.
- The court orders that no notice of the hearing set under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26 be provided to the person f. [named below, who is a mother, a presumed father, or an alleged father and who has relinquished the child for adoption where the relinquishment has been accepted and filed with notice under Fam. Code, § 8700, or an alleged father who has denied paternity and has executed section 2 of Statement Regarding Parentage (Juvenile) (form JV-505).
 - (1) (name):
 - (2) (name):
- 9. The likely date by which the child may be placed for adoption, tribal customary adoption, legal guardianship, or with a fit and willing relative is (specify date):

						1		JV-440
		NEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY	STATE BAR N	IUMBER:		FOR COL	IRT USE ONLY	
NAME:								
		AME:						
		ADDRESS:						
CIT			STATE:	ZIP CODE:				
		IONE NO.:	FAX NO.:			_		
		ADDRESS: NEY FOR (<i>name</i>):					RAFT	
						Not ap	proved by	
		RIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF				the Judio	cial Counc	il
		G ADDRESS:						
		ID ZIP CODE:						
	BR	ANCH NAME:						
C	HIL	.D'S NAME:						
						CASE NUMBER:		
	FI	NDINGS AND ORDERS AFTER 18-M (Welf. & Inst. Code		MANENCY	HEARING	ON DE HOMBER.		
			, 9 300.22)					
1.	Ei	ghteen-month permanency hearing						
	a.	Date:		e.	Court reporter (name):		
	b.	Department:		f.	Bailiff <i>(name):</i>			
	C.	Judicial officer (name):		g.	Interpreter <i>(nan</i>	ne and language):		
	d.	Court clerk <i>(name):</i>						Appointed
	h.	<u>Party (name):</u>		Present	<u>Attorney (na</u>	<u>me):</u>	Present	Appointed <u>today</u>
		(1) Child:			5 (,		
		(2) Mother:						
		(3) Father—presumed:						
		(4) Father—biological:						
		(5) Father—alleged:						
		(6) Legal guardian:						
		(7) Indian custodian:						
		(8) De facto parent:(9) County agency social worker:						
		(10) Tribal representative:						
		(11) Other <i>(specify):</i>						
	Ι.	Others present in courtroom:						
		(1) Court Appointed Special Advocate (C	ASA) volunte	eer <i>(name):</i>				
		(2) Other <i>(name):</i>						
		(3) Other <i>(name):</i>						
2.	Th	ne court has read and considered and ad	mits into ev	idence:				
	a.	Report of social worker dated:						
	b.	Report of CASA volunteer dated:						
	C.	Case plan dated:						
	d.	Other (specify):						
	e.	Other (specify):						

BASED ON THE FOREGOING AND ON ALL OTHER EVIDENCE RECEIVED, THE COURT FINDS AND ORDERS:

- 3. a. Notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing was given as required by law.
 - For child 10 years of age or older who is not present: The child was properly notified under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 349(d) of his or her right to attend the hearing, was given an opportunity to be present, and there is no good cause for a continuance to enable the child to be present.

b.

Page 1 of 5

		JV-440
(CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
4.	a The child is may be an Indian child, and notice of the proc was provided as required by law. Proof of such notice was filed with this cour	eeding and the right of the tribe to intervene t.
	b There is reason to believe that the child may be of Indian ancestry, and notice Bureau of Indian Affairs as required by law. Proof of such notice was filed wit	
5.	A Court Appointed Special Advocate is appointed for the child.	
6.	Parentage a. The court inquired of the child's parents present at the hearing and other app and addresses of all presumed or alleged parents of the child. All alleged par previously submitted a <i>Statement Regarding Parentage (Juvenile)</i> (form JV-50 complete form JV-505 and submit it to the court.	ents present during the hearing who had not
	 b. The clerk of the court is ordered to provide the notice required by Welf. & Instant (1) alleged parent (name): (2) alleged parent (name): (3) alleged parent (name): 	t. Code, § 316.2 to
A	dvisements and waivers	
7.	The court has informed and advised the mother biological father presumed father alleged father other (specify):	child
	of the following: the right to assert the privilege against self-incrimination; the right to comprepared the reports or documents submitted to the court by the petitioner and the with right to subpoena witnesses; the right to present evidence on one's own behalf; and the guardian, and Indian custodian to be present and to be represented by counsel at ever appoint counsel subject to the court's right to seek reimbursement, if an individual is er is financially unable to retain counsel.	nesses called to testify at the hearing; the e right of the child and each parent, legal y stage of the proceedings. The court may
8.	The mother biological father legal guardian presumed father alleged father Indian custodian other (specify): other (specify): Indian custodian	child
	has knowingly and intelligently waived the right to a court trial on the issues, the right incrimination, the right to confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses, the right to se evidence on his or her own behalf.	
C	ase plan development	
9.	a. The following were actively involved in the case plan development, including child mother father representative of other (specify):	the child's plan for permanent placement. child's identified Indian tribe
	b. The following were not actively involved in the case plan development, include placement. The county agency is ordered to actively involve them and submit date of this hearing.	
	child mother father representative of other (specify):	child's identified Indian tribe
	c. The following were not actively involved in the case plan development, include placement. The county agency is not required to involve them because these unwilling to participate.	
	child mother father representative of other (specify):	child's identified Indian tribe

CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:	
Efforts		
10. The county agency		
a. has		
b. has not		
complied with the case plan by making reasonable efforts to return the child to a safe h	ome through the provision of reasonable	
services designed to aid in overcoming the problems that led to the initial removal and making reasonable efforts to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the per	continued custody of the child and by	
11. The child is 16 years of age or older and the agency has has not efforts to return the child to a safe home or finalize the permanent plan:	nade the following ongoing and intensive	
12 The shild is an Indian shild on them is research to know that the shild is an Indian.	shild and as act and in slatail in the uncoust.	
12. The child is an Indian child or there is reason to know that the child is an Indian of		
 Affirmative, active, thorough, and timely efforts have have have not b rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family; 	een made to provide remedial services and	
b. These efforts did did not include assisting the parent(s) or India plan and with accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case	n custodian through the steps of the case blan;	
c. To the maximum extent possible, the efforts were were not prov prevailing social and cultural conditions and way of life of the child's tribe; and	vided in a manner consistent with the	
d. These efforts and the case plan have have not been developed possible in partnership with the Indian child, the parents, extended family members the available resources of the Indian child's extended family, tribe, tribal and other I Indian caregiver service providers.		
e. The active efforts have proved successful unsuccessful.		
13. The following persons have made the indicated level of progress toward alleviati necessitating placement:	ng or mitigating the causes	
•	Adequate Substantial Excellent	
a. Mother		
b. Presumed father		
c. Biological father		
d Legal guardian		
e. Indian custodian		
f. Other (specify):		
Siblings		
14. The child does not have siblings under the court's jurisdiction.		
15. The child has siblings under the court's jurisdiction. Sibling Attachment: Contact and Placement (form JV-403) is attached and incorporated by reference.		
Health and education		
16. a. A limitation on the right of the parents to make educational decisions for the child is not necessary. The parents hold educational rights and responsibilities in regard to the child's education, including those described in rule 5.650(e) and (f) of the California Rules of Court. A copy of rule 5.650(e) and (f) may be obtained from the court clerk.		
b. A limitation on the right of the parents to make educational decisions for the child is necessary, and those rights are limited as stated in <i>Order Designating Educational Rights Holder</i> (form JV-535) filed in this matter. The educational rights and responsibilities of the educational representative are described in rule 5.650(e) and (f) of the California Rules of Court. A copy of rule 5.650(e) and (f) may be obtained from the court clerk.		
JV-440 [Rev. January 1, 2020] FINDINGS AND ORDERS AFTER	Page 3 of 5	

JV-440

	JV-440
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
17. a. The child's educational needs are are are not being met	
b. The child's physical needs are are are not being met	
c. The child's mental health needs are are are not being met	
d. The child's developmental needs 🔄 are 📄 are not being met	
18. The child does does not have an order authorizing psychotro psychotropic medication order is on <i>(date):</i>	pic medication. The next hearing to review the
19. The additional services, assessments, and/or evaluations the child requires to other concerns are:	meet the unmet needs specified in item 17 or
a stated in the social worker's report.	
b specified here:	
20. The following persons are ordered to take the steps necessary for the child to and/or evaluations identified in item 19:	begin receiving the services, assessments,
a. Social worker.	
b. Parent <i>(name):</i>	
c. Surrogate parent <i>(name):</i>	
d. Educational representative <i>(name):</i>	
e. Other <i>(name):</i>	
21. The child's education placement has changed since the last review hearing.	
a. The child's educational records, including any evaluation regarding a disal	pility, were requested by the child's new school
within two business days of the request to enroll and those records were p child's new school within two business days of the receipt of the education	provided by the child's former school to the
b The child is enrolled in school.	
c. The child is attending school.	
22. Child 14 years of age or older:	
a. The services stated in the case plan include those needed to assist the ch successful adulthood.	ild in making the transition from foster care to
 The services stated in the case plan do not include those needed to assist care to successful adulthood. 	the child in making the transition from foster
c. To assist the child in making the transition to successful adulthood, the comprovide the services	unty agency must add to the case plan and
(1) stated on the record.	
(2) as follows:	
23. Placement and services are ordered as stated in (check appropriate boxes and a	attach indicated forms):
a. Eighteen-Month Permanency Attachment: Child Reunified (Welf. & Inst. C attached and incorporated by reference.	ode, § 366.22) (form JV-441), which is
 Eighteen-Month Permanency Attachment: Reunification Services Termina JV-442), which is attached and incorporated by reference. 	ted (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.22) (form
c. Eighteen-Month Permanency Attachment: Reunification Services Continue JV-443), which is attached and incorporated by reference.	ed (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.22) (form

	JV-440
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:

24. Contact with the child is ordered as stated in (check appropriate box and attach indicated form):

a. Visitation Attachment: Parent, Legal Guardian, Indian Custodian, Other Important Person (form JV-400).

b. Visitation Attachment: Sibling (form JV-401).

c. Visitation Attachment: Grandparent (form JV-402).

25. All prior orders not in conflict with this order remain in full force and effect.

26. Other findings and orders:

a. See attached.

b. (Specify):

27. The next hearing is scheduled as follows:

Hearing date:	Time:	Dept.:	Room:
a In-home status rev	iew hearing (Welf. & Inst. C	ode, § 364)	
o Twenty-four-month	permanency hearing (Welf	. & Inst. Code, § 366.25)	
	ementation hearing (Welf. & Velf. & Inst. Code, § 366.3 s	Inst. Code, § 366.26) tatus review hearing within siz	x months.)
Hearing date:	Time:	Dept.:	Room:
I. Postpermanency h	earing (Welf. & Inst. Code, §	§ 366.3)	
e. Other (specify):			
		urt is terminated. All appointed	d counsel are relieved of the duty to prov
The petition is dismi		urt is terminated. All appointed	d counsel are relieved of the duty to prov
The petition is dismi further representation		urt is terminated. All appointed	d counsel are relieved of the duty to prov
The petition is dismi further representation. Number of pages attached:		urt is terminated. All appointed	d counsel are relieved of the duty to prov
The petition is dismi further representation		urt is terminated. All appointed	d counsel are relieved of the duty to prov

For Your Information

You may have a right to appellate review of some or all of the orders made during this hearing. Contact your attorney to discuss your appellate rights. Decisions made at the next hearing may also be subject to appellate review. If you do not attend the next hearing you may not be advised of your appellate rights. Contact your attorney if you miss the next hearing and want to discuss your appellate rights.

	JV-442
C	HILD'S NAME: CASE NUMBER:
L	EIGHTEEN-MONTH PERMANENCY ATTACHMENT: REUNIFICATION SERVICES TERMINATED (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.22)
1.	By a preponderance of the evidence, the return of the child to his or her parent or legal guardian would create a substantial risk of detriment to the safety, protection, or physical or emotional well-being of the child. The factual basis for this conclusion is stated on the record.
2.	Reunification services are terminated.
3.	The child is an Indian child or there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child, and as set out in detail in the record:
	a. Affirmative, active, thorough, and timely efforts have have not been made to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family;
	b. These efforts did did not include assisting the parent(s) or Indian custodian through the steps of the case plan and with accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan;
	c. To the maximum extent possible, the efforts were social and cultural conditions and way of life of the child's tribe; and
	d. These efforts and the case plan have have not been developed and conducted to the maximum extent possible in partnership with the Indian child, the parents, extended family members, Indian custodians, and the tribe, and utilized the available resources of the Indian child's extended family, tribe, tribal and other Indian social service agencies, and individual Indian caregiver service providers.
	e. The active efforts have proved successful unsuccessful.
4.	The child is an Indian child or there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child, and
	a. Qualified expert witness testimony was provided by <i>(name):</i> ; and ; and
	b. Evidence regarding the prevailing social and cultural practices of the child's tribe was provided; and
	c. There was clear and convincing evidence that continued physical custody by the following person is likely to cause serious emotional or physical damage to the child:
	mother biological father legal guardian presumed father Indian custodian other (specify):
Pla	icement
5.	The child's out-of-home placement is necessary.
<u>6.</u>	The child's current placement is appropriate.
7.	The child's current placement is not appropriate. The county agency must locate an appropriate placement for the child.
	a The matter is continued to the date and time indicated in form JV-440, item 27 for a written oral report by the county agency on the progress made in locating an appropriate placement.
	b. Other (specify):
8.	There has been a change in the child's placement, and the child is an Indian child or there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child. Currently <i>(choose one):</i>
	a. The child is placed with a member of the child's extended family as defined by 25 U.S.C. § 1903; or
	b. A diligent search was made for a placement with a member of the child's extended family, the efforts are documented in detail in the record, and the child is placed in a foster home licensed, approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe; or
	 A diligent search was made for a placement with a member of the child's extended family, in a foster home licensed, approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, the efforts are documented in detail in the record, and the child is placed in an Indian foster home licensed or approved by an authorized non-Indian licensing authority; or
	Page 1 of 4

r			JV-442
СН	IILD'S N	AME:	CASE NUMBER:
8. c	1]	A diligent search was made for a placement with a member of the child's extra approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, or in an Indian foster home Indian licensing authority, the efforts are documented in detail in the record, a children approved by an Indian tribe or operated by an Indian organization the child's needs; or	licensed or approved by an authorized non- and the child is placed in an institution for
e	.	The child is placed in accordance with the preferences established by the trib	be; or
f		The court finds by clear and convincing evidence that there is good cause to based on the reasons set out in the record.	depart from the placement preferences
9. [Th	e child is placed outside the state of California and that out-of-state plac	ement
a		continues to be the most appropriate placement for the child and is in the be	
b).	does not continue to be the most appropriate placement for the child and is r The matter is continued to the date and time indicated in form JV-440, item 2 report by the county agency on the progress made toward	not in the best interest of the child.
	(1)	returning the child to California and locating an appropriate placement w	ithin California.
	(2)	locating an out-of-state placement that is the most appropriate placemer of the child.	nt for the child and in the best interest
	(3)	Other (specify):	
c		placed. Each relative whose name has been submitted to the department	an appropriate relative with whom the child has has not been
Impo	ortant in	dividuals	
11. [Ch	ild in an out-of-home placement for six months or longer	
a	I.	The county agency has made efforts to identify individuals who are important child's relationships with those individuals, consistent with the child's best interview.	
b	0.	The county agency has not made efforts to identify individuals who are impor- child's relationships with those individuals, consistent with the child's best inter-	
C		To identify individuals who are important to the child and to maintain the child individuals, the county agency must provide the services	's relationships with those
	(1) [(2) [as stated on the record. as follows:	
Heal	th		
12.[The	e mother biological father other (spec	ify):
		unable unwilling unavailable to make decisions gical, dental, or other remedial care, and the right to make these decisions is divested with the county agency.	regarding the child's needs for medical, suspended under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 369
Sele	ction of	permanent plan	
13. [Co	clear and convincing evidence, there is a compelling reason for determined, § 366.26 is not in the best interest of the child because the child is not interest and the child legal guardian has not been identified.	
a	a. 📃	The child's permanent plan is placement with (name):	a fit and willing relative.
		The likely date by which the child's permanent plan will be achieved is (spec	cify date):
JV-442	2 <mark>[Rev. Janu</mark>	EIGHTEEN-MONTH PERMANENCY ATTACI REUNIFICATION SERVICES TERMINAT	

	••••
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
13. b The child remains in foster care with a permanent plan of <i>(specify):</i>	
(1) Return home.	
(2) Adoption.	
(3) Tribal customary adoption.	
(4) Legal guardianship.	
(5) The child is 16 years of age or older, there is a compelling reason that no child's best interest, and the child is ordered placed in another planned p and intensive efforts to:	
return home establish legal guardianship	
place for adoption place with a relative	
other (specify):	
The likely date by which the child's permanent plan will be achieved is (specify date	ie):
c The court finds that the barriers to achieving the child's permanent plans are	(describe):

- 14. For children 16 years of age or older placed in another planned permanent living arrangement:
 - a. The court asked the child where he or she wants to live and the child provided the following information (describe):
 - b. The court has considered the evidence before it and finds that another planned permanent living arrangement is the best permanent plan because (*describe*):
 - c. The compelling reasons why the other permanent plan options are not in the child's best interest are (describe):

a.	The matter is ordered set for hearing under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26 to select the most appropriate
	permanent plan for the child.

- b. By clear and convincing evidence, reasonable services have been provided or offered to the child's parents, legal guardian, or Indian custodian.
- c. The county agency and the licensed county adoption agency or the California Department of Social Services, acting as an adoption agency, will prepare and serve an assessment report as described in Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.22(c).

15.

		JV-442
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:	

- 15. d. The court advised all parties present in court that to preserve any right to review on appeal of this order, a party must seek an extraordinary writ by filing a notice of intent to file a writ petition and a request for the record, which may be submitted on *Notice of Intent to File Writ Petition and Request for Record* (form JV-820), and a petition for extraordinary writ, which may be submitted on *Petition for Extraordinary Writ* (form JV-825). A copy of each form is available in the courtroom. The court advised all parties present in court that, as to them, a notice of intent to file a writ petition and request for record must be filed with the juvenile court clerk within seven days of the date of this hearing. The clerk of the court must provide written notice as stated in rule 5.590(b)(2) of the California Rules of Court to any party not present.
 - e. The court advised each parent present in court of the date, time, and place of the hearing set under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26; their right to counsel; the nature of the proceedings; and the requirement that at the proceedings the court must select and implement a plan of adoption, guardianship, placement with a fit and willing relative, or another planned permanent living arrangement, or in the case of an Indian child, in consultation with the child's tribe, tribal customary adoption for the child. The court ordered each parent present in court to appear for the hearing set under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26 and directed that each parent be notified hereafter by first-class mail to his or her usual place of residence or business only.
 - f. The court orders that no notice of the hearing set under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26 be provided to the person named below, who is a mother, a presumed father, or an alleged father and who has relinquished the child for adoption where the relinquishment has been accepted and filed with notice under Fam. Code, § 8700, or an alleged father who has denied paternity and has executed section 2 of *Statement Regarding Parentage (Juvenile)* (form JV-505).
 - (1) *(name):*
 - (2) *(name):*
 - 9. The likely date by which the child may be placed for adoption, tribal customary adoption, legal guardianship, or with a fit and willing relative is (*specify date*):

_		JV-443					
C	CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:					
L	EIGHTEEN-MONTH PERMANENCY ATTACHMENT: REUNIFICATION SERVICES CONTINUED (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.22)						
1.	By a preponderance of the evidence, the return of the child to his or her parent or legal detriment to the safety, protection, or physical or emotional well-being of the child. The four the record.						
Pla	acement						
2.	The child's out-of-home placement is necessary.						
3.	The child's current placement is appropriate.						
4.	The child's current placement is not appropriate. The county agency must loc	ate an appropriate placement for the child.					
	 a. The matter is continued to the date and time indicated in form JV-440, item 27 report by the county agency on the progress made in locating an appropriate b. Other (<i>specify</i>): 						
5.	There has been a change in the child's placement and the child is an Indian child an Indian child. Currently <i>(choose one):</i>	, or there is reason to know that the child is					
	a The child is placed with a member of the child's extended family as defined by	y 25 U.S.C. § 1903; or					
	b. A diligent search was made for a placement with a member of the child's extended and the child is placed in a foster home licensed, approve						
	c. Adiligent search was made for a placement with a member of the child's exter approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, the efforts are documented i in an Indian foster home licensed or approved by an authorized non-Indian licensed or approved by a authorized non-Indian	n detail in the record, and the child is placed					
	d. A diligent search was made for a placement with a member of the child's externation approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, or in an Indian foster home lindian licensing authority, the efforts are documented in detail in the record, a children approved by an Indian tribe or operated by an Indian organization that child's needs; or	icensed or approved by an authorized non- and the child is placed in an institution for					
	e. The child is placed in accordance with the preferences established by the tribe						
	f. The court finds by clear and convincing evidence that there is good cause to or based on the reasons set out in the record.	depart from the placement preferences					
6.	The child is placed outside the state of California and that out-of-state place	ement					
	a continues to be the most appropriate placement for the child and is in the best	t interest of the child.					
	b. does not continue to be the most appropriate placement for the child and is no The matter is continued to the date and time indicated in form JV-440, item 27 report by the county agency on the progress made toward						
	(1) returning the child to California and locating an appropriate placement wi	thin California.					
	(2) locating an out-of-state placement that is the most appropriate placement interest of the child.	t for the child and in the best					
	(3) Other (specify):						
Re	eunification services						
7.	By clear and convincing evidence, it is in the best interest of the child to provide a	additional reunification					
	a mother biological father Indian custodian						
	presumed father legal guardian other (specify):						

other (specify):

CHIL	.D'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
7.	 (1) who is making significant and consistent progress in a substance abuse (2) who is recently discharged from incarceration, institutionalization, or the Security and making significant and consistent progress in establishing a (3) who was a minor parent or a nonminor dependent parent at the time of t and consistent progress in establishing a safe home for the child's return 	custody of the Department of Homeland a safe home for the child's return. he initial hearing and is making significant
an	d	
b.	There is a substantial probability that the child may be returned to the mother biological father presumed father legal guardian other (specify): by the date set for the 24-month permanency hearing under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 3	66.25 because the person has
	 consistently and regularly contacted and visited the child; made significant and consistent progress in the prior 18 months in resolving the from the home; and demonstrated the capacity and ability to provide for the safety, protection, physical sectors and according to the safety of the safety of	
	 needs of the child and (a) to complete the objectives of his or her substance abuse treatment substance abuse provider. 	plan as evidenced by reports from a
C.	(b) to complete a treatment plan postdischarge from incarceration or ins The court finds reasonable reunification services have not been provided. Based or including the likelihood of success of further reunification services and the child's ne status, the court finds good cause pursuant to Welf. and Inst. Code section 352 to c (specify date):	n this finding and other relevant factors, eed for a prompt resolution of dependency
<mark>8.</mark> Re	unification services are continued for the	
a. b.	 mother biological father Indian custodian presumed father legal guardian other (specify): as previously ordered. as modified (1) on the record. (2) in the case plan. The likely date by which the child may be placed for adoption, tribal customary a willing relative, or for a child 16 years of one or elder in another planned permanent 	
Impor	willing relative, or for a child 16 years of age or older in another planned permane	ent living arrangement is (<i>specify date):</i>
10.	☐ Child in out-of-home placement for six months or longer	
a.	The county agency has made efforts to identify individuals who are important child's relationships with those individuals, consistent with the child's best interview.	erest.
b.	The county agency has not made efforts to identify individuals who are import child's relationships with those individuals, consistent with the child's best inter-	
C.	To identify individuals who are important to the child and to maintain the child individuals, the county agency must provide the services	l's relationships with those
	 (1) as stated on the record. (2) as follows: 	

	JV-443
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
Health	
11. The mother biological father Indian custodia	in
presumed father legal guardian other (specify):	
is unable unwilling unavailable to make decisions	s regarding the child's needs for medical,
	wanandad under Walf 9 Inst Cade 6 200

surgical, dental, or other remedial care, and the right to make these decisions is suspended under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 369 and vested with the county agency.

Advisement

12. The court informed all parties present at the time of the hearing and further advises all parties that if the child is not returned to the home at the 24-month permanency hearing set on a date within 24 months from the date the child was initially removed from his or her home, the case may be referred to a selection and implementation hearing under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26. That hearing may result in the termination of parental rights and adoption of the child and other members of the sibling group or, in the case of an Indian child for whom tribal customary adoption under section 366.24 is selected as the permanent plan goal, modification of parental rights and the adoption of the child and other members of the sibling group.

Twenty-four-month permanency hearing date:

						JV-455
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY:	STATE BAR	NUMBER:		FOR COL	JRT USE ONLY	
NAME:						
FIRM NAME:						
STREET ADDRESS:						
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:				
	FAX NO.:				RAFT	
E-MAIL ADDRESS: ATTORNEY FOR (<i>name</i>):						
					proved by	-
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNT STREET ADDRESS:	YOF			the Judic	cial Coun	icil
MAILING ADDRESS:						
CITY AND ZIP CODE:						
BRANCH NAME:						
CHILD'S NAME:				-		
FINDINGS AND ORDERS AFTER	24-MONTH PER		HEARING	CASE NUMBER:		
	. Code, § 366.25)					
1. Twenty-four-month permanency hea	ring					
a. Date:			ourt reporter ((name):		
b. Department:			ailiff <i>(name):</i>			
c. Judicial officer (name):		g. Ir	nterpreter <i>(nan</i>	ne and language):		
d. Court clerk (name):						Appointed
h. <u>Party <i>(name):</i></u>		Present	<u>Attorney (na</u>	<u>ıme):</u>	Present	today
(1) Child:						
(2) Mother:						
(3) Father—presumed:						
(4) Father—biological:						
(5) Father—alleged:						
(6) Legal guardian:						
(7) Indian custodian:						
(8) De facto parent:						
(9) County agency social worker:						
(10) Tribal representative:						
(11) Other <i>(specify):</i>						
i. Others present in courtroom:						
•		(
(1) Court Appointed Special Advoc	cate (CASA) volunt	eer (<i>name):</i>				
(2) Other <i>(name):</i>						
(3) Other <i>(name):</i>						
2. The court has read and considered a a. Report of social worker dated		vidence:				
	ieu.					
c. Case plan dated:						
d. Other (specify):						
e. Other (specify):						
BASED ON THE FOREGOING AND ON A3. a. Notice of the date, time, and					JEK9:	
						odo
b. For child 10 years of age or § 349(d) of his or her right to continuance to enable the ch	attend the hearing,					

Page 1 of 5

		JV-455
(CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
4.	a The child is may be an Indian child, and notice of the proc was provided as required by law. Proof of such notice was filed with this cour	ceeding and the right of the tribe to intervene rt.
	b There is reason to believe that the child may be of Indian ancestry, and notic Bureau of Indian Affairs as required by law. Proof of such notice was filed wit	
5.	A Court Appointed Special Advocate is appointed for the child.	
6.	Parentage a. The court inquired of the child's parents present at the hearing and other app and addresses of all presumed or alleged parents of the child. All alleged par previously submitted a Statement Regarding Parentage (Juvenile) (form JV-5 complete form JV-505 and submit it to the court.	rents present during the hearing who had not
	b The clerk of the court is ordered to provide the notice required by Welf. & Ins	t. Code, § 316.2 to
	(1) alleged parent <i>(name):</i>	
	(2) alleged parent (name):	
	(3) alleged parent (name):	
Ac	dvisements and waivers	
7.	The court has informed and advised the	
	mother biological father legal guardian	child
	presumed father alleged father Indian custodian	
	other (specify):	
	of the following: the right to assert the privilege against self-incrimination; the right to comprepared the reports or documents submitted to the court by the petitioner and the with right to subpoena witnesses; the right to present evidence on one's own behalf; and the guardian, and Indian custodian to be present and to be represented by counsel at ever appoint counsel subject to the court's right to seek reimbursement, if an individual is er is financially unable to retain counsel.	nesses called to testify at the hearing; the le right of the child and each parent, legal ry stage of the proceedings. The court may
8.	The mother biological father legal guardian presumed father alleged father Indian custodian other (specify): other (specify): Indian custodian	child
	has knowingly and intelligently waived the right to a court trial on the issues, the right self-incrimination, the right to confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses, the right present evidence on his or her own behalf.	
Ca	ase plan development	
9.		the child's plan for permanent placement. f child's identified Indian tribe
	b The following were not actively involved in the case plan development, inclu- placement. The county agency is ordered to actively involve them and subm date of this hearing.	
	child mother father representative of other (specify):	f child's identified Indian tribe
	c. The following were not actively involved in the case plan development, inclu- placement. The county agency is not required to involve them because these unwilling to participate.	
	child mother father representative of other (specify):	f child's identified Indian tribe

					JV-455
CHILD'S NAME:			CASE NUMBER:		
Efforts					
10. The county agency					
a. has					
b has not					
complied with the case plan by making reasonable effo services designed to aid in overcoming the problems th making reasonable efforts to complete whatever steps	at led to the	initial removal	and continued cu	stody of the child a	
11. The child is 16 years of age or older and the agency efforts to return the child to a safe home or finalize the p	has bermanent p	has not an:	made the foll	owing ongoing and	intensive
12. The child is an Indian child or there is reason to k	now that the	child is an Ind	ian child, and as	set out in detail in t	he record:
a. Affirmative, active, thorough, and timely efforts	have	have not	been made to p	rovide remedial ser	vices and
rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the brea	akup of the Ir				
b. These efforts did did not include a and with accessing or developing the resources ned				rough the steps of t	he case plan
c. To the maximum extent possible, the efforts social and cultural conditions and way of life of the conditions are conditions.	were child's tribe; a		rovided in a manr	ner consistent with t	he prevailing
d. These efforts and the case plan have in partnership with the Indian child, the parents, exter available resources of the Indian child's extended fa Indian caregiver service providers.	ended family	members, Indi	an custodians an		ized the
e. The active efforts have proved successful	un	successful.			
13. The following persons have made the indicated level necessitating placement:	el of progre	ss toward alle	viating or mitiga	ting the causes	
	None	<u>Minimal</u>	Adequate	<u>Substantial</u>	Excellent
a. Mother					
b. Presumed father					
c. Biological father					
d Legal guardian e Indian custodian					
e. Indian custodian f. Other <i>(specify):</i>					
Siblings					
14. The child does not have siblings under the co	ourt's jurisdi	ction.			
15. The child has siblings under the court's juriso attached and incorporated by reference.	diction. Sibli	ng Attachment.	: Contact and Pla	<i>cement</i> (form JV-40)3) is
Health and education					
16. a. A limitation on the right of the parents to make educational rights and responsibilities in regard of the California Rules of Court. A copy of rule of the California Rules of Court.	rd to the child	d's education, i	ncluding those de	escribed in rule 5.65	
b. A limitation on the right of the parents to make limited as stated in <i>Findings and Orders Limit</i> <i>Educational Representative, and Determining</i> educational rights and responsibilities of the e California Rules of Court. A copy of rule 5.650	ing Right to I Child's Educ ducational re D(e) and (f) m	Make Education cational Needs epresentative a nay be obtained	nal Decisions for (form JV-535) file are described in ru from the court c	<i>the Child, Appointin</i> ed in this matter. Th ule 5.650(e) and (f)	ng ne of the
JV-455 [Rev. January 1, 2020] FINDING	SS AND OF	RDERS AFTE	R		Page 3 of 5

	JV-455
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
 17. a. The child's educational needs are are not being met. b. The child's physical needs are are not being met. c. The child's mental health needs are are not being met. d. The child's developmental needs are are not being met. 18. The child does does not have an order authorizing psychotropic psychotropic medication order is on (<i>date</i>): 19. The additional services, assessments, and/or evaluations the child requires to mother concerns are: a. stated in the social worker's report. b. specified here: 	e medication. The next hearing to review the eet the unmet needs specified in item 17 or
 20. The following persons are ordered to take the steps necessary for the child to be and/or evaluations identified in item 19: a. Social worker. b. Parent (name): c. Surrogate parent (name): d. Educational representative (name): e. Other (name): 	gin receiving the services, assessments,
 21. The child's education placement has changed since the last review hearing. a. The child's educational records, including any evaluation regarding a disability within two business days of the request to enroll and those records were proceedid's new school within two business days of the receipt of the educational b. The child is enrolled in school. c. The child is attending school. 	vided by the child's former school to the
22. Child 14 years of age or older:	
a. The services stated in the case plan include those needed to assist the child successful adulthood.	
 The services stated in the case plan do not include those needed to assist th care to successful adulthood. 	e child in making the transition from loster
c. To assist the child in making the transition to successful adulthood, the count provide the services	ty agency must add to the case plan and
 (1) stated on the record. (2) as follows: 	
23. Placement and services are ordered as stated in (check appropriate boxes and atta	
a. Twenty-Four-Month Permanency Attachment: Child Reunified (Welf. & Inst.) attached and incorporated by reference.	<i>Code,</i> § 366.25) (form JV-456), which is
b. <i>Twenty-Four-Month Permanency Attachment: Reunification Services Termin</i> JV-457), which is attached and incorporated by reference.	nated (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.25) (form
24. Contact with the child is ordered as stated in (check appropriate box and atta	ach indicated form):
a Visitation Attachment: Parent, Legal Guardian, Indian Custodian, Other Impo	ortant Person (form JV-400).
b. Visitation Attachment: Sibling (form JV-401).	
c. Visitation Attachment: Grandparent (form JV-402).	
25. All prior orders not in conflict with this order remain in full force and effect.	

	JV-435
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:

26. Other findings and orders:

- a. See attached.
- b. (Specify):

27. The next hearing is scheduled as follows:

Hearing date:	Time:	Dept.:	Room:			
a. In-home status review hearing (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 364)						
 b. Selection and implementation hearing (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26) (Also schedule a Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.3 status review hearing within six months.) 						
Hearing date:	Time:	Dept.:	Room:			
 c. Postpermanency hea d. Other (specify): 	ring (Welf. & Inst. Code, §	366.3)				
8. The petition is dismiss further representation.	ed. Jurisdiction of the cou	rt is terminated. All appointe	d counsel are relieved of the duty to provide			
9. Number of pages attached:						
ate:						

JUDGE JUDGE PRO TEMPORE

COMMISSIONER REFEREE

For Your Information

You may have a right to appellate review of some or all of the orders made during this hearing. Contact your attorney to discuss your appellate rights. Decisions made at the next hearing may also be subject to appellate review. If you do not attend the next hearing you may not be advised of your appellate rights. Contact your attorney if you miss the next hearing and want to discuss your appellate rights.

IV AEE

	JV-457
(HILD'S NAME: Case NUMBER:
	TWENTY-FOUR-MONTH PERMANENCY ATTACHMENT: REUNIFICATION SERVICES TERMINATED (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.25)
1.	By a preponderance of the evidence, the return of the child to his or her parent or legal guardian would create a substantial risk of detriment to the safety, protection, or physical or emotional well-being of the child. The factual basis for this conclusion is stated on the record.
2.	The child's out-of-home placement is necessary.
3.	Reunification services are terminated.
4.	The child is an Indian child or there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child, and as set out in detail in the record:
	a. Affirmative, active, thorough, and timely efforts have have not been made to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family;
	b. These efforts did did not include assisting the parent(s) or Indian custodian through the steps of the case plan and with accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan;
	c. To the maximum extent possible, the efforts were social and cultural conditions and way of life of the child's tribe; and
	d. These efforts and the case plan have have not been developed and conducted to the maximum extent possible in partnership with the Indian child, the parents, extended family members, Indian custodians, and the tribe, and utilized the available resources of the Indian child's extended family, tribe, tribal and other Indian social service agencies, and individual Indian caregiver service providers.
	e. The active efforts have proved successful unsuccessful.
5.	The child is an Indian child or there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child, and
	a. Qualified expert witness testimony was provided by (name): ; and
	 Evidence regarding the prevailing social and cultural practices of the child's tribe was provided; and
	c. There was clear and convincing evidence that continued physical custody by the following person is likely to cause serious emotional or physical damage to the child:
	mother biological father legal guardian presumed father Indian custodian other (specify):
<mark>6.</mark>	There has been a change in the child's placement, and the child is an Indian child or there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child. Currently <i>(choose one):</i>
	a The child is placed with a member of the child's extended family as defined by 25 U.S.C. § 1903; or
	b. A diligent search was made for a placement with a member of the child's extended family, the efforts are documented in detail in the record, and the child is placed in a foster home licensed, approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe; or
	c. A diligent search was made for a placement with a member of the child's extended family, in a foster home licensed, approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, the efforts are documented in detail in the record, and the child is placed in an Indian foster home licensed or approved by an authorized non-Indian licensing authority; or
	d. A diligent search was made for a placement with a member of the child's extended family, in a foster home licensed, approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, or in an Indian foster home licensed or approved by an authorized non-Indian licensing authority, the efforts are documented in detail in the record, and the child is placed in an institution for children approved by an Indian tribe or operated by an Indian organization that has a program suitable to meet the Indian child's needs; or
	e The child is placed in accordance with the preferences established by the tribe; or
	 f. The court finds by clear and convincing evidence that there is good cause to depart from the placement preferences based on the reasons set out in the record.
7.	The child's current placement is appropriate.
	Page 1 of 3

	JV- T J/
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:
 The child's current placement is not appropriate. The county agency must loc a. The matter is continued to the date and time indicated in form JV-455, item 23 report by the county agency on the progress made in locating an appropriate b. Other (specify): 	7 for a written oral
 2. The child is placed outside the state of California and that out-of-state place a. continues to be the most appropriate placement for the child and is in the bes b. does not continue to be the most appropriate placement for the child and is in The matter is continued to the date and time indicated in form JV-455, item 22 report by the county agency on the progress made toward (1) returning the child to California and locating an appropriate placement wit (2) locating an out-of-state placement that is the most appropriate placement interest of the child. (3) Other (specify): 	st interest of the child. ot in the best interest of the child. 7 for a written oral ithin California.
 Selection of permanent plan 10. The county agency has has not exercised due diligence to locate a could be placed. Each relative whose name has been submitted to the department evaluated. 11. By clear and convincing evidence, there is a compelling reason for determine Code, § 366.26 is not in the best interest of the child because the child is not a potential legal guardian has not been identified. 	
 a. The child's permanent plan is placement with (name): The likely date by which the child's permanent plan will be achieved is (specify). b. The child remains in foster care with a permanent plan of (specify): (1) Return home. (2) Adoption. (3) Tribal customary adoption. (4) Legal guardianship. (5) The child is 16 years of age or older, there is a compelling reason that no child's best interest, and the child is ordered placed in another planned p and intensive efforts to: return home place for adoption place for adoption place with a relative other (specify): The likely date by which the child's permanent plan will be achieved is (specify date c.) 	o other preferred permanent plan is in the bermanent living arrangement with ongoing te):
 For children 16 years of age or older placed in another planned permanent a. The court asked the child where he or she wants to live and the child provided the formation of the child provided the child provided the formation of the child provided the formation of the child provided the formation of the child provided the chi	

- b. The court has considered the evidence before it and finds that another planned permanent living arrangement is the best permanent plan because (describe):
- c. The compelling reasons why the other permanent plan options are not in the child's best interest are (describe):

	57-457
CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:

13. a. The matter is ordered set for hearing under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26 to select the most appropriate permanent plan for the child.

- b. By clear and convincing evidence, reasonable services have been provided or offered to the child's parents, legal quardian, or Indian custodian.
- The county agency and the licensed county adoption agency or the California Department of Social Services, acting as C. an adoption agency, will prepare and serve an assessment report as described in Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.25(b).
- d. The court advised all parties present in court that to preserve any right to review on appeal of this order, a party must seek an extraordinary writ by filing a notice of intent to file a writ petition and a request for the record, which may be submitted on Notice of Intent to File Writ Petition and Request for Record (form JV-820), and a petition for extraordinary writ, which may be submitted on Petition for Extraordinary Writ (form JV-825). A copy of each form is available in the courtroom. The court advised all parties present in court that, as to them, a notice of intent to file a writ petition and request for record must be filed with the juvenile court clerk within seven days of the date of this hearing. The clerk of the court must provide written notice as stated in rule 5.590(b)(2) of the California Rules of Court to any party not present.
- e. The court advised each parent present in court of the date, time, and place of the hearing set under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26; their right to counsel; the nature of the proceedings; and the requirement that at the proceedings the court must select and implement a plan of adoption, guardianship, placement with a fit and willing relative, or another planned permanent living arrangement, or, in the case of an Indian child, tribal customary adoption for the child. The court ordered each parent present in court to appear for the hearing set under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26 and directed that each parent be notified hereafter by first-class mail to his or her usual place of residence or business only.
- The court orders that no notice of the hearing set under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26 be provided to the person f. named below, who is a mother, a presumed father, or an alleged father and who has relinquished the child for adoption where the relinquishment has been accepted and filed with notice under Fam. Code, § 8700, or an alleged father who has denied paternity and has executed section 2 of Statement Regarding Parentage (Juvenile) (form JV-505).
 - (1) (name):
 - (2) (name):
 - (3) (name):
 - (4) (name):
- 9. The likely date by which the child may be placed for adoption, tribal customary adoption, legal guardianship, or with a fit and willing relative is (specify date):

Important individuals

<mark>14.</mark>	Child in out-of-home placement for six months or longer
а. [The county agency has made efforts to identify individuals who are important to the child and to maintain the child's relationships with those individuals, consistent with the child's best interest.
b. [The county agency has not made efforts to identify individuals who are important to the child and to maintain the child's relationships with those individuals, consistent with the child's best interest.
C. [To identify individuals who are important to the child and to maintain the child's relationships with those individuals, the county agency must provide the services
	 (1) as stated on the record. (2) as follows:
Health	
<mark>15.</mark>	The mother biological father Indian custodian presumed father legal guardian other (<i>specify</i>): is unable unwilling unavailable to make decisions regarding the child's needs for medical, surgical, dental, or other remedial care, and the right to make these decisions is suspended under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 369 and vested with the county agency.
JV-457 [Re	V. January 1, 2020] TWENTY-FOUR-MONTH PREPERMANENCY ATTACHMENT: Page 3 of REUNIFICATION SERVICES TERMINATED

IV_457

						JV-600
ATTORN	IEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY: STATE BAR NO:				FOR COURT USE ONLY	
NAME:						
FIRM NA	ME:					
STREET	ADDRESS:					
CITY:	STATE: ZIP CO	ODE:				
TELEPH	ONE NO.: FAX NO.:					
E-MAIL A	ADDRESS:					
ATTORN	IEY FOR (name):				DRAFT	
SUPE	RIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF				lot approved b	NV I
	ADDRESS:				Judicial Cour	-
MAILING	G ADDRESS:			the	e Judicial Cour	าตา
CITY AN	ID ZIP CODE:					
BRANC	H NAME:					
CASE	NAME:					
	JUVENILE WARDSHIP PETITION			CASE NUMBER:		
	§ 601(a) § 601(b)	§ 60	2			
1 Do	titioner on information and balief alloged the following:					
I. Pe	titioner on information and belief alleges the following:					
a.	The child named below comes within the jurisdiction of th	ıe ju	venile court unde	er the followir	ng sections of the We	elfare and
	Institutions Code (check applicable boxes; see attachme	nts f	for concise stater	ments of facts	s):	
	601(a) 601(b) 602 Violatic	n <i>(s</i>	pecify code secti	ion):		
		•		,		
b.	Under a previous order of this court, dated		, the child	d was declare	ed a ward under Wel	fare and
	Institutions Code section 601(a) 601(b))	602			
				1		1
C.	Child's name and address:			d. Age:	e. Date of birth:	f. Gender:
	Neme	L.	Nama		I	
g.	Name: mother	n.	Name:			
	Address: father		Address:			father
	guardian					guardian
	unknown					unknown
	If mother or father (check all that apply):		If mother or father (a	check all that an	alv).	
	legal biological presumed alleged			biological	presumed	alleged
		<u> </u>				
i.	Name: mother	j.	Other (name, a	ddress, and i	relationship to child):	
	Address: father					
	guardian					
	unknown					
	If mother or father <i>(check all that apply):</i> legal biological presumed alleged				dian resides within this	
	legal biological presumed alleged	—			county or is closest to t	
k.	Attorney for child (if known):	Ι.	Child is			
	Address:		not detair	ned.	detained.	
			Date and time o	of detention (_ custodv):	
		1				
		1	Current place o		1001533).	
		1				
	Phone number:	1				
		1				
		1				

(See important notices on page 2.)

Page 1 of 2

CHILD'S NAME:	CASE NUMBER:

2. Petitioner requests that the court find these allegations to be true.

3.	Petitioner requests a hearing to determine whether the child should be transferred to the jurisdiction of the criminal court
	under Welfare and Institutions Code section 707 for the following alleged offense(s) (specify code section(s)):

4. Indian Child Welfare Act Inquiry

a. I have asked whether the child is or may be a member of an line of a member and the <i>Indian Child Inquiry Attachment</i> (form IC	
b. On information and belief, I am aware that inquiry has been co and the Indian Child Inquiry Attachment (form ICWA-010(A)) is	
c. Inquiry has been made by (insert name) of an Indian tribe or eligible for membership and the biological reasons set out below. I am aware of the ongoing obligation to Inquiry Attachment (form ICWA-010(A)) and submit it to the co	complete this inquiry, and will complete the Indian Child

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing and all attachments are true and correct.

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

Number of pages attached:

TO PARENTS OR OTHERS LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE CHILD

You and your child may be required to pay any *restitution* owed to the victim and any fines or penalties ordered by the court. In addition, if you or family members other than your child receive services or legal assistance paid for by the court or county, you may be required to pay back the cost of those services unless the court or county decides that you can't afford to pay.

RECORD SEALING

The court may seal your records at the conclusion of your case or you may request sealing at a later date. Please see form JV-595-INFO, *How to Ask the Court to Seal Your Records*, and form JV-596-INFO, *Sealing of Records for Satisfactory Completion of Probation*, available through your attorney or *www.courts.ca.gov/forms*, for more information about record sealing.

(SIGNATURE OF PETITIONER)

SPRING 19-42

Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA): Implementation of AB 3176 for Indian Children (Adopt Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.484; amend rules 5.480, 5.481, 5.482, 5.483, 5.550, 5.570, 5.668, 5.674, 5.676, 5.678, 5.690, and 5.725; amend and renumber rules 5.484 5.485, and 5.486; renumber rule 5.487; adopt forms ICWA-070, ICWA-080, and ICWA-90; revise forms ICWA-005-INFO, ICWA-010(A), ICWA-020, ICWA-030, ICWA-040, ICWA-060, JV-100, JV-110, JV-320, JV-405, JV-410, JV-412, JV-415, JV-418, JV-421, JV-430, JV-432, JV-433, JV-435, JV-437, JV-438, JV-440, JV-442, JV-443, JV-455, JV-457, and JV-600)

All comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*).

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
1.	Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians By: Joanne Willis Newton Law Office of Joanne Willis Newton Escondido, CA	NI	*The entire comments are attached as appendix A: Throughout the rules it sometimes refers to Indian custodian (singular) and other times Indian custodians (plural) this should be consistent throughout the rules.	The proposal was revised in response to this comment.
			Rule 5.480 - Conservatorships are for adults and therefore would not meet the definition of "child custody proceeding" in ICWA. It's true that ICWA can now apply pursuant to state law to an Indian child who is a non-minor dependent, but in a guardianship case arising under the WIC, the case would remain a guardianship; it would not become a probate conservatorship. Remove the words conservator and conservatorship throughout the rules.	The Forum and Committee have considered this comment but decided to retain the conservatorship language consistent with section 1459.5 of the Probate Code. Although generally conservatorships apply to adults, an individual who has previously been married and whose marriage has been dissolved, is subject to conservatorship proceedings rather than guardianship proceedings under the Probate Code even if that individual is under the age of 18. Accordingly, section 1459.5(a)(3) of the Probate Code stipulates that ICWA requirements apply to these conservatorship proceedings if the proposed conservatee comes within the definition of "Indian child".
			Rule $5.481(a)(4)(C)$ – The specific details on how to contact a tribe, as outlined in 25 CFR section 23.105 should be set out here to improve inquiry and notice compliance. This is one of	The Forum and Committee considered this comment but concluded that, consistent with Judicial Council policy, not to repeat the text of the regulations in the rules of court. Instead the Forum

Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		the questions we most often get at Tribal STAR	and Committee have included an advisory
		trainings from social workers.	committee comment.
		The word "tribe" should be capitalized throughout the rules, as it is in 25 CFR Part 23.	Generally the words state, federal, etc. are not capitalized when they are being referred to in a general manner (ie. state and federal rules) and are only capitalized when they are part of a proper name (ie. State of California). Similarly the word tribe is generally not capitalized when used generally and not referring to a specific tribe. (see <u>AMA Writing Style</u> guide.)
		Rule 5.481(b) – Add a subsection stating: Information that a child has Native American ancestry does not in and of itself provide reason to know the child is an Indian child. There must be some information suggesting that the child is an Indian child (i.e. a child who is a member of a federally-recognized Tribe or a child who is eligible for membership in a federally- recognized Tribe and has a parent who is a member of such a Tribe).	The Forum and Committee considered this comment, but concluded that it is not appropriate to create an evidentiary standard in the rule of court that is not expressly set out in the statute or the regulations.
		5.481(b)(3)(A) – remove the word that after "reason to know" in the first line.	The proposal was revised in response to this comment.
		5.481(b)(3)(B) – revise this section to apply when it is known that the child is an Indian child and add a new section (C) to apply when there "is reason to know" rather than it being known.	The proposal was revised in response to this comment.
		Add a subsection (4) to rule 5.481(b) to specify that a tribe's determination of membership status is conclusive and to clarify that enrollment is not required unless the tribe confirms in writing that	The proposal was revised in response to this comment.

Positions: A = Agree; AM = Agree if modified; N = Do not agree; NI = Not indicated

Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		enrollment is a prerequisite for membership in the tribe. Rule 5.481(c)(1) – take out the word "that" after "reason to know" in the first line. Remove "and conservatorship" in fourth line. Change statutory reference in eighth line to 224.3 rather than 224.2.	The proposal was revised in response to this comment.
		Include language to require notice for every subsequent hearing. As drafted, the rule suggests that notice is only required for certain hearings, such as detention, disposition and the 366.26 hearing. It is required for every hearing held in an Indian child custody proceeding. The rule should make it clear that once notice is triggered, notice must be provided for all hearings in the proceeding.	The Forum and Committee considered this comment but concluded that the proposal to require formal ICWA notice for each hearing is inconsistent with the requirements of the federal regulations and the Welf. & Inst. Code as amended by AB 3176. As revised, Welf. & Inst. Code 224.3(a) & (b) require ICWA notice only for hearings that may culminate in an order for foster care placement, termination of parental rights, preadoptive placement, or adoptive placement. However, the proposal was revised to clarify that the where a tribe has been identified, the tribe is entitled to notices for other hearings in accordance with section 224.3(g).
		Rule 5.482(a)(1) – remove word "that" after reason to know in first line.	The proposal was revised in response to this comment.
		Why are (a)(2) and (3) referenced as exceptions to the 10-day rule but shown as deleted below? Language consistent with WIC 224.3(d) provisions regarding exception to 10-day rule and continuances should be reflected in (a)(2) and (3).	This error has been corrected. Subsection subsections (a)(2) and (3) were reinstated in response to this comment.
		Revise subsection (f) to add to existing language the specific examples of "active efforts" set out in 25 CFR section 23.2 that involve consultation	Subsections (e) and (f) address requirements related to the placement of a child and do not relate to active efforts, so the Forum and Committee

Positions: A = Agree; AM = Agree if modified; N = Do not agree; NI = Not indicated

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			with Tribe, e.g., (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (8), (10)]	declined to revise the proposal in response to this comment.
			Rule 5.483(a)(1) – add the word "already" before "a ward of a tribal court…" in first line	The proposal was revised in response to this comment.
			It would be helpful to clarify whether a "ward" is a child who is the subject of any tribal court custody orders or only custody orders vesting custody with the tribe for protective reasons.	The Forum and Committee considered this comment but determined that it was not appropriate to create this legal standard through rule of court when it was not established in the federal or state statutes or regulations.
			Revise subsection (a)(3) as follows:	The proposal was revised in response to this comment to add references to the emergency
			This section does not preclude an emergency removal pursuant to Welfare and Institutions <u>Code section 319</u> if emergency removal is necessary to protect the child from imminent physical damage or harm and if more time is needed to facilitate the transfer of custody of the Indian child from the local agency to the tribe.	removal provisions in the federal statute and regulations and the Welfare and Institutions Code.
			Revise subsection (c) to reflect the requirements of 25 CFR Section 23.116 by adding the following to the end of the existing text:	The proposal was revised in response to this comment.
			Upon receipt of a transfer petition, the court must ensure that the Tribal court is promptly notified in writing of the transfer petition. The notification may request a timely response regarding whether the Tribal court wishes to decline the transfer."	
			Revise subsection (d)(1)(B) as follows:	The Forum and Committee did not follow this recommendation. The subsection regarding lack of
<u>i </u>			The tribal court of the child's tribe or, if the	a tribal court was removed from the rule to conform

Positions: A = Agree; AM = Agree if modified; N = Do not agree; NI = Not indicated

Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		child's tribe does not have a tribal court, the child's tribe declines the transfer.	it to 25 C.F.R. §23.117 which lists only objections from either parent, declination of jurisdiction by the tribal court or a finding of good cause as reasons not to transfer. Similarly AB 3176 revised WIC 305.5 (e) by removing previous subsection (1)(B) which had discussed the existence of a tribal court.
		Revise subsection (d)(2)(E) as follows: Socioeconomic conditions or any negative perception the perceived adequacy of tribal or BIA	Subsection (d)(2) was revised in its entirety to mirror the requirements of WIC 305.5(e)(2).
		Revise rule 5.484(a) as follows: Whenever it is known or there is reason to know that the case involves an Indian child, the court may not order an emergency removal or placement of the child without a finding that the removal or placement is necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child, and Whenever it is known or there is reason to know that the case involves an Indian child, the petition requesting emergency removal or continued emergency placement of the child or its accompanying documents must contain the following:	The proposal was revised in response to this comment.
		(4) <u>The</u> steps taken to provide notice to the child's parents, <u>Indian</u> custodians, and tribe about the emergency proceeding;	The proposal was revised in response to this comment.
		Revise the last sentence of subsection (b) as follows: the court shall order the child returned	The proposal was revised in response to this comment.

Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		to the physical <u>custody</u> of the parent(s) or	
		parents or of Indian custodian(s).	
		Add the words "if applicable" to the end of $a_{1}^{(1)}(a_{2})$	The Forum and Committee declined to follow this
		subsection(c) (2).	recommendation as unnecessary and inconsistent with the statute.
			with the statute.
		Revise rule 5.485 (b) (1) as follows:	The Forum and Committee declined to follow this
			stylistic recommendation.
		Unless the court finds good cause to deviate	
		from them the contrary, wWhenever it is	
		known or there is reason to know the child is	
		an Indian child, all placements of Indian	
		children in any proceeding listed in rules	
		5.480 and 5.484 must follow the specified	
		placement preferences in Family Code section 177(a), Probate Code section 1459(b), and	
		Welfare and Institutions Code section 361.31.	
		unless the court finds good cause to deviate	
		from those placement preferences.	
		Revise rule 5.486 to add "Removal" to the title.	The Forum and Committee declined to follow this
			recommendation because rule 5.486 does not apply
			to removals.
		Revise rule 5.486(a) [to add various	The Forum and Committee declined to follow this
		requirements concerning evidentiary standards	recommendation because the issue of evidentiary
		for removal and placement of an Indian child.	standards for placement of an Indian child are
		See specific recommended language in the	addressed in Rule 5.485 (Formerly 5.484).
		attachment].	
		Revise subsection $(b)(3)$ by adding the words	The proposal was revised in response to this
		"tribal customary adoption without termination	comment.
		of parental rights," immediately following "the	
		child's tribe has identified"	
		Add a subsection (d) to rule 5.531 as follows:	
	1	1 as a subsection (a) to the 5.551 as tonows.	

Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		(d) Nothwithstanding (c), if it possesses the capability, the court should allow alternative methods of participation in child custody proceedings involving an Indian child, such as participation by telephone, videoconferencing, or other methods.	The Forum and Committee have considered this comment and acknowledge that it is consistent with the federal regulations, however, the Forum and Committee have concluded that it is not appropriate to implement this through rule of court when there is no statutory basis in the WIC or other California statute for this provision.
		This reflect 25 CFR section 23.133.	
		Remove the word "that" immediately following reason to know in subsection (c)(1)(A) of rule 5.668	The proposal was revised in response to this comment.
		Revise rule 5.676 (d) by removing the word "that" immediately following "reason to know" in the first line and revise subsections (2) and (8) as follows:	The proposal was revised in response to this comment.
		(2) The steps taken to provide notice to the child's parents, Indian custodians, and tribe about the hearing pursuant to this section the Welfare and Institutions Code section 224.3;	The proposal was revised in response to this comment.
		(8) If the child is believed to be a ward of a tribal court or to reside or be domiciled on a reservation in which the	The proposal was not revised because the proposed revision does not align with the language of the statute at WIC 319(b)(8).
		Revise rule 5.678 (c)(2) to remove the word "that" following "reason to know" in the first line.	The proposal was revised in response to this comment.
		Add language to rule 5.678 to address what the court must do if it finds that the active efforts requirement has not been met, i.e., order the child returned and that active efforts be made.	The proposal was revised in response to this comment.

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			Revise subsection 5.678(c)(2)(A) as follows: <u>Active efforts have been made and were</u> <u>successful;</u>	The proposal was revised in response to this comment.
			and create a new subsection (B) as follows:	
			Active efforts have been made and were not successful; or	
			Renumber subsection (B) and (C) accordingly.	
			Delete subsection $(f)(2)$ of rule 5.678. WIC does not permit detention hearings to be continued for 30 days. 25 CFR section 23.113(e) is inconsistent with state law in this regard. This subsection of the rule should be deleted.	Notwithstanding this comment, WIC 319(e)(2) specifies what is required to continue a detention hearing beyond 30 days. The rule is consistent with the statutory language.
			Delete subsection (f)(2)(C). An Indian child custody proceeding is initiated by the filing of the 300 petition (or other petition in probate or family court). There is never a scenario in which a 300 petition could not be filed within 30 days.	The Forum and Committee do not agree that filing a petition is sufficient to "initiate an Indian child custody proceeding" WIC 224.1(l) defines an emergency proceeding as the initial petition hearing held pursuant to section 319. Under the <u>Guidelines</u> issued by the BIA the initiation of a child custody proceeding requires a proceeding "to which the full set of ICWA protections would apply." (see page 25) In California this is generally not until the dispositional hearing at which a QEW would testify.
2.	Alliance for Children's Rights Per Kristin Power, Senior Policy Associate	NI	Our experience representing caregivers in probate proceedings provides a breadth of information on the knowledge caregivers and the court would find most useful in understanding ICWA and associated court processes. We offer these comments to provide further clarification to ensure compliance.	

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			Page 17, Rule 5.481(c)(1) Notice – currently 5.481(b)(1) The current and proposed rule both state that notice requirements under ICWA are triggered for probate if it is known or there is reason to believe that an Indian child is involved in the proceedings. However, the proposed language states that notice must be given for all hearing that may result in the foster care placement, termination of parental rights, preadoptive placement, or adoptive placement. The new language fails to provide an option under which notice would be triggered for probate court because probate proceedings do not result in foster care placement, termination of parental rights, preadoptive placement or adoptive placement. To include probate, the Judicial Council may want to consider amending their new proposed language to read as follows: "for all hearings that may result in the foster care placement, termination of parental rights, preadoptive placement. As probate guardianship is one of the many available child custody options, we think inclusion of such information in this form offers judges and court personnel consistent and clear information to better ensure ICWA compliance.	The proposal was revised in response to this comment. A guardianship of the person under the California Probate Code comes within the definition of "foster care placement" under the Indian Child Welfare Act and California law if the case involves and Indian child. Under 25 U.S.C. §1903(1)(i) a foster care placement includes "any action removing an Indian child from its parent or Indian custodian for temporary placement in a foster home or institution or the home of a guardian or conservator where the parent or Indian custodian cannot have the child returned upon demand, but where parental rights have not been terminated. This definition is incorporated into the California Probate Code at section 1449 (c). The ICWA notice requirements are applied to probate proceedings through Rule 7.1015 (c).
3.	California Lawyers Association Executive Committee of the Family Law Section	A	FLEXCOM agrees with this proposal.	No response required.

	Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
	By: Saul Bercovitch, Director of Governmental Affairs Sacramento, CA			
4.	California Tribal Families Coalition Per: Delia Sharpe, Executive Director	A	The California Tribal Families Coalition (CTFC), a non-profit organization dedicated to protecting Indian children, families and tribes, submits these comments on behalf of its member tribes to the Invitation to Comment regarding the "Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA): Implementation of AB 3176 for Indian Children." CTFC was the sponsor of AB 3176 and seeks through these comments to ensure the intent of the legislation is carried forward through implementing regulations, rules and forms. To that end, we find the proposed rules and forms closely mirror the language of AB 3176, and where appropriate, incorporate language of the 2016 federal ICWA regulations as additional guidance. In order to achieve consistency in the application of ICWA, this mirroring state and federal law and regulations is critical. We strongly recommend retaining the language of the rules and forms as proposed, limiting wherever possible interpretation of applicable laws and regulations. <u>Specific comments:</u>	No response required
			Rule 5.481 Inquiry The December 2016 – Guidelines for Implementing the Indian Child Welfare Act (BIA ICWA Guidelines) provide the following guidance regarding how often inquiry must occur: Inquiry each proceeding. The rule does not require an inquiry at each hearing	The proposal was revised in response to this comment to indicate that inquiry had to be made on the record at the beginning of each "proceeding".

Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		within a proceeding; but, if a new child-	
		custody proceeding (such as a proceeding	
		to terminate parental rights or for	
		adoption) is initiated for the same child,	
		the court must make a finding as to	
		whether there is "reason to know" that	
		the child is an Indian child. In situations	
		in which the child was not identified as	
		an Indian child in the prior proceeding,	
		the court has a continuing duty to inquire	
		whether the child is an Indian child.	
		(citing In re Isaiah W., 1 Cal.5th 1	
		(2016).)	
		As stated in Rule 5.481, the California standard	
		includes additional language making inquiry an	
		affirmative and continuing duty. We recommend	
		adding clarifying language that a finding on the	
		record regarding inquiry must be made at each	
		proceeding.	
		Rule 5.690 General conduct of disposition	The Forum and Committee recognize the need to
		hearing	address the specific requirements governing
		We recommend adding the language regarding	continuances in cases governed by ICWA. The
		continuances from amended WIC § 352(b): "a	Forum and Committee have addressed these by
		continuance shall not be granted that would	revising Rule 5.550 governing continuances, in
		result in the dispositional hearing, held pursuant	addition to revising rule 5.690.
		to Section 361, being completed longer than 60	6
		days, or 30 days in the case of an Indian	
		child"	
		Do the proposed findings and orders set out	
		in forms JV-405 and JV-410 correctly reflect	
		the distinction between "reason to believe"	
		and "reason to know," and the obligations	
		triggered by each level of information?	
		Regarding Inquiry and the "Reason to Know"	
		standard, the BIA ICWA Guidelines state the	
		following:	

Commenter Posi	ion Comment	Committee Response
Commenter Posi . . .	ionCommentThe regulation lists factors that indicate a "reason to know" the child is an "Indian child." State courts and agencies are encouraged to interpret these factors expansively. When in doubt, it is better to conduct further investigation into a child's status early in the case; this establishes which laws will apply to the case and minimizes the potential for delays or disrupted placements in the future. States or courts may choose to require additional investigation into whether there is a reason to know the child is an Indian child.The proposed findings and orders in forms JV- 405 and JV-410 reflect the intention of AB 3176 in both distinction between "reason to believe" and "reason to know" and the obligations each trigger. However, we recommend the important guidance from the BIA be added to the forms. Additionally, the following guidance from the BIA ICWA Guidelines would be useful guidance in the forms: Treating the Child as an Indian Child, unless and Until Determined Otherwise This requirement (triggered by a "reason to know" the child is an "Indian child") ensures that ICWA's requirements are followed from the early stages of a case and that harmful delays and duplication resulting from the potential late application of ICWA are avoided. For example, it makes sense to place a child that the court has reason to know is an Indian child in a placement that complies with ICWA's placement preferences from the start of a proceeding, rather than having to consider a change a placement later in the proceeding once the court confirms that the child actually is an Indian child.	The Forum and Committee have considered this comment but concluded that it is not appropriate to include this lengthy language in the forms.

Commenter	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		requirements—which are designed to keep children, when possible, with their parents, family, or Tribal community—should benefit children regardless of whether it turns out that they are Indian children as defined by the statute. If, based on feedback from the relevant Tribe(s) or other information, the court determines that the child is not an "Indian child," then the State may proceed under its usual standards.	
		Can the rights and protections under the Indian Child Welfare Act be waived through the use of forms JV-419 and JV-419(A)? It is the strong position of CTFC that the use of forms JV-419 and JV-419(A) do <u>not</u> waive the rights and protections of the Indian Child Welfare Act. Neither federal nor state law provide for such a wavier of ICWA's protections. ICWA is often called the "gold standard" of child welfare because of the protections it provides to children, families and their tribes in difficult, often vulnerable, situations.	No response required.
		We are hopeful the implementation of AB 3176 will serve to increase ICWA compliance in California, thereby protecting and promoting the health, safety and welfare of Indian children, families and their tribes. The commitment of state agencies is necessary and appreciated. Thank you for allowing us an opportunity to submit these comments.	No response required.

5.	Children's Law Center	NI	*The entire comments are attached as appendix	
5.	of California	111	A	
	By: Sue Abrams,		Λ	
	Director of Policy &		$Pul_{2} = 5.481(a)$	The Forum and Committee considered this
	•		Rule 5.481(a) –	
	Training		• change the word "seeking" to "requesting" in	comment and decided not to make this change
	Los Angeles, CA		line 2;	because the words "seeking" and "requesting" are
				both used extensively throughout the division five
				rules with respect to seeking or requesting orders.
			• Include "preadoptive placement" after	The proposal was revised in response to this
			"termination of parental rights";	comment.
			• Revise the language after "all proceedings	The Forum and Committee considered this
			identified in rule 5.480." as follows:	comment but determined the revision was not
			This imposes a duty on the court, court-	necessary.
			connected investigators, county welfare	
			departments, probation departments, licensed	
			adoption agencies, adoption service	
			providers, investigators, petitioners,	
			appointed guardian or conservators of the	
			person, and appointed fiduciaries. The court,	
			court-connected investigator, and party	
			include the county welfare department,	
			probation department, licensed adoption	
			agency, adoption service provider,	
			investigator, petitioner, appointed guardian	
			or conservator of the person, and appointed	
			fiduciary.	
				The proposal was revised in response to this
			• Include "preadoptive placement" after	
			"termination of parental rights" in subsection	comment.
			(1) and after "custody and control of one or	
			more parents" in subsection (2);	
			• Revise the language of subsection (2)(C) as	The Forum and Committee declined to follow this
			follows:	recommendation. Consistent with the statute, the
			(C) Order the parent, Indian custodian,	court is required to ask relatives present in court if
			guardian or any other relative present in	they know of have reason to know the child is an
L		I		and a man of have reason to know the ennu is un

court to complete the <i>Parental Notification</i> of Indian Status Form (ICWA-020). <u>oOrder</u> the parent, Indian custodian, or guardian if available, to complete Parental Notification of Indian Status (form ICWA-020).	Indian child. Ordering non-parties to complete the ICWA-020 is burdensome and leads to problems of possible contempt, etc. for non-compliance.
 Add the following language to the end of subsection (4)(C): Any information obtained by the petitioner must be documented in the ICWA-020 form. If the petitioner had previously sent notices and the information obtained is new information which was not previously provided in the ICWA-020 or inaccurate information was previously provided in the ICWA-020 or inaccurate a new ICWA-020 then the petitioner must complete a new ICWA-020 with all the information and re-notice all the identified Tribes. It is important to ensure this language is included because it is the most common ground in which ICWA reversals come down from the Court of Appeal. 	The Forum and Committee did revise the proposal in response to this comment, but not in the exact language set out in the comment. The comment would require all information to be provided to a tribe or tribes on form ICWA-030, however, under the regulations and revised California statute, ICWA Notice in form ICWA-030 is only required when there is "reason to know" and only for specified hearings. The federal regulations and California statute otherwise allow the information to be provided to tribes by email, fax or phone. So long as there is sufficient evidence that all relevant information has been provided to the tribe(s), it does not need to be on the ICWA-030 form.
 Rule 5.481(b) Revise the language in subsection (1) as follows: (1) The court has reason to know a child involved in a proceeding is an Indian child if: the child is an Indian child if: 	The proposal was revised in response to this comment.
 Revise the language in subsection (3)(A) as follows: (A) Find that there is no reason to know that the child is an Indian child and that the Indian Child Welfare Act does not 	The Forum and Committee considered this comment, but concluded that the proposed language of the subsection was sufficiently clear without this change.

 apply. Notwithstanding this determination, if the court or a party subsequently receives any information required by section 224.3 that was not previously available or included in the notice issued under Section 224.3, the court must order the party seeking placement shall provide the additional information to any tribes entitled to notice under section 224.3 and to the Secretary of the Interior's designated agent and the court must reconsider the previous ICWA finding. Rule 5.481(c) Revise subsection (1) by adding the word "or" after "probate or guardianship and conservatorship proceedings,". Correct the statutory reference from 224.2 to 224.3 Rule 5.482 Revise subsection (a)(1) and add a subsection (2) as follows: [see complete proposed language in appendix A] 	The statutory reference was corrected in response to this comment, however, the Forum and Committee declined to add the word "or" as suggested because it would have altered the meaning inconsistent with the statute. The proposal has been revised to reinstate the language in the former sections 5.482(2) and (3).
Revise subsection (a)(1) and add a subsection (2) as follows: [see complete proposed language in	The proposal has been revised to reinstate the
The changes the JC made would strike through an important provision regarding the detention hearing. Their language keeps in section (1) a reference to (a)(2)&(3) but they delete it from the language. I put it together in one paragraph which includes all the language. This language makes it in compliance with the WIC section 224.3 and the previous rule of court.	

Revise sub	section (b) as follows:	The proposal was revised in response to this comment.
provisions	mpliance with the notice must be filed with the court in	
	the hearing except for a hearing ant to Section 319 of the Welfare	
	tions Code and must include: of Child Custody Proceedings for	
	d (form ICWA-030),	
	of the notices sent to all parties,	
	nts, and Indian Custodians, and Irn receipts and responses	
received to		
Revise subsect	ion (c) as follows:	The proposal was revised in response to this comment.
	ion the ICWA Is Not Applicable	
When ther from a trib	e is no information or response	
	makes a finding that proper and	
	quiry and due diligence were	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	pursuant to section 224.2 and	
224.3 of th	e Welfare and Institutions Code	
and the co	art determines there is no reason to	
know the c	hild is an Indian child, the court	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	a finding that the federal Indian	
	Care Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C.	
	01 et seq.) does not apply to the	
	s. If after notice has been	
1	s required by federal and state law	
	the tribe nor the Bureau of Indian	
	provided a determinative	
	ithin 60 days after receiving that	
	the court may determine that the	
	d Welfare Act does not apply to	
	lings, provided that the court must	
	determination of the	
паррисав	lity of the act and must apply it	

 prospectively if a tribe or the Bureau of Indian Affairs subsequently confirms that the child is an Indian child. (2) The determination of the court that the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 does not apply in subsection (c)(1) is subject to reversal based on sufficiency of the evidence. The court shall reverse it's determination if it subsequently receives information providing reason to believe that the child is an Indian child and order the social worker or probation officer to conduct further inquiry pursuant to Section 224.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. If at any time, based on the petition or other information, the court knows or has reason to know the child is an Indian child, the court must proceed as if the child were an Indian child. (3) The court is not required to delay proceedings until a response to notice is received. I do not think they can take out this section without guidance as to what to do when you have done everything and there is no response because it is a common situation. Since tribes get over 20,000 inquires a day sometimes they are not always timely to respond to inquiries and it would delay proceedings without some direction. 		
 child is an Indian child. (2) The determination of the court that the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 does not apply in subsection (c)(1) is subject to reversal based on sufficiency of the evidence. The court shall reverse it's determination if it subsequently receives information providing reason to believe that the child is an Indian child and order the social worker or probation officer to conduct further inquiry pursuant to Section 224.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. If at any time, based on the petition or other information, the court knows or has reason to know the child is an Indian child. (3) The court is not required to delay proceedings until a response to notice is received. I do not think they can take out this section without guidance as to what to do when you have done everything and there is no response because it is a common situation. Since tribes get over 20,000 inquires a day sometimes they are not always timely to respond to inquiries and it would delay proceedings without some 	1 1 1	
 (2) The determination of the court that the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 does not apply in subsection (c)(1) is subject to reversal based on sufficiency of the evidence. The court shall reverse it's determination if it subsequently receives information providing reason to believe that the child is an Indian child and order the social worker or probation officer to conduct further inquiry pursuant to Section 224.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. If at any time, based on the petition or other information, the court knows or has reason to know the child is an Indian child, the court must proceed as if the child were an Indian child. (3) The court is not required to delay proceedings until a response to notice is received. I do not think they can take out this section without guidance as to what to do when you have done everying and there is no response because it is a common situation. Since tribes get over 20,000 inquires a day sometimes they are not always timely to respond to inquiries and it would delay proceedings without some 		ntly confirms that the
Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 does not apply in subsection (c)(1) is subject to reversal based on sufficiency of the evidence. The court shall reverse it's determination if it subsequently receives information providing reason to believe that the child is an Indian child and order the social worker or probation officer to conduct further inquiry pursuant to Section 224.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. If at any time, based on the petition or other information, the court knows or has reason to know the child is an Indian child, the court must proceed as if the child were an Indian child.comment.(3) The court is not required to delay proceedings until a response to notice is received.received.I do not think they can take out this section without guidance as to what to do when you have done everything and there is no response because it is a common situation. Since tribes get over 20,000 inquires a day sometimes they are not always timely to respond to inquiries and it would delay proceedings without some		
 apply in subsection (c)(1) is subject to reversal based on sufficiency of the evidence. The court shall reverse it's determination if it subsequently receives information providing reason to believe that the child is an Indian child and order the social worker or probation officer to conduct further inquiry pursuant to Section 224.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. If at any time, based on the petition or other information, the court knows or has reason to know the child is an Indian child, the court must proceed as if the child were an Indian ehild. (3) The court is not required to delay proceedings until a response to notice is received. I do not think they can take out this section without guidance as to what to do when you have done everything and there is no response because it is a common situation. Since tribes get over 20,000 inquires a day sometimes they are not always timely to respond to inquires and it would delay proceedings without some 		
reversal based on sufficiency of the evidence. The court shall reverse it's determination if it subsequently receives information providing reason to believe that the child is an Indian child and order the social worker or probation officer to conduct further inquiry pursuant to Section 224.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. If at any time, based on the petition or other information, the court knows or has reason to know the child is an Indian child, the court must proceed as if the child were an Indian child. (3) The court is not required to delay proceedings until a response to notice is received. I do not think they can take out this section without guidance as to what to do when you have done everything and there is no response because it is a common situation. Since tribes get over 20,000 inquires a day sometimes they are not always timely to respond to inquiries and it would delay proceedings without some		
 evidence. The court shall reverse it's determination if it subsequently receives information providing reason to believe that the child is an Indian child and order the social worker or probation officer to conduct further inquiry pursuant to Section 224.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. If at any time, based on the petition or other information, the court knows or has reason to know the child is an Indian child, the court must proceed as if the child were an Indian child. (3) The court is not required to delay proceedings until a response to notice is received. I do not think they can take out this section without guidance as to what to do when you have done everything and there is no response because it is a common situation. Since tribes get over 20,000 inquires a day sometimes they are not always timely to respond to inquiries and it would delay proceedings without some 	apply in subsection (c)(1) is subject to
determination if it subsequently receives information providing reason to believe that the child is an Indian child and order the social worker or probation officer to conduct further inquiry pursuant to Section 224.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. If at any time, based on the petition or other information, the court knows or has reason to know the child is an Indian child, the court must proceed as if the child were an Indian child. (3) The court is not required to delay proceedings until a response to notice is received. I do not think they can take out this section without guidance as to what to do when you have done everything and there is no response because it is a common situation. Since tribes get over 20,000 inquires a day sometimes they are not always timely to respond to inquiries and it would delay proceedings without some	reversal based on suffic	iency of the
 information providing reason to believe that the child is an Indian child and order the social worker or probation officer to conduct further inquiry pursuant to Section 224.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. If at any time, based on the petition or other information, the court knows or has reason to know the child is an Indian child, the court must proceed as if the child were an Indian child. (3) The court is not required to delay proceedings until a response to notice is received. I do not think they can take out this section without guidance as to what to do when you have done everything and there is no response because it is a common stimutor. Since tribes get over 20,000 inquires a day sometimes they are not always timely to respond to inquiries and it would delay proceedings without some 	evidence. The court sh	ll reverse it's
 the child is an Indian child and order the social worker or probation officer to conduct further inquiry pursuant to Section 224.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. If at any time, based on the petition or other information, the court knows or has reason to know the child is an Indian child, the court must proceed as if the child were an Indian child. (3) The court is not required to delay proceedings until a response to notice is received. I do not think they can take out this section without guidance as to what to do when you have done everything and there is no response because it is a common situation. Since tribes get over 20,000 inquires a day sometimes they are not always timely to respond to inquiries and it would delay proceedings without some 	determination if it subs	quently receives
social worker or probation officer to conduct further inquiry pursuant to Section 224.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. If at any time, based on the petition or other information, the court knows or has reason to know the child is an Indian child, the court must proceed as if the child were an Indian child. (3) The court is not required to delay proceedings until a response to notice is received. I do not think they can take out this section without guidance as to what to do when you have done everything and there is no response because it is a common situation. Since tribes get over 20,000 inquires a day sometimes they are not always timely to respond to inquiries and it would delay proceedings without some	information providing r	eason to believe that
further inquiry pursuant to Section 224.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. If at any time, based on the petition or other information, the court knows or has reason to know the child is an Indian child, the court must proceed as if the child were an Indian child. (3) The court is not required to delay proceedings until a response to notice is received. I do not think they can take out this section without guidance as to what to do when you have done everything and there is no response because it is a common situation. Since tribes get over 20,000 inquires a day sometimes they are not always timely to respond to inquiries and it would delay proceedings without some	the child is an Indian ch	ild and order the
further inquiry pursuant to Section 224.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. If at any time, based on the petition or other information, the court knows or has reason to know the child is an Indian child, the court must proceed as if the child were an Indian child. (3) The court is not required to delay proceedings until a response to notice is received. I do not think they can take out this section without guidance as to what to do when you have done everything and there is no response because it is a common situation. Since tribes get over 20,000 inquires a day sometimes they are not always timely to respond to inquiries and it would delay proceedings without some	social worker or probat	on officer to conduct
the Welfare and Institutions Code. If at any time, based on the petition or other information, the court knows or has reason to know the child is an Indian child, the court must proceed as if the child were an Indian child. (3) The court is not required to delay proceedings until a response to notice is received. I do not think they can take out this section without guidance as to what to do when you have done everything and there is no response because it is a common situation. Since tribes get over 20,000 inquires a day sometimes they are not always timely to respond to inquiries and it would delay proceedings without some	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
time, based on the petition or other information, the court knows or has reason to know the child is an Indian child, the court must proceed as if the child were an Indian child. (3) The court is not required to delay proceedings until a response to notice is received. I do not think they can take out this section without guidance as to what to do when you have done everything and there is no response because it is a common situation. Since tribes get over 20,000 inquires a day sometimes they are not always timely to respond to inquiries and it would delay proceedings without some		
information, the court knows or has reason to know the child is an Indian child, the court must proceed as if the child were an Indian child. (3) The court is not required to delay proceedings until a response to notice is received. I do not think they can take out this section without guidance as to what to do when you have done everything and there is no response because it is a common situation. Since tribes get over 20,000 inquires a day sometimes they are not always timely to respond to inquiries and it would delay proceedings without some		
know the child is an Indian child, the court must proceed as if the child were an Indian child. (3) The court is not required to delay proceedings until a response to notice is received. I do not think they can take out this section without guidance as to what to do when you have done everything and there is no response because it is a common situation. Since tribes get over 20,000 inquires a day sometimes they are not always timely to respond to inquiries and it would delay proceedings without some	· 1	
must proceed as if the child were an Indian child. (3) The court is not required to delay proceedings until a response to notice is received. I do not think they can take out this section without guidance as to what to do when you have done everything and there is no response because it is a common situation. Since tribes get over 20,000 inquires a day sometimes they are not always timely to respond to inquiries and it would delay proceedings without some		
child. (3) The court is not required to delay proceedings until a response to notice is received. I do not think they can take out this section without guidance as to what to do when you have done everything and there is no response because it is a common situation. Since tribes get over 20,000 inquires a day sometimes they are not always timely to respond to inquiries and it would delay proceedings without some		
 (3) The court is not required to delay proceedings until a response to notice is received. I do not think they can take out this section without guidance as to what to do when you have done everything and there is no response because it is a common situation. Since tribes get over 20,000 inquires a day sometimes they are not always timely to respond to inquiries and it would delay proceedings without some 	1	
proceedings until a response to notice is received. I do not think they can take out this section without guidance as to what to do when you have done everything and there is no response because it is a common situation. Since tribes get over 20,000 inquires a day sometimes they are not always timely to respond to inquiries and it would delay proceedings without some		l to delay
received. I do not think they can take out this section without guidance as to what to do when you have done everything and there is no response because it is a common situation. Since tribes get over 20,000 inquires a day sometimes they are not always timely to respond to inquiries and it would delay proceedings without some		
I do not think they can take out this section without guidance as to what to do when you have done everything and there is no response because it is a common situation. Since tribes get over 20,000 inquires a day sometimes they are not always timely to respond to inquiries and it would delay proceedings without some		
without guidance as to what to do when you have done everything and there is no response because it is a common situation. Since tribes get over 20,000 inquires a day sometimes they are not always timely to respond to inquiries and it would delay proceedings without some		
without guidance as to what to do when you have done everything and there is no response because it is a common situation. Since tribes get over 20,000 inquires a day sometimes they are not always timely to respond to inquiries and it would delay proceedings without some	I do not think they can take	out this section
have done everything and there is no response because it is a common situation. Since tribes get over 20,000 inquires a day sometimes they are not always timely to respond to inquiries and it would delay proceedings without some		
because it is a common situation. Since tribes get over 20,000 inquires a day sometimes they are not always timely to respond to inquiries and it would delay proceedings without some	•	•
get over 20,000 inquires a day sometimes they are not always timely to respond to inquiries and it would delay proceedings without some		1
are not always timely to respond to inquiries and it would delay proceedings without some		
it would delay proceedings without some		
direction.	5 I C	without some
	direction.	
Revise subsection (d) as follows: The proposal was revised in response to this		
have an absolute right to intervene in the discretionary, although the exact language		
proceedings. The tribe or Indian custodian recommended was not adopted.		1
may intervene, orally or in writing, at any		
point in the proceedings. and The tribe, at it's	point in the proceedings	<u>and The tribe</u> , at it's

 own discretion may, but are is not required to, file with the court <i>the Notice of Designation of Tribal Representative and Notice of Intervention in a Court Proceeding Involving an Indian Child</i> (form ICWA-040) to give notice of their intent to intervene. I think it is good to clearly state this since some court are confused if they have the absolute right to intervention Rule 5.483 Add the following to the beginning of subsection (a)(1): At any stage of the proceeding as defined under Section 224.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code 	The proposal was revised in response to this comment.
 Revise subsection (a)(3) as follows: (3) This section does not preclude a state court from ordering an Indian child detained on an emergency basis pursuant to Section 319 of the Welfare and Institutions Code if emergency removal is necessary to protect the child from imminent physical damage or harm and if more time is needed to facilitate the transfer of custody of the Indian child from the county welfare department to the tribe. an emergency removal. Revise subsection (b) as follows: (b) The state court shall transfer the proceeding to the jurisdiction of the child's tribe upon petition of either parent, the 	The proposal was revised in response to this and other comments. The Forum and Committee considered the comment but concluded the requested revisions are unnecessary.

 Indian custodian, or the child's tribe, unless the state court finds good cause under subdivision (d) not to transfer the proceedings. Change the word must to shall in subsection (d)(2). Revise subsection (d)(2)(A), (D) and (E). Rule 5.484 – We recommend many changes to this section as follows to reflect the actual code section language and ensure that it matches with the federal as well as state codes. We suggest revising the rule as follows: [see attached comments] 	This suggested change is not consistent with the style for the California Rules of Court, as set forth in rule 1.5(b)(1). The proposal has been revised to follow the language in WIC 305.5(e)(2)(A) through (E). The Forum and Committee have considered this comment but concluded that it is unnecessary to duplicate statutory language regarding social worker duties into the rule of court. The proposed rule of court reflects the requirements of WIC 319 regarding the court duties and requirements. Further, this rule (and other ICWA rules) apply to family and probate proceedings governed by ICWA and therefore do not reference all of the requirements of the WIC.
Rule 5.484 <u>5</u>	
• Revise subsection (b)(1) as follows:	The proposal was revised in response to this comment to add reference to the clear and
[See appendix for complete recommended language]	convincing evidence standard consistent set out in WIC 361.31(i)
It is very important to put in the language of clear and convincing evidence standard as this was in dispute prior to the codification in the code.	
• Add the following language to the end of the first sentence of subsection (2):	The language was added as subsection (1) in response to this comment.

 The Indian child shall be in the least restrictive setting that most approximates a family situation and in which the child's special needs, if any, may be met. Start a new subsection (3) with the second sentence of subsection (2) and revise as follows: 	The clear and convincing language was added.
follows:	
 (3) The court may deviate from the placement preference order only if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence there is good cause, which may include the following considerations: 	
• Renumber subsection (3) and (4) and revise subsection (4) (now (5)) as follows:	The sections have been renumbered.
(54) The burden of establishing good cause for the court to deviate from the preference order is on the party requesting that the placement preference order not be followed. A placement may shall not depart from the placement preferences based on the socioeconomic status of any placement relative to another. A placement shall not depart from the placement preferences solely on the basis of ordinary bonding or attachment that flowed from time spent in a nonpreferred placement that was made in violation of the Indian Child Welfare Act.	The Forum and Committee declined to follow this recommendation as unnecessary.
• Add a new subsection (6) as follows:	The Forum and Committee added language to subsection (4) in response to this comment.

• Include the following at the end of

subsection (c)(3):	
The court shall not order a foster care placement or guardianship in a proceeding described in rule 5.480 absent a determination by clear and convincing evidence including the testimony of a qualified expert witness as defined by Section 224.6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, that continued custody by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the child. This is a very important provision which was not part of the active efforts provision.	The substance of this recommended language is already included in the opening paragraph of rule 5.485(a)
Rule 5.570	
• Revise subsection (h)(1)(B) as follows:	
 (B) If the request is for termination of court- ordered reunification services, the petitioner must show by clear and convincing evidence that one of the conditions in section 388(c)(1)(A) or (B) exists and must show by a preponderance of the evidence that reasonable services have been offered or provided. In the case involving an Indian child, the petitioner must show by clear and convincing evidence that active efforts have been made to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family within the meaning of sections 224.1(f) and 361.7 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and that these efforts have proved unsuccessful. 	The proposal was revised in response to this comment.
Rule 5.668	

 Revise subsection (c)(1) by adding "At the first appearance in court of each party" at the beginning. Revise subsection (c)(2) by adding the following at the end: Newly obtained information which was not previously provided in the ICWA-020 or inaccurate information was previously provided in the ICWA-020, then the court shall order the petitioner to complete a new ICWA -020 with all the information and renotice all the identified Tribes. Again important to include because #1 reason for reversal from COA in published ICWA cases is not providing tribes with all the updated 	The proposal was revised in response to this comment. The Forum and Committee considered this comment but concluded that it was not appropriate to include here in the rule governing the conduct of this hearing. Instead revisions were made to the language of Rule 5.481(a)(4) confirming the ongoing nature of the obligation to provide information to the tribe(s).
 information or correcting misinformation. Revise subsection (c)(3) as follows: When there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child, the court shall treat the child as an Indian child unless and until the court determines on the record after review of the report of due diligence as described in rule 5.481 and determines that the Indian Child Welfare Act does not apply as described in subsection (b)(3)(A) of rule 5.481. <u>If it is known, or there is reason, to know that case involves an Indian child, the court shall proceed in accordance with rules 5.481 et seq.</u> Rule 5.674. 	The proposal was revised in response to this comment.

 Revise subsection (b)(2)(E) as follows: <u>When it is known or there is reason to know</u> the case involves an Indian child, the court must make the heightened findings under the Indian Child Welfare Act in order to remove the child from the custody of the parent, or Indian custodian that detention is necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child, and there are no reasonable means by which the child can be protected if maintained in the physical custody of his or her parent or parents or Indian custodian. 	The Forum and Committee considered this comment, but concluded that it was not necessary. The language in the rule reflects the heightened requirements under the Indian Child Welfare Act.
 (c)–(e) * * * add Indian custodian to each section 	The proposal was revised in response to this comment.
Rule 5.676.	
 Revise subdivision (b) as follows: If it is known, or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, in addition to the requirement in section (a) the court the child may not be ordered detained order an Indian child to be detained unless the court also finds that detention is necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child, and the court states the facts supporting this finding on the record. 	The Forum and Committee considered this recommendation but did not feel the changes were necessary.
• Add to subsection (d) ", in addition to the requirements under section (c)" following "…reason to know that the child is an Indian child" in the first line.	The Forum and Committee considered this recommendation but did not feel the changes were necessary.

	Rule 5.678	
	• Revise subsection (c)(4) as follows: (34) The court must not order the child detained unless the court, after inquiry regarding available services, finds that there are no reasonable services. If <u>where it is</u> <u>known or there is reason to know the child is</u> <u>an Indian child</u> , the court shall determine if the county agency made active efforts to provide remedial services and rehabilitation programs that would prevent or eliminate the need to detain the child or that would permit the child to return home.	The Forum and Committee considered this recommendation and incorporated some of the suggested language into the proposal.
	• Revise subsection (f)(1) as follows: <u>If it is known, or there is reason to know the</u> <u>child is an Indian child, the child must be</u> <u>detained in a home that complies with the</u> <u>placement preferences in section 361.31</u> <u>unless the court finds by clear and</u> <u>convincing evidence good cause exists not to</u> <u>follow the placement preferences pursuant to</u> <u>rule 5.485</u> .	The proposal was revised in response to this comment.
	Request for Specific Comments	
	Proposal appropriately addresses the stated purpose with the additional changes I made to the language. ICWA-020 is sufficiently broad. I believe there needs to be an information sheet here which suggest that the court put a parent or family member under oath and question to get the	The Forum and Committee considered this comment but do not feel it is appropriate to mandate such a court process.

	information to provide in the ICWA-030 as well.	
	The distinction between reason to believe and reason to know are not flushed out well in the code/rules of the court or the forms.	The Forum and Committee cannot through rule of court create a legal standard for reason to believe.
	The JV-419 forms do appropriately waive the ICWA rights as stated in the provisions regarding qualified expert witness that it needs to be in writing. I believe there needs to be the tribal representative signing off on this if the tribe has been noticed or the child is identified as a member/citizen.	No response required.
	Gender identify should be on the JV-100 and should include nonbinary. Additionally incorporate language of gender identify if it is known to the petitioner.	No response required.
	Form ICWA-020 #3e Plain language would be more appropriate on these forms – "I am a resident of or I live on a reservation or in an Alaska Native Village."	The Forum and Committee decided to keep the language that is in the federal statute and regulations.
	Form ICWA-060 #5d(3) I think this needs to be changed to: "After conducting an evidentiary hearing on (Date), as detailed on the record, the party that opposed the request for transfer established that there was good cause not to transfer the case to tribal court."	The proposal was revised in response to this request.
	Form ICWA-070 #5 This is not an accurate reflection of the language. There is no requirement of new evidence of changed circumstances in the language of the code, it simply says if the	The Forum and Committee considered this comment but concluded that there is a risk of multiple frivolous applications unless the language is retained.

emergency which was the original basis for removal is no longer necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child.	
Form JV-100 #2a Although most tribal membership is based on biological connection that is not the requirements for all tribes, therefore I would recommend taking out the biological child language.	The Forum and Committee decided to retain the existing language as it tracks the federal statute.
Form JV-320 #8b Need to add #4 that the court made a finding of active efforts	Active efforts are addressed in item 19.
#17a(6) The court finds by clear and convincing evidence that there is good cause to depart from the placement preference based on the reasons set forth in the record.This does not account for the other placement preferences in the code.	The proposal was revised in response to this comment.
Form JV-405 #12c(2)(b) subsections (a) and (b) are two specifically different findings under the law – I believe these should be two different check boxes of possible findings.	The proposal was revised in response to this comment.
Form JV-410 #16d Would change to: After an evidentiary hearing on the matter, the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that there is good cause not to follow the placement preferences.	There is no legal requirement for an evidentiary hearing on the matter, but the proposal has been revised to reflect the clear and convincing evidence standard.
Form JV-600 #1f I believe they wanted Gender Identity with option of Male/Female/Nonbinary and a section	The proposal was revised to use "gender" rather than "sex".

			on if the child's gender identity was known to the social worker.	
6.	Joint Rules Subcommittee of TCPJAC/CEAC	A	The proposal is required to conform to a change of law.	No response required.
	By: Cory Rada, Senior Analyst Sacramento, CA		The Joint Rules Subcommittee notes the following impact to court operations:Impact on local or statewide justice partners.	No response required.
			 Local justice partners will be required to use updated and modified forms to address compliance with ICWA. These forms are regularly updated over the years in response to changes in the law. These updates are no different. The cost impact is minimal and not significant. Ultimately, the forms are a cost saver to the justice partners and the Court. Compliance with ICWA is a major appellate issue and non-compliance results in delayed permanency for children and prolonged litigation. The forms are intended and should make it easier for the parties and the Court to comply with ICWA. Requests for Specific Comments, SPR19-42 	No response required.
			Q. Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose? Answer: Yes. The changes and modifications to the Rules of Court and the Judicial Council forms are necessary because of changes in federal and state law.	No response required.
			Q. Are the questions about Indian status in the proposed revision to form ICWA-020, Parental Notification of Indian Status Form, broad enough to ensure that Indian children are identified?	No response required.

Answer: Yes.	
Q. Do the proposed findings and orders set out in item 12c of form JV-405 and item 9 of form JV- 410 correctly reflect the distinction between "reason to believe" and "reason to know," and the obligations triggered by each level of information? Answer: Yes.	No response required.
Q. Can the rights and protections under the Indian Child Welfare Act be waived through the use of forms JV-419 and JV-419(A)? Answer: Yes and No. Yes, all parties may waive their statutory rights if the waiver is knowing, intelligent and voluntary. ICWA, however, serves the purposes of not just the parties but also the Native American tribal communities. Thus, the Child Welfare Agency has a non- delegable and non-waivable duty to provide notice and to make active efforts if required, which the Tribe may deem satisfied by an express waiver.	No response required.
 Q. Should item 1e on form JV-100 and item 1b on form JV-110 be modified either to remove the question altogether, or to ask about gender rather than sex and add an instruction that gender can include nonbinary? Answer: The question should be directed at "gender" and not the sex of the child so that the Court can properly address the child in Court which is required by law. The child's biological sex is not as relevant to the Court as the child's gender under the law. 	The proposal references "gender".
Q. Would the proposal provide cost savings? If so, please quantify.	No response required.

			Answer: The more the Judicial Council forms bring clarity to Findings and Orders of the Court, the greater the cost savings to the Branch in reduced appeals. This is true when updating the forms on ICWA issues and gender identity issues. Q. What would the implementation requirements	No response required.
			be for courts—for example, training staff (please identify position and expected hours of training), revising processes and procedures (please describe), changing docket codes in case management systems, or modifying case management systems? Answer: No cost to the Court. These are standard forms and are being updated in regular course.	i to response required.
			Q. Would 3 months from Judicial Council approval of this proposal until its effective date provide sufficient time for implementation? Answer: Yes.	No response required.
			Q. How well would this proposal work in courts of different sizes? Answer: There would be no difference to courts of varying sizes.	No. response required.
7.	Los Angeles County Counsel By: Alyssa Skolnick Principal Deputy County Counsel	AM	There is very little if any guidance on how juvenile courts are expected to proceed in the absence of a tribal response now that the 60 day rule has been eliminated. Without the 60 day rule when we do not hear back from a tribe, we will need to proceed as if the ICWA applies, including applying the heightened standards and needing expert testimony before removal or termination of parental rights. Without the 60- day rule, the ICWA will be applied to many non- Indian children.	The Forum and Committee cannot give practice advice, but note that there is nothing in ICWA, the federal regulations or state law that mandates a tribal response or puts a time limit on a tribe's ability to make a determination of a child's status, respond to a notice, or intervene in a case. A court or agency's duty to apply ICWA depends upon the totality of the evidence concerning Indian status. Section 224.2(i)(2) authorizes the court to make a finding at any time that ICWA does not apply after review of evidence of further inquiry and due

				diligence based on an evaluation of the totality of the evidence before the court and whether there is or continues to be evidence supporting a "reason to know".
8.	Orange County Bar Association By: Deirdre Kelly,	AM	Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose?	No response required.
	President		Yes.	
			Are the questions about Indian status in the proposed revision to form ICWA-020, Parental Notification of Indian Status Form, broad enough to ensure that Indian children are identified?	No response required.
			Yes.	
			• Do the proposed findings and orders set out in item 12c of form JV-405 and item 9 of form JV- 410 correctly reflect the distinction between "reason to believe" and "reason to know," and the obligations triggered by each level of information?	No response required.
			Yes.	
			Can the rights and protections under the Indian Child Welfare Act be waived through the use of forms JV-419 and JV-419(A)?	No response required.
			A tribe can waive its rights under ICWA, as could the other parties, but if the tribe does not waive its rights then none of the other waivers would override that refusal.	No response required.
			Should item 1e on form JV-100 and item 1b on form JV-110 be modified either to remove the question altogether, or to ask about gender rather	

			than sex and add an instruction that gender can include nonbinary? An option for the person to describe their gender preference/identification should be included, e.g. preferred gender: male/female/nonbinary.	The Forum and Committee considered the comment, but decided to leave the current "gender' language as is to be broad enough to cover instances when the child is too young to express a preference regarding gender identification.
9.	Orange County Children and Family Services, Bldg 135C Social Service Agency By: Chuck Griffin Policy Analyst, Policy Development Unit	NI	In reference to JV-320: Item 17 uses the term "exhaustive" regarding search efforts. This would be a new measure where historically we've used "due diligence" regarding search efforts. Agencies and Court are familiar with "due diligence" and its application whereas exhaustive search has no established level of effort. Item 17 also states that "permanent plan complies with placement preferences". I'm unclear regarding the relationship of permanent plan to placement preference as my understanding is they are mutually exclusive.	The proposal has been revised in response to this comment to require a "diligent search" rather than exhaustive search, consistent with the language in the federal regulations. (25 C.F.R. 23.2 (4);) and the federal Guidelines H.3 regarding placement preferences. A child's permanent plan under state law, may fall either under the definition of an ICWA foster care placement "the home of a guardian or conservator where the parent or Indian custodian cannot have the child returned upon demand, but where parental rights have not been terminated." (25 U.S.C. §1903(1)(i)) or an adoptive placement "the permanent placement of an Indian child for adoption, including any action resulting in a final decree of adoption." (25 U.S.C. §1903(1)(iv)) The foster-care or adoptive placement preferences apply to all such placements.
			In reference to JV-100: Item 2, Indian Child Welfare Inquiry:	
			The wording states: "I have asked whether the child is or may be a member of an Indian tribe or eligible for	

			 membership and the biological child of a member or on information and belief, am aware that inquiry has been completed and attach the Indian Child Inquiry Attachment (form ICWA-010(A))." It was difficult to determine what the social worker was attesting to. Would the following wording achieve the same purpose? I have asked whether the child is or may be a member of an Indian tribe, eligible for membership or a biological child of a member. Based on information from this inquiry, the Indian Child Inquiry Attachment (form ICWA-010(A)) has been completed and attached. Orange County wishes to thank you for the opportunity to respond to the proposed changes in Court Rules and Forms as they pertain to ICWA. Should you have question, feel free to contact me. 	The proposal has been revised in response to this comment, but not exactly as suggested. This proposed revision of the form reflected comments that in some counties the petition is not completed and filed by the social worker or other individual who is responsible for conducting inquiry, but instead by county counsel or some other party. The proposal has been revised to have these as two separate options. The same change has been made on the JV-110 and JV-600 forms.
10.	Superior Court of California, County of Orange Per – Cynthia Beltran, Administrative Analyst, Family and Juvenile Court	NI	Juvenile Dependency Petition (JV-110)Revise section 2b, to provide additional spacebelow the section to allow sufficient space forreasons to provided.Would the proposal provide a cost savings?No, the proposal would not provide acost savings.What would the implementation requirementsbe for courts?Judges and staff would be notified of thechanges in the rule and forms, but nochanges would be needed on proceduresor in the case management system.Would three months from Judicial Councilapproval of this proposal until its effective dateprovide sufficient time for implementation?	The proposal was revised in response to this comment. No response required. No response required.

			Yes, three months would be sufficient time for implementation.	No response required.
11.	Sacramento County Counsel By: Christopher S. Costa Deputy County Counsel	AM	 Question 1: Does the proposal address the stated purpose? Overall, yes, the proposal addresses the stated purpose. However, the following areas should be included or clarified, as applicable, to provide juvenile court participants additional practical guidance. (1) Addressing Continuances of Hearings/Indian Child Custody Proceedings that Require Initial Formal Notice under WIC section 224.3. As the law is currently written, it appears that all continued hearings, that qualify as Indian child custody proceedings, require compliance with WIC section 224.3 (e.g., certified mail with return receipt). The Rules of Court should clarify that subsequent notifications for continued hearing dates, following the initial formal notice of the proceedings, can be by first class mail. 	The proposal has been revised in response to this comment. The Forum and Committee agree with the commenter, that the federal regulations and state law are both silent on the issue of tribal notice when a hearing for which ICWA notice is required is continued. The federal regulations (25 CFR §23.111(a)) stipulate that notice by registered mail, return receipt requested must be sent at the commencement of each "proceeding".
			a. WIC section 224.1(d)(1) defines an "Indian child custody proceeding" as "a hearing during a juvenile court proceedingthat may culminate infoster care placement", etc. WIC section 224.3(a)(1) indicates that "[n]otice shall be sent by registered or certified mail with return receipt requestedAdditional notice by first class mail is recommended, but not required." WIC section 224.3(b) says "[n]otice shall be sent whenever it is known or there is reason to know that an Indian child is involved, and for every hearing that may culminate in an order for foster care placement" [emphasis added]. WIC section 224.3(b) goes on to say that "[a]fter a	The Forum and Committee conclude that similar to the law concerning a parent's right to notice of a continued hearing under Welf. & Inst. Code §366.26 and the specific noticing requirements set out in section 366.23 concerning this hearing, the more stringent noticing requirements apply only to the initial hearing. If the stringent noticing requirements were complied with for the initial hearing and the party is present in court when the hearing is continued that satisfies the parties right to notice of the continued hearing. (<i>In re Malcolm D.</i> , (1996) 42 Cal.App.4th 904 at p.913) If the party does not participate in the original hearing they are entitled to receive notice of the continued date that

 tribe acknowledges that the child is a member of, or eligible for membership in, that tribe, or after a tribe intervenes in a proceeding, the information set out in subparagraphs (C), (D), (E), and (H) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (a) need not be included with the notice." b. The above cited subsections of WIC sections 224.1 and 224.3 imply that all continued hearings that qualify as Indian child custody proceedings should meet the requirements of WIC section 224.3(a), unless the tribe intervenes or acknowledges that the child is a member or eligible for membership. However, 25 USC section 1912(a) and 25 CFR section 23.2, subd. (2) (under the definition of "Child-custody proceeding"), indicate that each action (e.g., an action for foster care placement) is a separate child custody proceeding. Thus, under federal law/regulation, an action for a foster care placement is one child custody proceeding (that requires registered or certified mail) and, an action for termination of parental rights is a separate child custody proceeding. 	is reasonably calculated under all the circumstances to apprise them of the hearing and afford them an opportunity to present any objections (<i>Id.</i> at pp. 258-259). Such notice does not need to be by certified mail, return receipt requested.
c. Therefore, the Rules of Court (and the proposed JV-405 at section 16) should clarify that, after the initial formal noticing under WIC section 224.3 is accomplished (e.g., certified mail with return receipt and all required information included) for a tribe, all subsequent notification for continued hearing dates can be by first class mail. This would alleviate unnecessary burden and costs on child welfare agencies and tribes, given that federal law/regulation only requires that the initial notice of a particular child custody proceeding comply with formal noticing requirements.	

	 (2) Providing Guidance to the Court and Child Welfare Agencies after Completion of Further Inquiry when There is/has Only ever been "Reason to Believe". The Rules of Court should clarify whether WIC section 224.2(i)(2) applies when there has not been a "reason to know" at any previous point in the proceeding. a. WIC section 224.2(g) provides that, "[i]f there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, but the court does not have sufficient evidence to determine that the child is or is not an Indian child, the court shall confirm" [emphasis added] that the agency has been duly diligent in working with the tribes to verify whether the child is an Indian child. WIC section 224.2(i)(2) indicates that "[i]f the court makes a finding that proper and adequate further inquiry and due diligence as required in this section have been conducted and there is no reason to know that the child is an Indian child, the court may make a finding that" [emphasis added] the federal ICWA does not apply. b. WIC section 224.2(i)(2), by its reference to the "due diligence as required in this section", appears to be referring back to WIC section 224.2(g) – a subsection that applies only when a "reason to know" has been established. Further, WIC section 224.2(i)(2) follows WIC section 224.2(i)(1), which starts with the phrase "[w]hen there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child" Thus, without clarification, it appears that WIC section 224.2(i)(2) applies only after a "reason to know" has been established at some previous point in the proceeding. 	The Forum and Committee considered this comment, but determined that the revision was not necessary because under the statutes and the rule the requirement to apply ICWA to the case only arises when there is information providing "reason to know". The Forum and Committee believe that the statute and rules are clear that the only duty that is triggered by "reason to believe" is the duty to conduct further inquiry under WIC section 224.2(e).

	c. The Rules of Court should clarify that,	
	when there is a "reason to believe" and the Child	
	Welfare Agency has been diligent in its further	
	inquiry efforts, and the Court does not have	
	sufficient evidence to find there is a "reason to	
	know" (e.g., because the tribes have not	
	responded or have refused to respond	
	informally), that WIC section 224.2(i)(2) would	
	allow the court to find that (subject to	
	reversal/further information) that the ICWA does	
	not apply to the proceedings.	
	d. This clarification would be consistent	
	with the proposed JV-405 at section $12c(2)(a)$,	
	where the court is given the option to choose that	
	the agency has complied with WIC section	
	224.2(e) and there is not a reason to know (and	
	thus, ICWA does not apply).	
	Question 2: Are the questions about Indian	
	status in the proposed revision to form ICWA-	
	020, Parental Notification of Indian Status Form,	
	broad enough to ensure that Indian children are	
	identified?	
	-Overall, yes, the questions about Indian status	The Forum and Committee considered this
	in the proposed revision are broad enough.	comment, but determined that the questions on the
	However, it may be helpful to add an additional	ICWA-020 should remain closely related to the
	category under section 3 to assist with further	information that would give the court or agency
	inquiry: "One or more of my parents,	"reason to know" as defined in the federal
	grandparents, or other lineal ancestors is or was	regulations and California statutes. Residence or
	domiciled on a reservation or in an Alaska	domicile of an ancestor on a reservation or Alaska
	Native Village. (Include Name and relationship	Native Village is not among the listed factors.
	of ancestor(s) and name and location of	
	reservation or Alaska Native Village)."	
	Oresting 2. De the group of finding that 1	
	Question 3: Do the proposed findings and orders	
	set out in item 12c of form JV-405 and item [10]	
	of form JV-410 correctly reflect the distinction	

between "reason to believe" and "reason to know," and the obligations triggered by each level of information?	
-Overall yes, with exception of the JV-410, item 10b(1), which, without further clarification from the Rules of Court, does not correctly distinguish the "reason to believe" and "reason to know" standards (see number (6) below). The following changes are recommended.	The proposal was revised in response to this comment.
(1) JV-405, item 12c(1). Item c(1) would be easier to understand if the words "reason to" were also added before the word "know" so the sentence reads: "The court finds that there is no reason to believe or reason to know that the child is an Indian child. ICWA does not apply"	The proposal has been revised in response to this comment.
(2) JV-405, item 12c(2). There should be separate checkboxes for subdivision (a) and subdivision (b) to clearly identify whether the agency has complied with WIC section 224.2(e) or whether the agency is now ordered to comply with WIC section 224.2(e). Therefore, it is recommended that checkboxes be added next to the (a) and (b) under this section.	The proposal has been revised in response to this comment.
(3) JV-405, item 12c(3)(b). This item reads that "[n]otice has been provided as required by law". This item should clarify that notice complies with WIC section 290.1 or 290.2 to avoid confusion about whether formal noticing under WIC section 224.3 has somehow been accomplished at this stage in the proceeding.	The proposal has been revised in response to this comment.
(4) JV-410, item 10a. Item 10a would be easier to understand if the words "reason to" were also added before the word "know" so the	The proposal has been revised in response to this comment.

 sentence reads: "The court finds that there is no reason to believe or reason to know that the child is an Indian child. ICWA does not apply" (5) JV-410, item 10b. Item 10b uses the words "may be" instead of "is" regarding the Indian child. The word "is" should replace "may be" to be consistent with WIC section 224.2(e) ("an Indian child is involved in the proceeding" [emphasis added]. The word "is" is also used in the proposed JV-405, item 12c(1), and these items should be consistent. 	The proposal has been revised in response to this comment.
 (6) JV-410, item 10b(1). See response number (2) to Question 1 on page 2 of this document. Unless clarified in the Rules of Court, the "due diligence" standard discussed in item 10b(1), based on WIC sections 224.2(g) and 224.2(i)(2), appears to only apply when there has been a "reason to know" at some point in the proceeding. Therefore, without clarification that WIC section 224.2(i)(2)'s due diligence standard is independent of the due diligence standard referred to in WIC section 224.2(g) (which requires that there is a "reason to know"), this reference to due diligence as it relates to working with the tribes, seems misplaced in item 10b(1)'s references to "reason to believe". To this end, item 10b(1) of the JV-410 should be consistent with item 12c(2)(a) of the JV-405 (which does not refer to due diligence in working with the tribe at the "reason to believe" stage). Question 4: Can the rights and protections under the Indian Child Welfare Act be waived through the use of forms JV-419 and JV-419(A)? 	The proposal has been revised in response to this comment.

		-Probably not. The definition of an "Indian child	
		custody proceeding" in WIC section	
		224.1(d)(1)(A) includes situations where the	
		child is removed from the home of a parent and	
		placed in the "home of a guardian". This	
		language is consistent with 25 USC section 1912	
		and 25 USC section 1903(1)(i) (definition of	
		"foster care placement"). Technically, in an	
		upfront guardianship under WIC section 360(a)	
		the child is never legally removed from the	
		parent under WIC section 361 (and it is more	
		akin to a voluntary placement). However, this	
		technicality does not appear to be consistent with	
		the spirit of the ICWA since the hearing that will	
		result in an upfront guardianship likely began,	
		and was likely first scheduled, as an involuntary	
		child custody proceeding (a disposition hearing	
		where the agency recommended removal and	
		placement in foster care). In essence, the term	
		"removal" under the ICWA does not necessarily	
		mirror the legal removal requirement under	
		California law; and, ultimately, a tribe(s)' rights	
		(nor the parents' or child's rights) should not be	
		hindered since the proceeding very likely was	
		initiated as an involuntary child custody	
		proceeding. To that end, this waiver process	
		also would not be consistent with the definition	
		of a "voluntary proceeding" under WIC section	
		224.1(q) or the requirements of WIC section	
		16507.4	
		Question 5: Should item 1e on form JV-100 and	The form has been modified to use the word gender
		item 1b on form JV-110 be modified either to	instead of sex.
		remove the question altogether, or to ask about	
		gender rather than sex and add an instruction that	
		gender can include nonbinary?	
J	II	1	

12.	Marin County Counsel's Office Deidre K. Smith, Deputy County Counsel	A	-The modification to remove the word "sex" and replace it with the word "gender" seems most instructive to court participants. I wholeheartedly agree with the proposed ICWA 020 form. The proposed form appropriately narrows the inquiry to align with the statutory definition of "reason to know." Having conducted hundreds of these inquiries, I can confidently state that parents know when they and their child are members or citizens of an Indian tribe. There is no confusion about this. The previous practice, which required the court to ask parents about "Indian ancestry" was far too vague, and had nothing to do with a parent or child's actual citizenship/membership in a tribe (the crux of ICWA). Moreover, with genetic ancestry testing widely available online, many people can now attest that they have "Indian	No response required.
13.	Superior Court of San	A	to ask parents about "Indian ancestry" was far too vague, and had nothing to do with a parent or child's actual citizenship/membership in a tribe (the crux of ICWA). Moreover, with genetic ancestry testing widely available online, many people can now attest that they have "Indian ancestry," resulting in more confusion in court. The prior overly-broad inquiry wasted time, resources, and resulted in the needless mailing of thousands of notices containing highly confidential ICWA 030 information (petitions, birth certificates, dates of birth and death, addresses, mother's maiden names) to thousands of tribes. ICWA is a political, not a race-based, statute and the proposed ICWA 020 reflects this. Please adopt the new ICWA 020 in order to tailor the court's inquiry toward the proper statutory factors. Thank you for all of your work on this issue. Does the proposal appropriately address the	No response required.
	Bernardino County By: Executive Office Court Executive Office		states purpose? o Yes	
			Are the questions about Indian Status in the proposed revision to form ICWA-020, Parental	No response required.

			Notification of Indian Status Form, broad enough to ensure that Indian children are identified? o Yes Would the proposal provide cost savings? If so, please quantify. o No	No response required.
			What would the implementation requirements be for courts-for example, training staff (please identify position and expected hours of training), revising processes and procedures (please describe), changing docket codes in case management systems, or modifying case management systems? o Minimal training would be required, less than 1 hour - Court Investigators, Judicial Assistants, Legal Processing Assistants, Probate Examiners, and supervisors. Procedures would need to be updated as well as the addition or modification of minute codes.	No response required.
			Would 3 months from Judicial Council approval of this proposal until its effective date provide sufficient time for implementation? o Yes	No response required.
14.	San Diego Office of County Counsel, Juvenile Dependency Division By: Evangelina Woo Senior Deputy County Counsel	А	Rules of Court 5.481(b): if we have "reason to know" do you still recommend conducting investigation/due diligence before the court orders notice? Courts in my county are ordering notice based on the mere hint of ancestry (which is a separate problem) but I'm wondering if attorneys should be asking the court to hold off on the making the order for notice until we can try to narrow down which tribes to notice?	The Forum and Committee cannot give practice advice, but note that an agency's duty to do further inquiry under section 224.2 (e) arises when a social worker has "reason to believe" that a child may be an Indian child. The duty to send notice arises under 224.2 (f) whenever there is "reason to know" as defined by 224.2 (d) and the duty to use due diligence to identify and work with tribes under 224.2 (g) arises when there is "reason to know". None of these suggest the agency's obligations depend on an order from the court. Section 224.2

	(g) clearly anticipates that the agency has an obligation to conduct due diligence prior to a court hearing and prior to any findings by the court about ICWA status.
5.482(a): should the clause "except as provided in section (a)(2) and (3)" be deleted, since subdivisions (2) and (3) are proposed to be stricken?	In response to this and other comments the proposal has been revised to reinstate subdivisions (a)(2) and (3).
Also: how that there is no more 60-day rule, how do you propose we proceed? We're still setting out ICWA specials to ensure follow up is done with the tribes we noticed so they can make a determination regarding membership/eligibility but are there any proposed guidelines? Particularly since the mandate is to "treat the child like an Indian child" when there's reason to know until we hear otherwise: what constitutes a reasonable amount of time to wait? What about those situations where we make attempts and can't get a response?	The Forum and Committee cannot give practice advice, but note that there is nothing in ICWA, the federal regulations or state law that mandates a tribal response or puts a time limit on a tribe's ability to make a determination of a child's status, respond to a notice, or intervene in a case. A court or agency's duty to apply ICWA depends upon the totality of the evidence concerning Indian status. Section 224.2(i)(2) authorizes the court to make a finding at any time that ICWA does not apply after review of evidence of further inquiry and due diligence based on an evaluation of the totality of the evidence before the court and whether there is or continues to be evidence supporting a "reason to know".
 5.483(d)(2) (A): can the remainder of 305.5(e)(2)(B) be added to this subdivision? (D): could this be amended to match the language in 305.5(e)(2)(E)? (e)(2): The amended WIC code allows the good cause to be stated on the record, as an alternative to being written 	The proposal was revised in response to this comment to track the language in WIC 305.5(e)(2). The proposal was revised in response to this comment by revising rule 5.483 (e).
5.484(b): is there a process for notifying counsel when a party requests the Indian child be returned? Is	The Forum and Committee conclude that it is not appropriate to establish an evidentiary standard by rule of court. In terms of notice of ex parte

 the evidentiary standard a preponderance of the evidence? And will any party opposing the return have an opportunity to respond, or is it a true ex parte? 5.4845 (b)(2): to me, the phrase "the court must analyze the availability of placements within the placement preferences in descending order" is clear without the added phrase "without skipping." 	applications, the proposal has been revised to reference rule 3.10 of the rules of court, the general civil rules governing ex parte applications found in Chapter 4 of Title 3 of the rules of court apply. The Forum and Committee have considered the comment, but feel that the language "without skipping" adds clarity consistent with the federal <u>Guidelines for Implementing the Indian Child</u> <u>Welfare Act</u> 1 issued by the U.S. Department of the Interior Office of the Assistant Secretary – Indian Affairs Bureau of Indian Affairs in December 2016. Implementing 25 CFR §23.130 at page 56 of the guidelines it specifically states that preferences should be considered without being skipped.
(b)(2)(D): can the child's extraordinary mental needs be added as something to consider here, as it is in the statute?	The proposal was revised in response to this comment to add "mental" consistent with WIC 361.31 (h)(4).
5.674(b)(2)(C): this should be "active efforts" when it is known or reason to know that the child is an Indian child, right? Forms	The proposal was revised in response to this comment to reference "active efforts" when it is known or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child.
ICWA 005 INFO #2(c) – considering adding "or on a reservation" to the phrase "Indian country"?	The proposal was revised in response to this comment to add a more expansive definition.
ICWA 020 #3(g) could you also add a space for the parent/guardian/Indian custodian to write down the membership/citizenship number in this area?	The proposal was revised in response to this comment to add a space for this information.
ICWA 030	

¹ Available at: <u>https://www.bia.gov/sites/bia.gov/files/assets/bia/ois/pdf/idc2-056831.pdf</u>

General question: what do you want Agencies to	The Forum and Committee cannot give practice
do when a paternity finding is still pending, but	advice.
the alleged father claims ancestry and provides	
contact for relatives/lineal ancestors? Do we	
include that information in item #6d? Or wait	
and file an amended 030 once a paternity finding	
is made? The 030 is also framed in terms of the	
child's biological father, but dependency also	
recognizes presumed fathers as well, and the	
advice we've been giving to our client is to put	
the presumed father on the 030 if he claims	
heritage, even if we're not 100% sure he is the	
biological father.	
	The proposal was revised in response to this
#5(g)(h) - item (g) is for the mother's	comment.
grandparents (the minor's maternal great-	
grandparents) and the father's grandparents (the	
minor's paternal great-grandparents) but item (h)	
is for two more sets of the father's grandparents	
(the minor's paternal great-grandparents again).	
Is that supposed to be one item for maternal	
great-grandparents and one for paternal great-	
grandparents?	
	The proposal was revised in response to this
Can we get a definition of a "lineal ancestor"?	comment to reference a biological connection.
My client often asks what to do if relatives by	
marriage claim ancestry, and it would be really	
helpful if we could clarify that term either on the	
info sheet or in the 030 itself.	
	The proposal was revised in response to this
Lastly, regarding "lineal ancestors" could you	comment to add reference to additional individuals
include a box in #5(i) for the client to check if	if necessary.
there are more than 2 lineal ancestors and attach	11 nocosaly.
a separate page?	Section 25 U.S.C. 1011(a) does not enceify what
	Section 25 U.S.C. 1911(a) does not specify what
ICWA 060	procedure should be followed when a state court
My understanding is that when a child is a	determines that a tribe has exclusive jurisdiction
member of a tribe that has exclusive jurisdiction	over a child that has been brought before the state

under 25 U.S.C. 1911(a), the court must transfer the case and then dismiss the juvenile case once transfer has been effectuated. If so, perhaps some of the language in #5 can be added or amended to state that the case shall be transferred and dependency petition dismissed upon confirmation of receipt, as opposed to "jurisdiction has been terminated?" I'm not sure if it's just a distinction without a difference, but 305.5(c) specifically uses the word "dismissed" and not "terminated."	court in "child custody proceeding" governed by ICWA. Prior California law (prior WIC 305.5(a)) specified that such cases should be transferred to the tribal court. The federal regulations published in 2016 clarified that, subject to any agreement between the state and tribe under 25 U.S.C. §1919, the proper procedure was for the state court to expeditiously notify the tribe and dismiss the case based on the tribe's exclusive jurisdiction (see 25 C.F.R. §23.110).
ICWA 070-090 Is there a procedure in place to notice the parties? Who provides the notice? The party moving to return the child? Or the court, once it sets a hearing?	Ex parte applications in juvenile cases are governed by Chapter 4, Title 3 of the rules of court.
JV 320 Is it possible to add findings regarding when the court no longer has "reason to know" or "reason to believe" based on the inquiry?	The Forum and Committee considered this request but concluded it was not appropriate to include in this form.
JV 405(c)(3)(C) I understand the mandate to "treat the child like an Indian child" until a determination has been made that we no longer have reason to know, but what do you suggest in terms of finding a QEW or a tribally approved home where there is no identified tribe yet and/or where ICWA doesn't apply yet and a tribally approved home is not RFA approved? I am not aware of any authority allowing the Agency to place a child in a tribally approved, but non-RFA/ERFA approved home unless ICWA applies.	The Forum and Committee cannot give practice advice in a comment chart.
JV 410(15)(g)(6)-(7)	The proposal was revised in response to this comment.

			These options appear to be covered under 16(d), which is precipitated by the finding that the child is an Indian child or that there is reason to know. Is there any reason the 361.31 placement preferences need to be in the section that doesn't seem to pertain to children who are Indian, or for whom we have reason to know are Indian? JV 412 (5) The tribe has the right to intervene "if the child is a member of a federally recognized tribe or is eligible for membership and the biological child of a member of a federal y recognized tribe" right? Is it possible to add that into the language?	The Forum and Committee declined to follow this recommendation.
15.	Superior Court of San Diego County By: Mike Roddy Executive Officer	AM	 * See complete text of comments in appendix A 1. Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose? Yes. 2. Are the questions about Indian status in the proposed revision to form ICWA-020 broad enough to ensure that Indian children are identified? The committee might wish to consider adding "federal trust land, rancheria, allotment" to items 3d and 3e, which inquire about residence or domicile on a reservation or in Alaska Native Village. (See form ICWA-030, p. 7.) 	No response required. The Forum and Committee considered this comment, and did make some revisions to the language in response to this and other comments by adding the phrase "any tribal trust lands." Throughout the country, "Indian country" is referred to by different names: reservation, rancheria, pueblo, etc. The Forum and Committee did not want to appear to set out a comprehensive list of names and instead chose to include all tribal trust land.
			3. Do the proposed findings and orders set out in item 12c of form JV-405 and item 9 [Is "item 10" is intended?] of form JV-410 correctly reflect the distinction between "reason to believe" and "reason to know," and the obligations triggered by each level of information? Yes, but as noted below, on form JV-405, checkboxes are needed for the text in	The proposal was revised in response to this and other similar comments.

items 12c(2)(a) and 12c(2)(b) so the can indicate which statement applied	
4. Can the rights and protections un Indian Child Welfare Act be waived the use of forms JV-419 and JV-41 question. Is it clear whether the tribt authorized representative has the let to waive the tribe's rights under IC generally speaking, are ICWA right at all? These questions must be ans	d through 9(A)? Good e's gal authority WA? More ts waiveable
5. Should item 1e on form JV-100 on form JV-110 be modified either question altogether, or to ask about than sex and add an instruction that include nonbinary? It should ask a (because this is important informat court) with a note that "nonbinary" entered.	to remove the gender rather gender can bout gender ion for the
6. Would the proposal provide cost Unknown.	savings? No response required.
7. What would the implementation be for courts? Informing bench off staff, county agencies, probation de and attorneys of changes. Making appropriate to information provide on each court's website.	icers, court will be prepared. epartments, changes as
8. Would three months provide suf for implementation? Unknown. T contains a large number of revisior	his proposal
9. How well would this proposal wood of different sizes? Unknown.	vork in courts No response required.
Comments page 2 – Rule 5.481(b)	1)

			Previous proposals to amend the California Rules of Court have deleted language that mirrors the applicable statutory text and replaced it with a reference to the statute. Consideration might be given to the following change to subd (b)(1) and the deletion of subparagraphs (A) through (F). Comments page 3 – Rule 5.483(d)(2) Previous proposals to amend the California Rules of Court have deleted language that mirrors the applicable statutory text and replaced it with a reference to the statute. Consideration might be given to the following change to subd (b)(1) and the deletion of subparagraphs (A) through (E)	The Forum and Committee have considered this comment and acknowledge the general preference not to needlessly repeat statutory language in the rules. However, because the ICWA rules cover case types generally governed by the Family and Probate codes as well as those governed by the Welf. & Inst. Code, the Forum and Committee determined that there was value in repeating the statutory language from the federal regulations and Welf. & Institutions Code here in the rules. See response above.
			The comment recommended changing the word biological (ie. biological father) to genetic throughout the proposal to conform to AB 2684 which amends the Uniform Parentage Act.	The Forum and Committee declined to follow this recommendation. Although AB 2684 did add the term "genetic parent" to some sections of the Uniform Parentage Age and replace the term biological father with genetic father or genetic parent in several places, the terms biological and biological father are still used throughout the Family Code including in the provisions recently revised by the Family Law Omnibus, AB 1817.
16.	Shettigar, Prabhath Deputy County Counsel, Office of the Riverside County Counsel	NI	Section 224.2(e) "reason to believe" is undefined in the statutes. Please provide definition. Also, please reorder the statute so that "reason to believe" comes after section 224.2(c), assuming the intent of the statute is to make further inquiry if the court does not have sufficient information to make a determination one way or the other and needs more information to do so.	The Judicial Council cannot, through rules of court, create a definition that was not provided in the statute. Nor can a rule of court reorder or reword the statute.

17.	Trial Court Presiding	А	The proposal is required to conform to a change	No response required.
17.	Judges Advisory	11	of law.	ito response required.
	Committee/Court		The JRS notes the following impact to court	
	Executives Advisory		operations:	
	Committee Joint Rules		• Impact on local or statewide justice partners.	
	Subcommittee		• Impact on local of statewide justice partiers.	
	Subcommittee		Page 20 of 21	
			Local justice partners will be required to use	
			v 1 1	
			updated and modified forms to address	
			compliance with ICWA. These forms are	
			regularly updated over the years in response to	
			changes in the law. These updates are no	
			different. The cost impact is minimal and not	
			significant. Ultimately, the forms are a cost saver	
			to the justice partners and the Court. Compliance	
			with ICWA is a major appellate issue and non-	
			compliance results in delayed permanency for	
			children and prolonged litigation. The forms are	
			intended and should make it easier for the parties	
			and the Court to comply with ICWA.	
			Requests for Specific Comments, SPR19-42	
			Q. Does the proposal appropriately address the	
			stated purpose?	
			Answer: Yes. The changes and modifications to	
			the Rules of Court and the Judicial Council	
			forms are necessary because of changes in	
			federal and state law.	
			Q. Are the questions about Indian status in the	
			proposed revision to form ICWA-020,	
			Parental Notification of Indian Status Form,	
			broad enough to ensure that Indian	
			children are identified?	
			Answer: Yes.	
			Q. Do the proposed findings and orders set out in	
			item 12c of form JV-405 and item 9 of	
			form JV-410 correctly reflect the distinction	
			between "reason to believe" and "reason	
L				

	. 1 19 1.1 11	
	to know," and the obligations triggered by each	
	level of information?	
	Answer: Yes.	
	Q. Can the rights and protections under the	
	Indian Child Welfare Act be waived through	
	the use of forms JV-419 and JV-419(A)?	
	Answer: Yes and No. Yes, all parties may waive	
	their statutory rights if the waiver is knowing,	
	intelligent and voluntary. ICWA, however,	
	serves the purposes of not just the parties but	
	also the Native American tribal communities.	
	Thus, the Child Welfare Agency has a non-	
	delegable and non-waivable duty to provide	
	notice and to make active efforts if required,	
	which the Tribe may deem satisfied by an	
	express waiver.	
	Q. Should item 1e on form JV-100 and item 1b	
	on form JV-110 be modified either to	
	remove the question altogether, or to ask about	
	gender rather than sex and add an	
	instruction that gender can include nonbinary?	
	Answer: The question should be directed at	
	"gender" and not the sex of the child so that the	
	Court can properly address the child in Court	
	which is required by law. The child's biological	
	sex is not as relevant to the Court as the child's	
	gender under the law.	
	Q. Would the proposal provide cost savings? If	
	so, please quantify.	
	Answer: The more the Judicial Council forms	
	bring clarity to Findings and Orders of the Court,	
	the greater the cost savings to the Branch in	
	reduced appeals. This is true when updating the	
	forms on ICWA issues and gender identity	
	issues.	
	Q. What would the implementation requirements	
	be for courts—for example, training	

	staff (please identify position and expected hours	
	of training), revising processes and	
	procedures (please describe), changing docket	
	codes in case management systems, or	
	modifying case management systems?	
	Answer: No cost to the Court. These are	
	standard forms and are being updated in regular	
	course.	
	Q. Would 3 months from Judicial Council	
	approval of this proposal until its effective date	
	provide sufficient time for implementation?	
	Answer: Yes.	
	Q. How well would this proposal work in courts	
	of different sizes?	

Comments From the Agua Caliente Band

Rule 5.480. Application

Ru	le 5.480). Aj	oplication							
2										
3	This chapter addressing the Indian Child Welfare Act (25 United States Code section									
4	1901 et seq.) as codified in various sections of the California Family, Probate, and									
5	Welfare and Institutions Codes, applies to most proceedings involving Indian children									
6	that may result in an involuntary foster care placement; guardianship-or conservatorship									
7	placement; custody placement under Family Code section 3041; declaration freeing a									
8	child from the custody and control of one or both parents; termination of parental rights;									
9	preadoptive placement or adoptive placement. This chapter applies to:									
10										
11	* * *									
12										
13	Rule :	5.481	I. Inquiry and notice							
14		_								
15	(a)	Inqu	iry							
16		-								
17			court, court-connected investigator, and party seeking a foster-care placement,							
18		-	dianship , conservatorship , custody placement under Family Code section 3041,							
19 20			aration freeing a child from the custody or control of one or both parents, ination of parental rights, or adoption have an affirmative and continuing duty							
20 21			quire whether a child is or may be an Indian child in all proceedings identified							
21 22			le 5.480. The court, court-connected investigator, and party include the county							
22			are department, probation department, licensed adoption agency, adoption							
23 24			ce provider, investigator, petitioner, and appointed guardian or conservator of the							
24 25			on, and appointed fiduciary.							
25 26		pers	si, and appointed fiduciary.							
20 27		(1)	The party seeking a foster-care placement, guardianship, conservatorship,							
28		(-)	custody placement under Family Code section 3041, declaration freeing a							
29			child from the custody or control of one or both parents, termination of							
30			parental rights, or adoption must ask the child, if the child is old enough, and							
31			the parents, Indian custodian, or legal guardians, extended family members,							
32			others who have an interest in the child, and where applicable the party							
33			reporting child abuse or neglect whether the child is or may be an Indian							
34			child and whether the residence or domicile of the child, the parents, or							
35			Indian custodian is on a reservation or Alaska Native Village, and must							
36			complete the Indian Child Inquiry Attachment (form ICWA-010(A)) and							
37			attach it to the petition unless the party is filing a subsequent petition, and							
38			there is no new information.							
39										
40		(2)	At the first appearance by a parent, Indian custodian, or guardian, and allor							
41			other participants in any dependency case; or in juvenile wardship							

Commented [J1]: Conservatorships are for adults and therefore would not meet the definition of "child custody proceeding" in ICWA. It's true that ICWA can now apply pursuant to state law to an Indian child who is a non-minor dependent, but in a guardianship case arising under the WIC, the case would remain a guardianship; it would not become a probate conservatorship.

1 2 3		proceedings in which the child is at risk of entering foster care or is in foster care; or at the initiation of any guardianship, conservatorship, proceeding for custody under Family Code section 3041, proceeding to terminate parental					
4 5		rights proceeding to declare a child free of the custody and control of one or both parents, or adoption proceeding; the court must:					
6							
7 8		 (A) Ask each participant present whether the participant knows or has reason to know that the child is an Indian child; 					
8 9		reason to know that une child is an indian child,					
10		(B) Instruct the parties to inform the court if they subsequently receive					
11		information that provides reason to know the child is an Indian child;					
12		and					
13 14		(C) Θ represented the parent, Indian custodian, or guardian, if available, to					
15		complete Parental Notification of Indian Status (form ICWA-020).					
16		1 3 5 7 7					
17	(3)	* * *					
18							
19	(4)	If the social worker, probation officer, licensed adoption agency, adoption					
20		service provider, investigator, or petitioner knows or has reason to know					
21		<u>believe</u> that an Indian child is or may be involved, that person or entity must					
22		make further inquiry as soon as practicable by:					
23 24		(A) Interviewing the parents, Indian custodian, and "extended family					
24 25		members" as defined in 25 United States Code sections 1901 and					
25 26		1903(2), to gather the information listed in Welfare and Institutions					
20		Code section 224.2(a) (5), Family Code section 180(b) (5), or Probate					
28		Code section 122.1.2(d) (5), which is required to complete the <i>Notice of</i>					
29		Child Custody Proceeding for Indian Child (form ICWA-030);					
30							
31		(B) ***					
32							
33		(C) Contacting the tribes and any other person that reasonably can be					
34		expected to have information regarding the child's membership status					
35		or eligibility. These contacts must at a minimum include the contacts					
36		listed in Welfare and Institutions Code section 224.2 (e)(3).					
37							
38		The petitioner must include in its filings a detailed description of all					
39 40		inquiries, further inquiries it has undertaken, and all information received					
40		pertaining to the child's Indian status.					
41 42	(5)	The circumstances that may provide reason to know the child is an Indian					
42 43	(3)	child include the following:					
J.		enna menade die fon owing.					

Commented [J2]: The specific details on how to contact a tribe, as outlined in 25 CFR section 233.105 should be set out here to improve inquiry and notice compliance. This is one of the questions we most often get at Tribal STAR trainings from social workers.

2			(A)	The child or a person having an interest in the child, including an
3				Indian tribe, an Indian organization, an officer of the court, a public or
4				private agency, or a member of the child's extended family, informs or
5				otherwise provides information suggesting that the child is an Indian
6				child to the court, the county welfare agency, the probation department,
7				the licensed adoption agency or adoption service provider, the
8				investigator, the petitioner, or any appointed guardian or conservator
9				
10			(B)	The residence or domicile of the child, the child's parents, or an Indian
11				custodian is or was in a predominantly Indian community; or
12				
13			(C)	The child or the child's family has received services or benefits from a
14				tribe or services that are available to Indians from tribes or the federal
15				government, such as the U.S. Department of Health and Human
16				Services, Indian Health Service, or Tribal Temporary Assistance to
17				Needy Families benefits.
18				-
19	(b)	Reas	son to	know the child is an Indian child
20				
21		(1)	The o	court has reason to know the child is an Indian child_if: 22
23			(A)	A person having an interest in the child, including the child, an officer
24				of the court, a tribe, an Indian organization, a public or private agency,
25				or a member of the child's extended family informs the court that the
26				child is an Indian child;
27				
28			<u>(B)</u>	The residence or domicile of the child, the child's parents, or Indian
29				custodian is on a reservation or in an Alaska Native Village;
30				
31			<u>(C)</u>	Any participant in the proceeding, officer of the court, Indian tribe,
32				Indian organization, or agency informs the court that it has discovered
33				information indicating that the child is an Indian child;
34				
35			<u>(D)</u>	The child who is the subject of the proceeding gives the court reason to
36				know he or she is an Indian child;
37				
38			<u>(E)</u>	The court is informed that the child is or has been a ward of a tribal
39				court; or
40				
41			<u>(F)</u>	The court is informed that either parent or the child possess an
42				identification card indicating membership or citizenship in an Indian
43				tribe.

2				
3	(2)	Information that a child has Native American ancestry does not in and of itself provide		
<u> </u>	(2)	reason to know the child is an Indian child. There must be some information suggesting		
		that the child is an Indian child (i.e., a child who is a member of a federally-recognized		
		Tribe or a child who is eligible for membership in a federally-recognized Tribe and has a		Commented [J3]: The word "tribe" should be capitalized
		parent who is a member of such a Tribe).		throughout the rules, as it is in 26 CFR Part 23.
4				
3 5	(2 3)	When there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, but the court does		
4 <u>6</u>		not have sufficient evidence to determine that the child is or is not an Indian		
5 7		child, the court must confirm, by way of a report, declaration, or testimony		
<u>68</u>		included in the record that the agency or other party used due diligence to		
7 9		identify and work with all of the tribes of which there is reason to know the		
<u>810</u>		child may be a member, or eligible for membership, to verify whether the		
<u>911</u>		child is in fact a member or whether a biological parent is a member and the		
10 12		child is eligible for membership. Due diligence must include the further		
11 13		inquiry and tribal contacts discussed in (a)(4) above.		
12				
13	<u>(3)</u>	Upon review of the evidence of due diligence, further inquiry, and tribal		
14		contacts, if the court concludes that the agency or other party has fulfilled its		
15		duty of due diligence, further inquiry, and tribal contacts, the court may:		
16				
17		(A) Find that there is no reason to know that the child is an Indian child and		
18		that the Indian Child Welfare Act does not apply. Notwithstanding this		
19		determination, if the court or a party subsequently receives information		
20		that was not previously available relevant to the child's Indian status,		
21		the court must reconsider this finding.		
22				
23		(B) Find that it is known the child is an Indian child, find that the Indian Child Welfare		
		Act does apply, and order compliance with the requirements of the Act, including		
24		notice in accordance with (c) below.		Formatted: No underline
$\frac{24}{23}25$		(0) Find that or there is reason to know that the shild is so		
		(C) Find that -or-there is reason to know that the child is an		
24 <u>26</u>		Indian child, order notice in accordance with (c) below, and treat the		
25 27		child as an Indian child unless and until the court determines on the		
28		record that there is no reason to know the child is not an Indian child and that the		
		Indian Child Welfare Act does not apply. 27		
				Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.44", No bullets or numbering
		tion by an Indian tribe that a child is or is not a member of, or eligible for membership in,	-	Formatted: Right: 0.02", Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style: 1, 2, 3, + Start at: 23 + Alignment: Left
		mony attesting to that status by a person authorized by the tribe to provide that		+ Aligned at: -0.79" + Indent at: 0.44", Tab stops: 1.31",
		hall be conclusive. Information that the child is not enrolled, or is not eligible for enrollment		Left + Not at 2.05" + 2.05"
-		t determinative of the child's membership status unless the tribe also confirms in writing		
that enrol	IIment i	s a prerequisite for membership under tribal law or custom.		

28 <u>(c)</u> Notice

l

29			
30	(1)	If it is known or there is reason to know that an Indian child is involved in a	
31		proceeding listed in rule 5.480, except for a wardship proceeding under	
32		Welfare and Institutions Code sections 601 and 602 et seq., the social worker,	
33		petitioner, or in probate guardianship and conservatorship proceedings, if the	
34		petitioner is unrepresented, the court must send Notice of Child Custody	
35		Proceeding for Indian Child (form ICWA-030) to the parent or legal	
36		guardian and Indian custodian of an Indian child, and the Indian child's tribe,	
37		in the manner specified in Welfare and Institutions Code section 224.2224.3,	
38		Family Law Code section 180, and Probate Code section 1460.2 for all	
39		hearings proceedings that may result in the foster care placement, termination of parental	
40		rights, preadoptive placement, or adoptive placement	
and every	subse	quent hearing. 41	Commented [J4]:
42	(2)-	(4) ***	is only required for c disposition and the 3

Commented [J4]: As drafted, the rule suggests that notice is only required for certain hearings, such as detention, disposition and the 366.26 hearing. It is required for every hearing held in an Indian child custody proceeding. The rule should make it clear that once notice is triggered, notice must be provided for all hearings in the proceeding.

2 3	Rule	e 5.48	2. Proceedings after notice	
4	(a)	Tim	ing of proceedings	
5		(1)		
6		(1)	If it is known or there is reason to know that a child is an Indian child, the	
7			court hearing that may result in a foster care placement, termination of	
8			parental rights, preadoptive placement, or adoptive placement must not	
9			proceed until at least 10 days after the parent, Indian custodian, the tribe, or	
10			the Bureau of Indian Affairs have received notice, except as stated in sections	
11			(a)(2) and (3).	Commented [J5]: Why are (a)(2) and (3) referenced as exceptions to the 10-day rule but shown as deleted below?
12		(\mathbf{a})	The detention bearing in demondences and in delinguances are in which	Language consistent with WIC 224.3(d) provisions regarding exception to 10-day rule and continuances should be reflected
13		(2)	The detention hearing in dependency cases and in delinquency cases in which the probation officer has assessed that the child is in foster care or it is	in (a)(2) and (3).
14			probable the child will be entering foster care described by rule 5.480(2) (A)	
15			- (C) may proceed without delay, provided that:	
16 17			-(c) may proceed without delay, provided that.	
17			(Λ) Notice of the detention hearing must be given as soon as possible after	
19			the filing of the petition initiating the proceeding; and	
20			the ming of the petition mituality the proceeding, and	
20			(B) Proof of notice must be filed with the court within 10 days after the	
22			filing of the petition.	
23			ming of the petition.	
24		(3)	The parent, Indian custodian, or tribe must be granted a continuance, if	
25		()	requested, of up to 20 days to prepare for the proceeding, except for specified	
26			hearings in the following circumstances:	
27				
28			(A) The detention hearing in dependency cases and in delinquency cases	
29			described by rule 5.480(2) (A) – (C);	
30				
31			(B) The jurisdiction hearing in a delinquency case described by rule	
32			5.480(2) (A) –(C) in which the court finds the continuance would not	
33			conform to speedy trial considerations under Welfare and Institutions	
34			Code section 657; and	
35				
36			(C) The disposition hearing in a delinquency case described by rule	
37			5.480(2) (A) – (C) in which the court finds good cause to deny the	
38			continuance under Welfare and Institutions Code section 682. A good	
39			cause reason includes when probation is recommending the release of a	
40			detained child to his or her parent or to a less restrictive placement. The	
41			court must follow the placement preferences under rule 5.484 when	
42			holding the disposition hearing.	
43				

1	(b)	Proof of notice					
2							
3		* * *					
4		When there is no information on non-angle from a tribe					
5 6	(c)	When there is no information or response from a tribe					
7		(1) If after notice has been provided as required by federal and state law and					
8		neither the tribe nor the Bureau of Indian Affairs has provided a					
9		determinative response within 60 days after receiving that notice, then the					
10		court may determine that the Indian Child Welfare Act does not apply to the					
11		proceedings, provided that the court must reverse its determination of the					
12		inapplicability of the act and must apply it prospectively if a tribe or the					
13		Bureau of Indian Affairs subsequently confirms that the child is an Indian					
14		child.					
15							
16		(2) If at any time, based on the petition or other information, the court knows or					
17		has reason to know the child is an Indian child, the court must proceed as if					
18		the child were an Indian child.					
19							
20		(3) The court is not required to delay proceedings until a response to notice is					
21		received.					
22							
23	(d)	Intervention					
24							
25		The Indian child's tribe and Indian custodian may intervene, orally or in writing, at					
26		any point in the proceedings. and The tribe may, but are is not required to, file with					
27		the court the Notice of Designation of Tribal Representative and Notice of					
28		Intervention in a Court Proceeding Involving an Indian Child (form ICWA-040) to					
29 30		give notice of their intent to intervene.					
30 31	(a) (f) * * *					
32	(0)-(
52	<u>(f)</u>	Consultation with Tribe					
		[Add to existing language the specific examples of "active efforts" set out in 25 CFR section 23.2 that involve consultation with Tribe, e.g., (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (8), (10)]					
33 34	Rule	5.483. <u>Dismissal and t</u> ransfer of case					
35	(a)	Mandatory transfer of case to tribal court with Dismissal when tribal court					
36		has exclusive jurisdiction					
37							
38		The court must order transfer of a case to the tribal court of the child's tribe if:					
39		Subject to the terms of any agreement between the state and the tribe pursuant to 25					

40 <u>United States Code section 1919:</u>

41

42 (1) <u>If the court receives information suggesting that the Indian child is already a ward of</u>
 43 the <u>a</u> tribal court or is domiciled or resides within a reservation of an Indian

Commented [J6]: It would be helpful to clarify whether a "ward" is a child who is the subject of any tribal court custody orders or only custody orders vesting custody with the tribe for protective reasons.

1		tribe that has exclusive jurisdiction over Indian child custody proceedings	
2		under section 1911 or 1918 of title 25 of the United States Code, the court	
3		must expeditiously notify the tribe and the tribal court that it intends to	
4		dismiss the case upon receiving confirmation from the tribe or tribal court	
5		that the child is a ward of the tribal court or subject to the tribe's exclusive	
6		jurisdiction.	
7			
8	(2)	When the court receives confirmation that the child is already a ward of a	
9		tribal court or is subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of an Indian tribe, the	
10		state court shall dismiss the proceeding and ensure that the tribal court is sent	
11		all information regarding the proceeding, including, but not limited to, the	
12		pleadings and any state court record. If the local agency has not already	
13		transferred physical custody of the Indian child to the child's tribe, the state	
14		court shall order that the local agency do so forthwith and hold in abeyance	
15		any dismissal order pending confirmation that the Indian child is in the	
16		physical custody of the tribe.	
17			
18	(3)	This section does not preclude an emergency removal pursuant to Welfare and Institutions	
Cod	e section 3	9- if emergency removal is necessary to protect the child from imminent physical damage	
or ha	arm and if	nore time is needed to facilitate the transfer of custody of the Indian child from the locl	
agen	cy to the ti		
20	(b) _(c) *	* *	
		[Add to and of aviating tayted linear reasint of a transfer patition, the court must assure that	
	(c) the Triba	[Add to end of existing text:] Upon receipt of a transfer petition, the court must ensure that	
	the Triba	l court is promptly notified in writing of the transfer petition. The notificiation may request	Commented [J7]: This reflects the requirements of 25 CFR
21	the Triba	[Add to end of existing text:] Upon receipt of a transfer petition, the court must ensure that l court is promptly notified in writing of the transfer petition. The notificiation may request response regarding whether the Tribal court wishes to decline the transfer.	Commented [J7]: This reflects the requirements of 25 CFR section 23.116.
21 22	<u>the Triba</u> a timely	l court is promptly notified in writing of the transfer petition. The notificiation may request response regarding whether the Tribal court wishes to decline the transfer.	
	the Triba a timely (d) Ca	I court is promptly notified in writing of the transfer petition. The notificiation may request response regarding whether the Tribal court wishes to decline the transfer. use to deny a request to transfer to tribal court with concurrent state and	
22	the Triba a timely (d) Ca	l court is promptly notified in writing of the transfer petition. The notificiation may request response regarding whether the Tribal court wishes to decline the transfer.	
22 23	the Triba a timely (d) Ca	I court is promptly notified in writing of the transfer petition. The notificiation may request response regarding whether the Tribal court wishes to decline the transfer. use to deny a request to transfer to tribal court with concurrent state and pal jurisdiction	
22 23 24	<u>the Triba</u> <u>a timely</u> (d) Ca tri	I court is promptly notified in writing of the transfer petition. The notificiation may request response regarding whether the Tribal court wishes to decline the transfer. use to deny a request to transfer to tribal court with concurrent state and bal jurisdiction One or more Either of the following circumstances constitutes mandatory	
22 23 24 25	<u>the Triba</u> <u>a timely</u> (d) Ca tri	I court is promptly notified in writing of the transfer petition. The notificiation may request response regarding whether the Tribal court wishes to decline the transfer. use to deny a request to transfer to tribal court with concurrent state and pal jurisdiction	
 22 23 24 25 26 	<u>the Triba</u> <u>a timely</u> (d) Ca tri	I court is promptly notified in writing of the transfer petition. The notificiation may request response regarding whether the Tribal court wishes to decline the transfer. use to deny a request to transfer to tribal court with concurrent state and bal jurisdiction One or more Either of the following circumstances constitutes mandatory	
 22 23 24 25 26 27 	<u>the Triba</u> <u>a timely</u> (d) Ca tri	 I court is promptly notified in writing of the transfer petition. The notificiation may request response regarding whether the Tribal court wishes to decline the transfer. use to deny a request to transfer to tribal court with concurrent state and bal jurisdiction One or more Either of the following circumstances constitutes mandatory good cause to deny a request to transfer: (A) One or both of the child's parents objects to the transfer in open court 	
 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 	<u>the Triba</u> <u>a timely</u> (d) Ca tri	 <u>I court is promptly notified in writing of the transfer petition. The notificiation may request</u> response regarding whether the Tribal court wishes to decline the transfer. use to deny a request to transfer to tribal court with concurrent state and bal jurisdiction <u>One or more Either</u> of the following circumstances constitutes mandatory good cause to deny a request to transfer: 	
 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 	<u>the Triba</u> <u>a timely</u> (d) Ca tri	 I court is promptly notified in writing of the transfer petition. The notificiation may request response regarding whether the Tribal court wishes to decline the transfer. use to deny a request to transfer to tribal court with concurrent state and bal jurisdiction One or more Either of the following circumstances constitutes mandatory good cause to deny a request to transfer: (A) One or both of the child's parents objects to the transfer in open court 	
 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 	<u>the Triba</u> <u>a timely</u> (d) Ca tri	 I court is promptly notified in writing of the transfer petition. The notificiation may request response regarding whether the Tribal court wishes to decline the transfer. use to deny a request to transfer to tribal court with concurrent state and bal jurisdiction One or more Either of the following circumstances constitutes mandatory good cause to deny a request to transfer: (A) One or both of the child's parents objects to the transfer in open court or in an admissible writing for the record; or 	
 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 	<u>the Triba</u> <u>a timely</u> (d) Ca tri	 I court is promptly notified in writing of the transfer petition. The notificiation may request response regarding whether the Tribal court wishes to decline the transfer. use to deny a request to transfer to tribal court with concurrent state and bal jurisdiction One or more Either of the following circumstances constitutes mandatory good cause to deny a request to transfer: (A) One or both of the child's parents objects to the transfer in open court or in an admissible writing for the record; or (B) The child's tribe does not have a "tribal court" or any other 	
 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 	<u>the Triba</u> <u>a timely</u> (d) Ca tri	 I court is promptly notified in writing of the transfer petition. The notificiation may request response regarding whether the Tribal court wishes to decline the transfer. use to deny a request to transfer to tribal court with concurrent state and bal jurisdiction One or more Either of the following circumstances constitutes mandatory good cause to deny a request to transfer: (A) One or both of the child's parents objects to the transfer in open court or in an admissible writing for the record; or (B) The child's tribe does not have a "tribal court" or any other administrative body as defined in section 1903 of the Indian Child Welfare Act: "a court with jurisdiction over child custody proceedings and which is either a Court of Indian Offenses, a court established and 	
 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 	<u>the Triba</u> <u>a timely</u> (d) Ca tri	 I court is promptly notified in writing of the transfer petition. The notificiation may request response regarding whether the Tribal court wishes to decline the transfer. use to deny a request to transfer to tribal court with concurrent state and bal jurisdiction One or more Either of the following circumstances constitutes mandatory good cause to deny a request to transfer: (A) One or both of the child's parents objects to the transfer in open court or in an admissible writing for the record; or (B) The child's tribe does not have a "tribal court" or any other administrative body as defined in section 1903 of the Indian Child Welfare Act: "a court with jurisdiction over child custody proceedings and which is either a Court of Indian Offenses, a court established and operated under the code or custom of an Indian tribe, or any other 	
 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 	<u>the Triba</u> <u>a timely</u> (d) Ca tri	 I court is promptly notified in writing of the transfer petition. The notificiation may request response regarding whether the Tribal court wishes to decline the transfer. use to deny a request to transfer to tribal court with concurrent state and bal jurisdiction One or more Either of the following circumstances constitutes mandatory good cause to deny a request to transfer: (A) One or both of the child's parents objects to the transfer in open court or in an admissible writing for the record; or (B) The child's tribe does not have a "tribal court" or any other administrative body as defined in section 1903 of the Indian Child Welfare Act: "a court with jurisdiction over child custody proceedings and which is either a Court of Indian Offenses, a court established and 	
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	<u>the Triba</u> <u>a timely</u> (d) Ca tri	 I court is promptly notified in writing of the transfer petition. The notificiation may request response regarding whether the Tribal court wishes to decline the transfer. use to deny a request to transfer to tribal court with concurrent state and bal jurisdiction One or more Either of the following circumstances constitutes mandatory good cause to deny a request to transfer: (A) One or both of the child's parents objects to the transfer in open court or in an admissible writing for the record; or (B) The child's tribe does not have a "tribal court" or any other administrative body as defined in section 1903 of the Indian Child Welfare Act: "a court with jurisdiction over child custody proceedings and which is either a Court of Indian Offenses, a court established and operated under the code or custom of an Indian tribe, or any other 	
 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 	<u>the Triba</u> <u>a timely</u> (d) Ca tri	 I court is promptly notified in writing of the transfer petition. The notificiation may request response regarding whether the Tribal court wishes to decline the transfer. I use to deny a request to transfer to tribal court with concurrent state and bal jurisdiction One or more Either of the following circumstances constitutes mandatory good cause to deny a request to transfer: (A) One or both of the child's parents objects to the transfer in open court or in an admissible writing for the record; or (B) The child's tribe does not have a "tribal court" or any other administrative body as defined in section 1903 of the Indian Child Welfare Act: "a court with jurisdiction over child custody proceedings and which is either a Court of Indian Offenses, a court established and operated under the code or custom of an Indian tribe, or any other administrative body of a tribe which is vested with authority over child 	

tribe does not have a tribal court, the child's tribe declines the transfer. 40						
41	(2)	One or more of the following circumstances may constitute discretionary				
42		good cause to deny a request to transfer In assessing whether good cause to				
43		deny the transfer exists, the court must not consider:				

1				
2	(A)	The evidence necessary to decide the case cannot be presented in the		
3		tribal court without undue hardship to the parties or the witnesses, and		
4		the tribal court is unable to mitigate the hardship by making		
5		arrangements to receive and consider the evidence or testimony by use		
6		of remote communication, by hearing the evidence or testimony at a		
7		location convenient to the parties or witnesses, or by use of other means		
8		permitted in the tribal court's rules of evidence or discovery;		
9				
10	(B)	The proceeding was at an advanced stage when the request to transfer		
11		was received and the petitioner did not make the request within a		
12		reasonable time after receiving notice of the proceeding, provided the		
13		notice complied with statutory requirements. Waiting until		
14		reunification efforts have failed and reunification services have been		
15		terminated before filing a request to transfer may not, by itself, be		
16		considered an unreasonable delay;		
17				
18	(C)	The Indian child is over 12 years of age and objects to the transfer; or		
19				
20	(D)	The parents of a child over five years of age are not available and the		
21		child has had little or no contact with his or her tribe or members of the		
22		child's tribe.		
23				
24	(A)	Whether the foster care or termination-of-parental-rights proceeding is		
25		at an advanced stage if the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, or		
26		tribe did not receive notice of the child custody proceeding until an		
27		advanced stage;		
28				
29	<u>(B)</u>	Whether there have been prior proceedings involving the child for		
30		which no petition to transfer was filed;		
31				
32	<u>(C)</u>	Whether transfer could affect the placement of the child;		
33				
34	(D)	The Indian child's cultural connections with the tribe or its reservation;		
35		<u>or</u>		
36				
37	<u>(E)</u>	Socioeconomic conditions or any negative perception the perceived adequacy of		
tribal or BIA				
38		social services or judicial systems.	-	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.44", No bullets or numbering
39				
40 (3)	* * *	k		
41				

1	(e)	Evidentiary considerations	
2			
3		The court may not consider socioeconomic conditions and the perceived adequacy	
4		of tribal social services, tribal probation, or the tribal judicial systems in its	
5		determination that good cause exists to deny a request to transfer to tribal court	
6		with concurrent state and tribal jurisdiction.	
7			
8	(<u>fe</u>)	Evidentiary burdens	
9			
10		* * *	
11	(<u>gf</u>)	Order on request to transfer	
12			
13		* * *	
14	(hg)	Advisement when transfer order granted	
15			
16		* * *	
17	(i <u>h</u>)	Proceeding after transfer	
18			
19		* * *	
20			
21	Rule	5.484. Emergency proceedings involving an Indian child	
22			
23	<u>(a)</u>	Standards for removal	
24			
25		Whenever it is known or there is reason to know that the case involves an Indian	
26		child, the court may not order an emergency removal or placement of the child	
27		without a finding that the removal or placement is necessary to prevent imminent	
28		-physical damage or harm to the child, and -29	
30		Whenever it is known or there is reason to know that the case involves an Indian	Formatted: Indent: First line: 0", Right: 0.02", Space
<u>3128</u>		ehild, the petition requesting emergency removal or continued emergency	Before: 1.2 pt, Line spacing: Multiple 1.09 li, Numbered Level: 1 + Numbering Style: 1, 2, 3, + Start at: 25 +
30		placement of the child or its accompanying documents must contain the following:	Alignment: Left + Aligned at: -0.37" + Indent at: 0.44"
<u>3231</u>		-33	
34		(1) A statement of the risk of imminent physical damage or harm to the child and	
35		any evidence that the emergency removal or placement continues to be	
36		necessary to prevent such imminent physical damage or harm to the child;	
37			
38		(2) The name, age, and last known address of the Indian child;	
39			
40		(3) The name and address of the child's parents and Indian custodians, if any;	
41			
42		(4) The steps taken to provide notice to the child's parents, Indian custodians, and tribe	
43		about the emergency proceeding;	

2		<u>(5)</u>	If the child's parents and Indian custodians are unknown, a detailed	
3			explanation of what efforts have been made to locate and contact them;	
4				
5		(6)	The residence and the domicile of the Indian child;	
6				
7		(7)	If either the residence or the domicile of the Indian child is believed to be on	
8			a reservation or in an Alaska Native Village, the name of the tribe affiliated	
9			with that reservation or village;	
10				
11		(8)	The tribal affiliation of the child and of the parents or Indian custodians;	
12				
13		(9)	A specific and detailed account of the circumstances that led to the	
14			emergency removal of the child;	
15				
16		(10)	If the child is believed to reside or be domiciled on a reservation where the	
17			tribe exercises exclusive jurisdiction over child custody matters, a statement	
18			of efforts that have been made and are being made to contact the tribe and	
19			transfer the child to the tribe's jurisdiction; and	
20			, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
21		(11)	A statement of the efforts that have been taken to assist the parents or Indian	
22			custodian so the Indian child may safely be returned to their custody.	
23			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
24	<u>(b)</u>	Retu	urn of Indian child when emergency situation has ended	
25				
26		Whe	enever it is known or there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child	
27		and	there has been an emergency removal of the child from parental custody, any	
28		party	y who asserts that there is new information indicating that the emergency	
29		situa	ation has ended may request an ex parte hearing by filing a request in form	
30		ICW	VA-070 to determine whether the emergency situation has ended;	
31				
32		If the	e request provides evidence of new information establishing that the	
33		eme	rgency placement is no longer necessary, the court shall promptly schedule a	
34		hear	ring. At the hearing the court shall consider whether the child's removal and	
35			ement is still necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the	
36			d. If the court determines that the child's emergency removal or placement is no	
37			zer necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child, the	
38			rt shall order the child returned to the physical custody of the parent(s) or parents or	Formatted: Indent: First line: 0", Right: 0.02", Line
38			ndian custodian(s). 40	spacing: Multiple 1.09 li
39				
41	<u>(c)</u>	Tim	e limitation on emergency proceedings	
42	101			

1		An e	merge	ncy removal shall not continue for more than 30 days unless the court		
2		make	es the f	ollowing determinations:		
3						
4		(1)	Resto	ring the child to the parent or Indian custodian would subject the child		
5			to im	minent physical damage or harm;		
6						
7		(2)	The c	ourt has been unable to transfer the proceeding to the jurisdiction of the		
8				priate Indian tribe, if applicable; and 9		Formatted: Indent: First line: 0", Right: 0.02", Tab stops:
8 9						7.69", Left
10		(3)	It has	not been possible to have a hearing that complies with the substantive		
11				rements of the Indian Child Welfare Act for a foster care placement		
12				eding.		
13						
14	Rule	5.484	l5. Pla	cement of an Indian child		
15						
16	(a)	* * *				
17	()					
18	(b)	Stan	dards	and preferences in placement of an Indian child		
19	()					
20-		-(1)	Unle	is the court finds good cause to deviate from them the contrary,		
21 20		. ,		r it is known or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child,	•	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.44", First line: 0", Tab stops:
22221				acements of Indian children in any proceeding listed in rules 5.480 and		1.26", Left + 1.26", Left + Not at 1.66" + 1.66"
2322				must follow the specified placement preferences in Family Code		
24 <u>23</u>				on 177(a), Probate Code section 1459(b), and Welfare and Institutions		
25 24				section 361.31, unless the court finds good cause to deviate from those placement		
<u> </u>				rences. 26		
27		(2)		ourt must analyze the availability of placements within the placement		
28		(2)		rences in descending order without skipping. The court may deviate		
29			-	the preference order only for good cause, which may include the		
30				ving considerations:		
31			10110	ing considerations.		
32			(A)	The requests of the parent or Indian custodian if they attest that they		
33			()	have reviewed the placement options, if any, that comply with the order		
34				of preference;		
35						
36			(B)	The requests of the Indian child, when of sufficient age and capacity to		
37			(2)	understand the decision being made;		
38				and the devision boing indee,		
39			(C)	The presence of a sibling attachment that can be maintained only		
40			(0)	through a particular placement;		
41				ansaga a particular placement.		
42			(C D)	The extraordinary physical or emotional needs of the Indian child		
43			(C <u>D</u>)	including specialized treatment services that may be unavailable in the		
-5				meruling specialized realment services that may be unavailable in the		

1		community where families who meet the placement preferences live as
2		established by a qualified expert witness; or
3		
4		(<u>DE</u>) The unavailability of suitable families <u>within the placement preferences</u>
5		based on a documented diligent effort to identify families meeting the
6		preference criteria. The standard for determining whether a placement
7		is unavailable shall conform to the prevailing social and cultural
8		standards of the Indian community in which the Indian child's parent or
9		extended family resides or with which the Indian child's parent or
10		extended family members maintain social and cultural ties.
11		
12		(3) <u>The placement preferences shall be analyzed and considered each time there</u>
13		is a change in the child's placement.
14		
15		$(\underline{4})$ The burden of establishing good cause for the court to deviate from the
16		preference order is on the party requesting that the preference order not be
17		followed. A placement may not depart from the preferences based on the
18		socioeconomic status of any placement relative to another or solely on the
19		basis of ordinary bonding or attachment that flowed from time spent in a
20 21		nonpreferred placement that was made in violation of the Indian Child Welfare Act.
21		wellale Act.
22		(45)-(67) * * *
23 24		$(4\overline{7})-(6\overline{7})$
24 25	(c)	Active efforts
23 26	(U)	Active choits
20 27		In addition to any other required findings to place an Indian child with someone
28		other than a parent or Indian custodian, or to terminate parental rights, the court
29		must find that active efforts have been made, in any proceeding listed in rule 5.480,
30		to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the
31		breakup of the Indian family, and must find that these efforts were unsuccessful.
32		These active efforts must include affirmative, active, thorough, and timely efforts
33		intended primarily to maintain or reunite the child with his or her family, must be
34		tailored to the facts and circumstances of the case, and must be consistent with the
35		requirements of section 224.1(f) of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
36		
37		(1) The active efforts must be documented in detail in the record.
38		
39		(42) The court must consider whether active efforts were made in a manner
		(12) The court must consider whether active efforts were made in a manner consistent with the prevailing social and cultural conditions and way of life of
39		
39 40		consistent with the prevailing social and cultural conditions and way of life of

(23) Efforts to provide services must include pursuit of any steps necessary to
secure tribal membership for a child if the child is eligible for membership in
a given tribe, as well as attempts to use the available resources of extended
family members, the tribe, tribal and other Indian social service agencies, and
individual Indian caregivers.
5

7 Rule 5.485<u>6</u>. <u>Removal;</u> Termination of parental rights

9 (a) *******<u>Evidentiary Burdens</u>

10

(1) Where the court knows or has reason to know an Indian child is involved, the court may not order removal of the child from the physical custody of a parent or Indian custodian pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code section 361, Family Code section 3041, or the Probate Code, or order continued removal under Welfare and Institutions Code sections 366.21(e)(1), (f)(1), 366.22(a)(1) or 366.25(a)(1), unless clear and convincing evidence is presented, including the testimony of one or more qualified expert witnesses, demonstrating that the child's continued custody by the child's parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the child.

[Make existing text a new paragraph (2) and subparagraphs (A) and (B).]

(3) For removal, continued removal, or termination of parental rights, the evidence must show a causal relationship between the particular conditions in the home and the likelihood the continued custody of the child will result in serious emotional or physical damage to the particular child who is the subject of the proceeding.

(4) Without a causal relationship identifie in (3), evidence that shows only the existence of community or family poverty, isolation, single parenthood, custodian age, crowded or inadequate housing, substance abuse, or nonconforming social behavior does not by itself constitute clear and convincing evidence or evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that continued custody is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the child.

11 (b) When parental rights may not be terminated

The court may not terminate parental rights to an Indian child or declare a child
free from the custody and control of one or both parents if the court finds a
compelling reason for determining that termination of parental rights would not be
in the child's best interest. Such a reason may include:
(1) The child is living with a relative who is unable or unwilling to adopt the

- 18(1)The clink is living with a relative who is unable of unwinning to adopt the19child because of circumstances that do not include an unwillingness to accept20legal or financial responsibility for the child, but who is willing and capable21of providing the child with a stable and permanent environment through legal22guardianship, and the removal of the child from the custody of his or her23relative would be detrimental to the emotional well-being of the child. For
- 24 purposes of an Indian child, "relative" shall include an "extended family

25	member," as defined in the federal Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (25	
26	U.S.C. § 1903(2));	
27		
28	(42) Termination of parental rights would substantially interfere with the child's	
29	connection to his or her tribal community or the child's tribal membership	
30	rights; or	
31		
32	(23) The child's tribe has identified tribal customary adoption without termination of parental	
	rights, guardianship, long-term foster care with a fit	
33	and willing relative, or another planned permanent living arrangement for the	
34	child.	
35		
36	Rule 5.4867. Petition to invalidate orders	
37		
38	(a)-(c) * * *	
39		
40	Rule 5.487 <u>8</u> . Adoption record keeping	
41		
42	(a)–(b) * * *	
Rule	5.531. Appearanc by telephone	
<u>(d) N</u>	Nothwithstanding (c), if it possesses the capability, the court should allow alternative methods of	
	icipation in child custody proceedings involving an Indian child, such as participation by	
tolor	hone videoconferencing or other methods	Commonted [19]: This reflect 25 CEP section 22 122

Commented [J9]:

(5) For a petition filed under section 388(c)(1)(A), the court may terminate reunification services during the time periods described in section 388(c)(1) only if the court finds by a preponderance of evidence that reasonable services have been offered or provided, and, by clear and convincing evidence, that the change of circumstance or new evidence described in the petition satisfies a condition in section 361.5(b) or (e). In the case of an Indian child, the court may terminate reunification services only if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that active efforts have been made to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family within the meaning of sections 224.1(f) and 361.7 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and that these efforts have proved unsuccessful. The court may grant the petition after following the procedures in (f), (g), and (h).

For a petition filed under section 388(c)(1)(B), the court may terminate (6)reunification services during the time periods described in section 388(c)(1) only if the court finds by a preponderance of evidence that reasonable services have been offered or provided, and, by clear and convincing evidence, that action or inaction by the parent or guardian creates a substantial likelihood that reunification will not occur. Such action or inaction includes, but is not limited to, failure to visit the child or failure to participate regularly and make substantive progress in a court-ordered treatment program. In determining whether the parent or guardian has failed to visit the child or to participate regularly or make progress in a court-ordered treatment plan, the court must consider factors including, but not limited to, the parent or guardian's incarceration, institutionalization, or participation in a residential substance abuse treatment program. In the case of an Indian child, the court may terminate reunification services only if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that active efforts have been made to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family within the meaning of sections 224.1(f) and 361.7 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and that these efforts have proved unsuccessful. The court may grant the petition after following the procedures in (f), (g), and (h).

9	<u>(c)</u>	India	n Child Welfare Act inquiry (§ 224.2(c) & (g))
10			
11		(1)	The court must ask each participant present at the hearing whether:
12			
13			(A) The participant knows or has reason to know that the child is an Indian
14			<u>child;</u>
15			
16			(B) The residence or domicile of the child, the child's parents, or Indian
17			custodian is on a reservation or in an Alaska Native Village;
18			
19			(C) The child is or has ever been a ward of a tribal court; and
20			
21			(D) Either parent or the child possess an identification card indicating
22			membership or citizenship in an Indian tribe.
23			
24		(2)	The court must also instruct all parties to inform the court if they
25			subsequently receive information that provides reason to know the child is an
26			Indian child, and order the parent(s), Indian custodian, or guardian, if
27			available, to complete Parental Notification of Indian Status (form ICWA-
28			<u>020).</u>
29			
30		(3)	If it is known, or there is reason, to know that case involves an Indian child,
31			the court shall proceed in accordance with rules 5.481 et seq.
32			
33	(e <u>d</u>)	* * *	
34			
35	Rule	5.674	. Conduct of hearing; admission, no contest, submission
36			
37	(a)	* * *	
38			
39	(b)	Dete	ntion hearing; general conduct (§ 319; 42 U.S.C. § 600 et seq.)
40			
41		(1)	The court must read, consider, and reference any reports submitted by the
42			social worker and any relevant evidence submitted by any party or counsel.

I

1				letention findings and orders must appear in the written orders of the
2			cour	t.
3		(\mathbf{a})	The	Conditions and and any dust more the model on the marginal and
4 5		(2)	Ine	findings and orders that must be made on the record are:
5 6			(1)	(B) * * *
7			(A)-	(B) · · ·
8			(C)	Reasonable efforts have been made to prevent removal; and
9			(C)	Reasonable errorts have been made to prevent removal, and
10			(D)	The findings and orders required to be made on the record under
11			(D)	section 319 <u>; and</u>
12				social cry <u>raid</u>
13			(E)	When it is known or there is reason to know the case involves an Indian
14				child, that detention is necessary to prevent imminent physical damage
15				or harm to the child, and there are no reasonable means by which the
16				child can be protected if maintained in the physical custody of his or
17				her parent or parents or Indian custodian.
18				
19	(c)-((e) * *	*	
20				
21	Rule	e 5.676	6. Req	uirements for detention
22				
23	(a)	* * *		
24			• . •	
25	<u>(b)</u>	Add	itiona	l requirements for detention of an Indian child
26		TE :4 :	a 1	we anthony is massed to know the shild is an Indian shild the shild may
27				wn, or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, the child may
28				ered detained unless the court also finds that detention is necessary to
29 30				uniment physical damage or harm to the child, and the court states the orting this finding on the record.
30 31		Tacts	suppo	Stung this finding on the fecore.
32	(bc)	* * *		
32 33	(<u>əc</u>)			
33 34	<u>(d)</u>	٨dd	itiona	l evidence required at a detention hearing for an Indian child
35	<u>(u)</u>	<u>Auu</u>	1110114	revidence required at a detention nearing for an indian clind
36		If it i	is kno	wn, or there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child, the
37				ied upon must also include:
38		1000		ice upon must also merude.
39		(1)	A st	atement of the risk of imminent physical damage or harm to the Indian
40		<u>_/</u>		and any evidence that the emergency removal or placement continues to
41				ecessary to prevent the imminent physical damage or harm to the child;
42			<u></u>	seessary to prevent the minimum physical duringe of harm to the clinic,

1		(2)	The steps taken to provide notice to the child's parents, Indian custodians, and tribe	
2			about the hearing pursuant to this section the Welfare and Institutions Code section 224.3;	
3				
4		(3)	If the child's parents and Indian custodians are unknown, a detailed	
5		(0)	explanation of what efforts have been made to locate and contact them,	
6			including contact with the appropriate Bureau of Indian Affairs regional	
7				
8			director;	
		(4)	The meridence and the densities of the Indian shild.	
9		<u>(4)</u>	The residence and the domicile of the Indian child;	
10		(5)		
11		<u>(5)</u>	If either the residence or the domicile of the Indian child is believed to be on	
12			a reservation or in an Alaska Native Village, the name of the tribe affiliated	
13			with that reservation or village;	
14				
15		(6)	The tribal affiliation of the child and of the parents or Indian custodians;	
16				
17		(7)	A specific and detailed account of the circumstances that caused the Indian	
18			child to be taken into temporary custody;	
19			<u> </u>	
20		-(8)	If the child is believed to be a ward of a tribal court or to reside or be domiciled on a	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.44", Hanging: 1.22"
		<u></u>	reservation in which the	
21 20		tribe	exercises exclusive jurisdiction over child custody matters, a statement	Formatted: Space Before: 0 pt, Line spacing: Exactly 13.7
22 21			of efforts that have been made and that are being made to contact the tribe	pt, Tab stops: 1.26", Left + 1.26", Left
23 22			and transfer the child to the tribe's jurisdiction; and	
24				
25		(9)	A statement of the efforts that have been taken to assist the parents or Indian	
26		<u>())</u>	custodians so the Indian child may safely be returned to their custody.	Commented [J10]: Sometimes this is plural and sometimes
20 27			custodians so the indian ender may safety be retained to their custody.	singular. It should be consistent, one way or the other.
27 28	Dul	5 679	B. Findings in support of detention; factors to consider; reasonable efforts;	
	Kule			
29		actr	ve efforts; detention alternatives	
30	<i>(</i>)	-		
31	(a)	Find	lings in support of detention (§ 319; 42 U.S.C. § 672)	
32				
33			court must order the child released from custody unless the court makes the	
34			ngs specified in section 319(bc), and where it is known, or there is reason to	
35		knov	v the child is an Indian child, the additional finding specified in section 319(d).	
36				
37	(b) *	* *		
38				
39	(c)	Find	lings of the court—reasonable <u>or active</u> efforts (§ 319; 42 U.S.C. § 672)	
40	. /			
41		(1) *	**	
42		(-)		
43				

1		(<u>2)</u>	Where it is known or there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child.	
2			whether the child is released or detained at the hearing, the court must	Commented [J11]: This rule should address what the court
3			determine whether active efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate the	must do if it finds that the active efforts requirement has not been met, i.e., order the child returned and that active efforts
4		1	need for removal, and that those active efforts are documented in detail in the	be made.
5]	record, and must make one of the following findings:	
6				
7			(A) Active efforts have been made and were successful;	
<u>(B)</u>	Activ	ve effort	s have been made and were not successful; or 8	 Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.53", Hanging: 1.1"
9			(B) Active efforts have not been made; and	
10				
11			(C) The court orders the department to initiate or continue services in	
12			accordance with Welfare and Institutions Code section 358.	
13				
14			he court must also determine whether services are available that would	
15		1	prevent the need for further detention.	
16		(2 4) T		
17		·	he court must not order the child detained unless the court, after inquiry	
18			regarding available services, finds that there are no reasonable services, r_{r}	
19			where it is known or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child,	
20			active efforts that would prevent or eliminate the need to detain the child or	
21		1	that would permit the child to return home.	
22				
23			the court orders the child detained, the court must proceed under section	
24			$319(\underline{dg})-(\underline{eh}).$	
25		0.1		
26	(d)	Order	rs of the court (§ 319; 42 U.S.C. § 672)	
27		TC /1		
28			court orders the child detained, the court must order that temporary care and	
29			y of the child be vested with the county welfare department pending	
30			ition or further order of the court and must make the other findings and $(f_{1}, f_{2}) = 1$	
31		orders	specified in section $319(eg)$ and $(fh)(3)$.	
32	()		<i>и</i> и <i>и</i> (8.210)	
33	(e)	Deten	tion alternatives (§ 319)	
34		T 1		
35		The co	ourt may order the child detained as specified in section 319(fh).	
36	(f)	A 3 324	ional requirements regarding detention of an Indian child (§ 319)	
37	<u>(f)</u>	Addit	ional requirements regarding detention of an Indian child (§ 519)	
38		(1)	If it is known, or there is reason to know the shild is an Indian shild, the shild	
39 40			If it is known, or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, the child	
40			must be detained in a home that complies with the placement preferences in	
41			section 361.31 unless the court finds good cause exists not to follow the	
42		1	placement preferences.	
43				

1		(2)	If it i	s known, or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, the		
2			deter	tion hearing may not be continued beyond 30 days unless the court finds	Commented [J12]: WIC does not permit detention hearings	
3			all of	the following:	to be continued for 30 days. 25 CFR section 23.113(e) is inconsistent with state law in this regard. This subsection of	
4					the rule should be deleted.	
5			<u>(A)</u>	Restoring the child to the parent, parents, or Indian custodian would		
6				subject the child to imminent physical damage or harm;		
7						
8			<u>(B)</u>	The court is unable to transfer the proceeding to the jurisdiction of the		
9				appropriate Indian tribe; and		
10						
11			<u>(C)</u>	It is not possible to initiate an Indian child custody proceeding as		
12				defined in section 224.1.	Commented [J13]: An Indian child custody proceeding is initiated by the filing of the 300 petition (or other petition in	
13	()		• •		probate or family court). There is never a scenario in which a 300 petition could not be filed within 30 days.	
14	<u>(g)</u>		_	r return of custody of Indian child after emergency removal when	Soo petition could not be filed within 50 days.	
15		eme	rgency	has ended		
16 17		If :+ :	la knor	vn or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, a party may		
17				earing under rule 5.484(b) for return of the child prior to disposition if		
19				sserts that there is new evidence that the emergency removal or		
20						
20	placement is no longer necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child.					
22			<u>iiiia.</u>			
23	Rule	e 5.690). Gen	eral conduct of disposition hearing		
24				or a conduct of appointing		
25	(a)	Soci	al stuc	ly (§§ 280, 358, 358.1, 360, 361.5, 16002(b))		
26	()					
27		The	petitio	ner must prepare a social study of the child. The social study must		
28		inclu	de a d	iscussion of all matters relevant to disposition and a recommendation for		
29		dispo	osition			
30						
31		(1)	The	petitioner must comply with the following when preparing the social		
32			study	:		
33						
34			(A) *	* *		
35						
36			(B)	If petitioner recommends removal of the child from the home, the		
37				social study must include:		
38						
39				(i) A discussion of the reasonable efforts made to prevent or		
40				eliminate removal, or, if it is known or there is reason to know the		
41				child is an Indian child, the active efforts to provide remedial		
42				services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the		

1 2					breakup of the Indian family, and a recommended plan for reuniting the child with the family, including a plan for visitation;		
3							
4	(ii)–(iii) * * *						
5			(m) (m)				
6			(\mathbf{C})	Tho	social study must include a discussion of the social worker's afforts		
	(C) The social study must include a discussion of the social worker's efforts						
7				to co	mply with <u>§ 309(e) and</u> rule 5.637, including but not limited to:		
8		(i)-(ii) * * *					
9				(1)–(1	u) * * *		
10							
11				(iii)	The number and relationship of those relatives described by item		
12					(ii) who are interested in ongoing contact with the child; and		
13							
14				(iv)	The number and relationship of those relatives described by item		
15					(ii) who are interested in providing placement for the child; and		
16							
17				(v)	If it is known or there is reason to know the child is an Indian		
18					child, efforts to locate extended family members as defined in		
19					section 224.1, and evidence that all individuals contacted have		
20					been provided with information about the option of obtaining		
21					approval for placement through the tribe's license or approval		
22					procedure.		
23					<u></u>		
24	(D)–(F) * * *						
25							
26	(2) * * *						
27		(-)					
28	(b)–(c) * * *						
29	(D)-(C) · · · ·						
30	Rule 5.725. Selection of permanent plan (§§ 366.24, 366.26, 727.31)						
31	Auto 27.20. Selection of permutent plan (38 500.27, 500.20, 727.51)						
32	(a)–(d) * * *						
33	(a)-	(u)					
34	(e)	Proc	odura	e 94	loption		
35	(0)	1100	cuurt	a-au	TAPHON		
36		(1)	* * *				
30 37		(1)					
		(2)	1	ndon o	f the count terminating normalal nights, and aring a doubien up don		
38 20		(2)			f the court terminating parental rights, ordering adoption under 5.26 or, in the case of an Indian child, ordering tribal customary		
39 40							
40	adoption under section 366.24, is conclusive and binding on the child, the						
41	parent, and all other persons who have been served under the provisions of						
42					4. <u>Once a final order of adoption has issued, t</u> The order may not be		
43			set as	side of	r modified by the court, except as provided in section $366.26(e)(3)$		
1			<u>a</u>		\underline{d} (i)(3) and rules		
			<u>n</u>		and rules		

.

5 3 8 eree. 3 4 (f)–(h) * * * , 5 . 5 4 0 , a n d 5 . 5 4 2 w i t h r e g a r d t 0 o r d e r s b у a r e f

2

Comments from the Children's Law Center

Rule 5.481. Inquiry and notice

(a) Inquiry

The court, court-connected investigator, and party seeking requesting a foster-care placement, guardianship, conservatorship, custody placement under Family Code section 3041, declaration freeing a child from the custody or control of one or both parents, termination of parental rights, pre-adoptive placement, or adoption have an affirmative and continuing duty to inquire whether a child is or may be an Indian child in all proceedings identified in rule 5.480. This imposes a duty on the court, court-connected investigators, county welfare departments, probation departments, licensed adoption agencies, adoption service providers, investigators, petitioners, appointed guardian or conservators of the person, and appointed fiduciaries. The court, court-connected investigator, network, probation department, licensed adoption agency, adoption service provider, investigator, petitioner, appointed guardian or conservator of the person, and appointed fiduciary.

- (1) The party seeking a foster-care placement, guardianship, conservatorship, custody placement under Family Code section 3041, declaration freeing a child from the custody or control of one or both parents, termination of parental rights, pre-adoptive placement, or adoption must ask the child, if the child is old enough, and the parents, Indian custodian, or legal guardians, extended family members, others who have an interest in the child, and where applicable the party reporting child abuse or neglect whether the child is or may be an Indian child and whether the residence or domicile of the child, the parents, or Indian custodian is on a reservation or Alaska Native Village, and must complete the Indian Child Inquiry Attachment (form ICWA-010(A)) and attach it to the petition unless the party is filing a subsequent petition, and there is no new information.
- (2) At the first appearance by a parent, Indian custodian, or guardian, <u>and all other participants</u> in any dependency case; or in juvenile wardship proceedings in which the child is at risk of entering foster care or is in foster care; or at the initiation of any guardianship, conservatorship, proceeding for custody under Family Code section 3041, proceeding to terminate parental rights proceeding to declare a child free of the custody and control of one or both parents, preadoption, or adoption proceeding; the court must:
 - (A) Ask each participant present whether the participant knows or has reason to know that the child is an Indian child;
 - (B) Instruct the parties to inform the court if they subsequently receive information that provides reason to know the child is an Indian child; and
 - (C) Order the parent, Indian custodian, guardian or any other relative present in court to complete the Parental Notification of Indian Status Form (ICWA-020). o<u>Order the parent,</u> Indian custodian, or guardian if available, to complete Parental Notification of Indian Status (form ICWA-020).
- (3) * * *
- (4) If the social worker, probation officer, licensed adoption agency, adoption service provider, investigator, or petitioner knows or has reason to know believe that an Indian child is or may be involved, that person or entity must make further inquiry as soon as practicable by:
 - (A) Interviewing the parents, Indian custodian, and "extended family members" as defined in 25 United States Code sections 1901 and 1903(2), to gather the information listed in Welfare and Institutions Code section 224.2(a) (5), Family Code section 180(b) (5), or Probate Code section 1460.2(b) (5), which is required to complete the Notice of Child Custody Proceeding for Indian Child (form ICWA-030);

(B) * * *

(C) Contacting the tribes and any other person that reasonably can be expected to have information regarding the child's membership status or eligibility. <u>These contacts must at a minimum include the contacts listed in Welfare and Institutions Code section 224.2 (e)(3)</u>. <u>The petitioner must include in its filings a detailed description of all inquiries</u>, further inquiries it has undertaken, and all information received pertaining to the child's Indian status. Any information obtained by the petitioner must be documented in the ICWA-020 form. If the petitioner had previously sent notices and the information obtained is new information which was not previously provided in the ICWA-020 or inaccurate information was previously provided in the ICWA-020 then the petitioner must complete a new ICWA-020 with all the information and re-notice all the identified Tribes.</u>

(5) The circumstances that may provide reason to know the child is an Indian child include the following: (A) The child or a person having an interest in the child, including an Indian tribe, an Indian organization, an officer of the court, a public or private agency, or a member of the child's extended family, informs or otherwise provides information suggesting that the child is an Indian child to the court, the county welfare agency, the probation department, the licensed adoption agency or adoption service provider, the investigator, the petitioner, or any appointed guardian or conservator

(B) The residence or domicile of the child, the child's parents, or an Indian custodian is or was in a predominantly Indian community; or

(C) The child or the child's family has received services or benefits from a tribe or services that are available to Indians from tribes or the federal government, such as the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Indian Health Service, or Tribal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families benefits.

(b) Reason to know the child is an Indian child

- (1) The court has reason to know a child involved in a proceeding is an Indian child if: the child is an Indian child if:
 - (A) A person having an interest in the child, including the child, an officer of the court, a tribe, an Indian organization, a public or private agency, or a member of the child's extended family informs the court that the child is an Indian child;
 - (B) The residence or domicile of the child, the child's parents, or Indian custodian is on a reservation or in an Alaska Native Village;
 - (C) Any participant in the proceeding, officer of the court, Indian tribe, Indian organization, or agency informs the court that it has discovered information indicating that the child is an Indian child;
 - (D) The child who is the subject of the proceeding gives the court reason to know he or she is an Indian child;
 - (E) The court is informed that the child is or has been a ward of a tribal court; or
 - (F) The court is informed that either parent or the child possess an identification card indicating membership or citizenship in an Indian tribe.
- (2) When there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, but the court does not have sufficient evidence to determine that the child is or is not an Indian child, the court must confirm, by way of a report, declaration, or testimony included in the record that the agency or other party used due diligence to identify and work with all of the tribes of which there is reason to know the child may be a member, or eligible for membership, to verify whether the child is in fact a member or whether a biological parent is a member and the child is eligible for membership. Due diligence must include the further inquiry and tribal contacts discussed in (a)(4) above.

Commented [JM1]: It is important to ensure this language is included because it is the most common ground in which ICWA reversals come down from the COA.

- (3) Upon review of the evidence of due diligence, further inquiry, and tribal contacts, if the court concludes that the agency or other party has fulfilled its duty of due diligence, further inquiry, and tribal contacts, the court may:
 - (A) Find that there is no reason to know that the child is an Indian child and that the Indian Child Welfare Act does not apply. Notwithstanding this determination, if the court or a party subsequently receives any information required by section 224.3 that was not previously available or included in the notice issued under Section 224.3, the court must order the party seeking placement shall provide the additional information to any tribes entitled to notice under section 224.3 and to the Secretary of the Interior's designated agent and the court must reconsider the previous ICWA finding.
 - (B) Find that it is known or there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child, order notice in accordance with (c) below, and treat the child as an Indian child unless and until the court determines on the record that the child is not an Indian child.

(c) Notice

(1) If it is known or there is reason to know that an Indian child is involved in a proceeding listed in rule 5.480, except for a wardship proceeding under Welfare and Institutions Code sections 601 and 602 et seq., the social worker, petitioner, or in probate guardianship and conservatorship proceedings, or if the petitioner is unrepresented, the court must send Notice of Child Custody Proceeding for Indian Child (form ICWA-030) to the parent or legal guardian and Indian custodian of an Indian child, and the Indian child's tribe, in the manner specified in Welfare and Institutions Code section 224.23, Family Law Code section 180, and Probate Code section 1460.2 for all hearings that may result in the foster care placement, termination of parental rights, preadoptive placement, or adoptive placement.

(2)-(4) * * *

Rule 5.482. Proceedings after notice

(a) Timing of proceedings

- (1) At a court hearing that may result in a foster care placement, termination of parental rights of one or both parents, pre-adoptive placement, or adoptive placement, the court may not proceed with the hearing until at least 10 days after the parent, Indian custodian, the Tribe, or the Bureau of Indian Affairs have received notice of the proceedings except in a hearing held pursuant to section 319 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. If it is known or there is reason to know that a child is an Indian child, the court hearing that may result in a foster care placement, termination of parental rights, pre-adoptive placement, or adoptive placement, the tribe, or the Bureau of Indian Affairs have received notice, except as stated in sections (a)(2) and (3).
- (2) With the exception of the hearing held pursuant to Section 319 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, the parent, Indian custodian, or tribe shall, upon request, be granted up to twenty (20) additional days to prepare for that hearing or proceeding.
- (2) The detention hearing in dependency cases and in delinquency cases in which the probation officer has assessed that the child is in foster care or it is probable the child will be entering foster care described by rule 5.480(2) (A) - (C) may proceed without delay, provided that: (A) Notice of the detention hearing must be given as soon as possible after the filing of the petition initiating the proceeding; and

Commented [MJ2]: The changes the JC made would strike through an important provision regarding the detention hearing. Their language keeps in section (1) a reference to (a)(2)&(3) but they delete it from the language. I put it together in one paragraph which includes all the language.

- (B) Proof of notice must be filed with the court within 10 days after the filing of the petition.
- (3) The parent, Indian custodian, or tribe must be granted a continuance, if requested, of up to 20 days to prepare for the proceeding, except for specified hearings in the following circumstances:
 - (A) The detention hearing in dependency cases and in delinquency cases described by rule 5.480(2) (A) – (C);
 - (B) The jurisdiction hearing in a delinquency case described by rule 5.480(2)(A) (C) in which the court finds the continuance would not conform to speedy trial considerations under Welfare and Institutions Code section 657; and
 - (C) The disposition hearing in a delinquency case described by rule 5.480(2) (A) (C) in which the court finds good cause to deny the continuance under Welfare and Institutions Code section 682. A good cause reason includes when probation is recommending the release of a detained child to his or her parent or to a less restrictive placement. The court must follow the placement preferences under rule 5.484 when holding the disposition hearing.

(b) Proof of notice

Proof of compliance with the notice provisions must be filed with the court in advance of the hearing except for a hearing held pursuant to Section 319 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and must include:

- (1) Notice of Child Custody Proceedings for Indian Child (form ICWA-030),
- (2) Copies of the notices sent to all parties, tribes, parents, and Indian Custodians, and
- (3) All return receipts and responses received to the notices.
- (c) Determination the ICWA Is Not Applicable When there is no information or response from a tribe
 - (1) If the court makes a finding that proper and adequate inquiry and due diligence were conducted pursuant to section 224.2 and 224.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and the court determines there is no reason to know the child is an Indian child, the court may make a finding that the federal Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. Section 1901 et seq.) does not apply to the proceedings. If after notice has been provided as required by federal and state law and neither the tribe nor the Bureau of Indian Affairs has provided a determinative response within 60 days after receiving that notice, then the court may determine that the Indian Child Welfare Act does not apply to the proceedings, provided that the court must reverse its determination of the inapplicability of the act and must apply it prospectively if a tribe or the Bureau of Indian Affairs subsequently confirms that the child is an Indian child.
 - (2) The determination of the court that the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 does not apply in subsection (c)(1) is subject to reversal based on sufficiency of the evidence. The court shall reverse it's determination if it subsequently receives information providing reason to believe that the child is an Indian child and order the social worker or probation officer to conduct further inquiry pursuant to Section 224.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. If at any time, based on the petition or other information, the court knows or has reason to know the child is an Indian child, the court must proceed as if the child were an Indian child.
 - (3) The court is not required to delay proceedings until a response to notice is received.

(d) Intervention

Commented [MJ3]: This language makes it in compliance with the WIC section 224.3 and the previous rule of court.

Commented [MJ4]: I do not think they can take out this section without guidance as to what to do when you have done everything and there is no response because it is a common situation. Since tribes get over 20,000 inquires a day sometimes they are not always timely to respond to inquiries and it would delay proceedings without some direction.

The Indian child's tribe and Indian custodian have an absolute right to intervene in the proceedings. The tribe or Indian custodian may intervene, orally or in writing, at any point in the proceedings. and The tribe, at it's own discretion may, but are is not required to, file with the court the Notice of Designation of Tribal Representative and Notice of Intervention in a Court Proceeding Involving an Indian Child (form ICWA-040) to give notice of their intent to intervene.

(e)-(f) * * *

Rule 5.483. Dismissal and transfer of case

- (a) Mandatory transfer of case to tribal court with Dismissal when tribal court has exclusive jurisdiction. The court must order transfer of a case to the tribal court of the child's tribe if:
 - Subject to the terms of any agreement between the state and the tribe pursuant to 25 United States Code section 1919:
 - (1) At any stage of the proceeding as defined under Section 224.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, if <u>If-the court receives information suggesting that the Indian child is a ward of the</u> a tribal court or is domiciled or resides within a reservation of an Indian tribe that has exclusive jurisdiction over Indian child custody proceedings under section 1911 or 1918 of title 25 of the United States Code, <u>the court must expeditiously notify the tribe and the tribal court that it</u> <u>intends to dismiss the case upon receiving confirmation from the tribe or tribal court that the child is a ward of the tribal court or subject to the tribe's exclusive jurisdiction.</u>
 - (2) When the court receives confirmation that the child is already a ward of a tribal court or is subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of an Indian tribe, the state court shall dismiss the proceeding and ensure that the tribal court is sent all information regarding the proceeding, including, but not limited to, the pleadings and any state court record. If the local agency has not already transferred physical custody of the Indian child to the child's tribe, the state court shall order that the local agency do so forthwith and hold in abeyance any dismissal order pending confirmation that the Indian child is in the physical custody of the tribe.
 - (3) This section does not preclude a state court from ordering an Indian child detained on an emergency basis pursuant to Section 319 of the Welfare and Institutions Code if emergency removal is necessary to protect the child from imminent physical damage or harm and if more time is needed to facilitate the transfer of custody of the Indian child from the county welfare department to the tribe. an emergency removal.

(b) The state court shall transfer the proceeding to the jurisdiction of the child's tribe upon petition of either parent, the Indian custodian, or the child's tribe, unless the state court finds good cause under subdivision (d) not to transfer the proceedings.

(c) * * *

- (d) Cause to deny a request to transfer to tribal court with concurrent state and tribal jurisdiction
 - One or more Either of the following circumstances constitutes mandatory good cause to deny a request to transfer:
 - (A) One or both of the child's parents objects to the transfer in open court or in an admissible writing for the record; or
 - (B) The child's tribe does not have a "tribal court" or any other administrative body as defined in section 1903 of the Indian Child Welfare Act: "a court with jurisdiction over child custody proceedings and which is either a Court of Indian Offenses, a court established and operated

Commented [MJ5]: I think it is good to clearly state this since some court are confused if they have the absolute right to intervention

under the code or custom of an Indian tribe, or any other administrative body of a tribe which is vested with authority over child custody proceedings;" or

- (BC) The tribal court of the child's tribe declines the transfer.
- (2) One or more of the following circumstances may constitute discretionary good cause to deny a request to transfer In assessing whether good cause to deny the transfer exists, the court shall must not consider:
 - (A) The evidence necessary to decide the case cannot be presented in the tribal court without undue hardship to the parties or the witnesses, and the tribal court is unable to mitigate the hardship by making arrangements to receive and consider the evidence or testimony by use of remote communication, by hearing the evidence or testimony at a location convenient to the parties or witnesses, or by use of other means permitted in the tribal court's rules of evidence or discovery;
 - (B) The proceeding was at an advanced stage when the request to transfer was received and the petitioner did not make the request within a reasonable time after receiving notice of the proceeding, provided the notice complied with statutory requirements. Waiting until reunification efforts have failed and reunification services have been terminated before filing a request to transfer may not, by itself, be15 considered an unreasonable delay;
 - (C) The Indian child is over 12 years of age and objects to the transfer; or
 - (D) The parents of a child over five years of age are not available and the child has had little or no contact with his or her tribe or members of the child's tribe.
 - (A) Whether the foster care, child custody, pre-adoptive placement, adoptive placement. or termination-of-parental-rights proceeding is at an advanced stage if the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe did not receive notice of the child custody proceeding until an advanced stage. It shall not, in and of itself, be considered an unreasonable delay for a party to wait until reunification efforts have failed and reunification services have been terminated before filing a petition to transfer;
 - (B) Whether there have been prior proceedings involving the child for which no petition to transfer was filed;
 - (C) Whether transfer could affect the placement of the child;
 - (D) Whether or not the Indian child's has cultural connections with the tribe or its reservation; or
 - (E) Socioeconomic conditions or any negative perception of inadequacy of the tribal services or BIA social services or judicial systems of the tribe.

(3) * * *

(e) Evidentiary considerations

The court may not consider socioeconomic conditions and the perceived adequacy of tribal social services, tribal probation, or the tribal judicial systems in its determination that good cause exists to deny a request to transfer to tribal court with concurrent state and tribal jurisdiction.

(fe) Evidentiary burdens

** *

(gf) Order on request to transfer

** *

(hg) Advisement when transfer order granted

** *

(ih) Proceeding after transfer ** *

Rule 5.484. Emergency proceedings involving an Indian child

(a) Standards for removal

Whenever it is known or there is reason to know that the case involves an Indian child, the court may not order an emergency removal or placement of the child without a finding that the removal or placement is necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child.

Before taking a child into custody, a social worker shall consider whether the child may remain safely in his or her residence. The consideration of whether the child may remain safely at home shall include, but not be limited to, the following factors:

- (1) Whether there are any reasonable services available to the worker which, if provided to the child's parent, guardian, caretaker, or to the child would eliminate the need to remove the child from the custody of his or her parent, guardian, Indian custodian, or other caretaker.
- (2) Whether a referral to public assistance pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11200) of Part 3, Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 14000) of Part 3, Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 17000) of Part 5, and Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 18900) of Part 6, of Division 9 would eliminate the need to take temporary custody of the child. If those services are available, they shall be utilized.
- (3) Whether a nonoffending caretaker can provide for and protect the child from abuse and neglect and whether the alleged perpetrator voluntarily agrees to withdraw from the residence, withdraws from the residence, and is likely to remain withdrawn from the residence.
- (4) If it is known or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, the county social worker shall make active efforts to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family prior to removal from the custody of a parent or parents or Indian custodian unless emergency removal is necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the Indian child.

(b) Agency Report Shall Contain

The social worker shall report to the court on the reasons why the child has been removed from the parent's, guardian's, or Indian custodian's, physical custody, the need, if any, for continued detention, the available services and the referral methods to those services that could facilitate the return of the child to the custody of the child's parents, guardians, or Indian custodian, and whether there are any relatives who are able and willing to take temporary physical custody of the child. If it is known or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, the report shall also include all of the following:

- (1) A statement of the risk of imminent physical damage or harm to the Indian child and any evidence that the emergency removal or placement continues to be necessary to prevent the imminent physical damage or harm to the child.
- (2) The steps taken to provide notice to the child's parents, custodians, and tribe about the hearing pursuant to this section.
- (3) If the child's parents and Indian custodians are unknown, a detailed explanation of what efforts have been made to locate and contact them, including contact with the appropriate Bureau of Indian Affairs regional director.
- (4) The residence and the domicile of the Indian child.
- (5) 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.

Commented [MJ6]: I made a lot of changes to this section to reflect the actual code section language and ensure that it matches with the federal as well as state codes.

- (6) The tribal affiliation of the child and of the parents or Indian custodians.
- (7) A specific and detailed account of the circumstances that caused the Indian child to be taken into temporary custody.
- (8) If the child is believed to reside or be domiciled on a reservation in which the tribe exercises exclusive jurisdiction over child custody matters, a statement of efforts that have been made and that are being made to contact the tribe and transfer the child to the tribe's jurisdiction.
- (9) A statement of the efforts that have been taken to assist the parents or Indian custodians so the Indian child may safely be returned to their custody.

Whenever it is known or there is reason to know that the case involves an Indian child, the petition requesting emergency removal or continued emergency placement of the child or its accompanying documents must contain the following:

- (1) A statement of the risk of imminent physical damage or harm to the child and any evidence that the emergency removal or placement continues to be necessary to prevent such imminent physical damage or harm to the child;
- (2) The name, age, and last known address of the Indian child;
- (3) The name and address of the child's parents and Indian custodians, if any;
- (4) The steps taken to provide notice to the child's parents, custodians, and tribe about the emergency proceeding;
- (5) If the child's parents and Indian custodians are unknown, a detailed explanation of what efforts have been made to locate and contact them;
- (6) The residence and the domicile of the Indian child;

(7) 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;

- (8) The tribal affiliation of the child and of the parents or Indian custodians;
- (9) A specific and detailed account of the circumstances that led to the emergency removal of the child;

(10) If the child is believed to reside or be domiciled on a reservation where the tribe exercises exclusive jurisdiction over child custody matters, a statement of efforts that have been made and are being made to contact the tribe and transfer the child to the tribe's jurisdiction; and

(11) A statement of the efforts that have been taken to assist the parents or Indian custodian, so the Indian child may safely be returned to their custody.

(cb) Return of Indian child when emergency situation has ended

Whenever it is known or there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child and the child has been ordered detained pursuant to Section 319 of the Welfare and Institutions Code there has been an emergency removal of the child from parental custody, any party may request an ex parte hearing prior to disposition to present evidence to the court that the emergency placement is no longer necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child by who asserts that there is new information indicating that the emergency situation has ended may request an ex parte hearing by filing a Request for Ex Parte Hearing to Return Physical Custody of an Indian Child request in (form ICWA-070) to determine whether the emergency situation has ended; If the request provides evidence of new information establishing that the emergency placement is

no longer necessary, the court shall promptly schedule a hearing. At the hearing the court shall

consider whether the child's removal and placement is still necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child. If the court determines that the child's emergency removal or placement is no longer necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child, the court shall order the child returned to the physical custody of the parent or parents of Indian custodian.

(de) Time limitation on emergency proceedings

An emergency removal shall not continue for more than 30 days unless the court makes the following determinations:

(1) Restoring the child to the parent or Indian custodian would subject the child to imminent physical damage or harm;

- (2) The court has been unable to transfer the proceeding to the jurisdiction of the appropriate Indian tribe; and
- (3) It has not been possible to have a hearing that complies with the substantive requirements of the Indian Child Welfare Act for a foster care placement proceeding.

Rule 5.4845. Placement of an Indian child

(a) * * *

- (b) Standards and preferences in placement of an Indian child
 - (1) Whenever it is known, or the court has reason to know that a child is an Indian child in a proceeding listed under rule 5.480, the child's placement shall be in compliance with the specified placement preference in Welfare and Institutions Code section 361.31, Family Code section 1777(a), and Probate Code section 1459(b) unless the court finds good cause to deviate from the placement preference by clear and convincing evidence. Unless the court finds good cause to deviate from them the contrary, whenever it is known or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, all placements of Indian children in any proceeding listed in rules 5.480 and 5.484 must follow the specified placement preferences in Family Code section 177(a), Probate Code section 1459(b), and Welfare and Institutions Code section 361.31.
 - (2) <u>The court must analyze the availability of placements within the placement preferences in descending order without skipping.</u> The Indian child shall be in the least restrictive setting that most approximates a family situation and in which the child's special needs, if any, may be met.
 - (3) The court may deviate from the placement preference order only if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence there is good cause, which may include the following considerations:
 - (A) The requests of the parent or Indian custodian <u>if they attest that they have reviewed the</u> placement options, if any, that comply with the order of preference;
 - (B) The requests of the Indian child, when of sufficient age <u>and capacity to understand the</u> <u>decision being made</u>;
 - (C) <u>The presence of a sibling attachment that can be maintained only through a particular placement;</u>
 - (CD)The extraordinary physical or emotional needs of the Indian child <u>including specialized</u> <u>treatment services that may be unavailable in the community where families who meet the</u> <u>placement preferences live</u> as established by a qualified expert witness; or
 - (ĐE) The unavailability of suitable families <u>within the placement preferences</u> based on a documented diligent effort to identify families meeting the preference criteria. <u>The standard</u>

Commented [MJ7]: It is very important to put in the language of clear and convincing evidence standard as this was in dispute prior to the codification in the code

for determining whether a placement is unavailable shall conform to the prevailing social and cultural standards of the Indian community in which the Indian child's parent or extended family resides or with which the Indian child's parent or extended family members maintain social and cultural ties.

- (43) The placement preferences shall be analyzed and considered each time there is a change in the child's placement.
- (54) The burden of establishing good cause for the court to deviate from the preference order is on the party requesting that the placement preference order not be followed. A placement may shall not depart from the placement preferences based on the socioeconomic status of any placement relative to another. A placement shall not depart from the placement preferences solely on the basis of ordinary bonding or attachment that flowed from time spent in a nonpreferred placement that was made in violation of the Indian Child Welfare Act.
- (6) If the court knows or has reason to know that the child is an Indian child and the court finds at the hearing held pursuant to section 319 of the Welfare and Institutions Code that there is good cause to deviate from the placement preferences set forth in Section 361.31 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, this finding does not affect the requirement that a diligent search be made for a subsequent placement within the placement preferences.

(45)-(67) (7)-(9)* * *

(c) Active efforts

In addition to any other required findings to place an Indian child with someone other than a parent or Indian custodian, or to terminate parental rights, the court must find that active efforts have been made, in any proceeding listed in rule 5.480, to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family and must find that these efforts were unsuccessful.

These active efforts must include affirmative, active, thorough, and timely efforts intended primarily to maintain or reunite the child with his or her family, must be tailored to the facts and circumstances of the case, and must be consistent with the requirements of section 224.1(f) of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(1) The active efforts must be documented in detail in the record.

- (42) The court must consider whether active efforts were made in a manner consistent with the prevailing social and cultural conditions and way of life of the Indian child's tribe. In considering if active efforts were taken the court shall consider if the agency utilized the available resources of the Indian child's extended family, tribe, tribal or other Indian social service agencies, and individual Indian caregiver service providers. Active efforts shall include the pursuit of any steps necessary to secure tribal membership for a child if the child is eligible for membership in a given tribe.
- (23) Efforts to provide services must include pursuit of any steps necessary to secure tribal membership for a child if the child is eligible for membership in a given tribe, as well as attempts to use the available resources of extended family members, the tribe, tribal and other Indian social service agencies, and individual Indian caregivers. The court shall not order a foster care

Commented [MJ8]: I think this is a very important part that was left out because it discusses their ongoing duty to find a compliant placement (WIC sec. 319(h)(1)(C).)

Commented [JM9]: I think it is important to have this language here so it ties in with the active efforts requirement.

placement or guardianship in a proceeding described in rule 5.480 absent a determination by clear and convincing evidence including the testimony of a qualified expert witness as defined by Section 224.6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, that continued custody by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage to the child.

Rule 5.4856. Termination of parental rights

(a) ***

(b) When parental rights may not be terminated

The court may not terminate parental rights to an Indian child or declare a child free from the custody and control of one or both parents if the court finds a compelling reason for determining that termination of parental rights would not be in the child's best interest. Such a reason may include:

- (1) <u>The child is living with a relative who is unable or unwilling to adopt the child because of circumstances that do not include an unwillingness to accept legal or financial responsibility for the child, but who is willing and capable of providing the child with a stable and permanent environment through legal guardianship, and the removal of the child from the custody of his or her relative would be detrimental to the emotional well-being of the child. For purposes of an Indian child, "relative" shall include an "extended family member," as defined in the federal Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. § 1903(2));</u>
- (±2) Termination of parental rights would substantially interfere with the child's connection to his or her tribal community or the child's tribal membership rights; or
- (23) The child's tribe has identified guardianship, long-term foster care with a fit and willing relative, or another planned permanent living arrangement for the child.

Rule 5.4867. Petition to invalidate orders (a)–(c) * * *

Rule 5.4878. Adoption record keeping (a)–(b) * * *

Rule 5.570. Request to change court order (petition for modification)

(a)-(d) * * *

(e) Grounds for grant of petition (§§ 388, 778) (1)-(4) * * *

(5) For a petition filed under section 388(c)(1)(A), the court may terminate reunification services during the time periods described in section 388(c)(1) only if the court finds by a preponderance of evidence that reasonable services have been offered or provided, and, by clear and convincing evidence, that the change of circumstance or new evidence described in the petition satisfies a condition in section 361.5(b) or (e). In the case of an Indian child, the court may terminate reunification services only if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that active efforts have been made to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family within the meaning of

Commented [JM10]: This is a very important provision which was not part of the active efforts provision so I added

sections 224.1(f) and 361.7 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and that these efforts have proved unsuccessful. The court may grant the petition after following the procedures in (f), (g), and (h).

(6) For a petition filed under section 388(c)(1)(B), the court may terminate reunification services during the time periods described in section 388(c)(1) only if the court finds by a preponderance of evidence that reasonable services have been offered or provided, and, by clear and convincing evidence, that action or inaction by the parent or guardian creates a substantial likelihood that reunification will not occur. Such action or inaction includes, but is not limited to, failure to visit the child or failure to participate regularly and make substantive progress in a court-ordered treatment program. In determining whether the parent or guardian has failed to visit the child or to participate regularly or make progress in a court-ordered treatment plan, the court must consider factors including, but not limited to, the parent or guardian's incarceration, institutionalization, or participation in a residential substance abuse treatment program. In the case of an Indian child, the court may terminate reunification services only if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that active efforts have been made to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family within the meaning of sections 224.1(f) and 361.7 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and that these efforts have proved unsuccessful. The court may grant the petition after following the procedures in (f), (g), and (h).

(7) * * *

(f)-(jg) * * *

- (h) Conduct of hearing (§388)
 - (1) The petitioner requesting the modification under section 388 has the burden of proof.
 - (A) If the request is for the removal of the child from the child's home, the petitioner must show by clear and convincing evidence that the grounds for removal in section 361(c) exist.
 - (B) If the request is for termination of court-ordered reunification services, the petitioner must show by clear and convincing evidence that one of the conditions in section 388(c)(1)(A) or (B) exists and must show by a preponderance of the evidence that reasonable services have been offered or provided. In the case involving an Indian child, the petitioner must show by clear and convincing evidence that active efforts have been made to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family within the meaning of sections 224.1(f) and 361.7 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and that these efforts have proved unsuccessful.
 (C)-(E) ***

```
(C)-(E)
(2) ***
```

```
(i)-(j) ***
```

Rule 5.668. Commencement of hearing-explanation of proceedings (§§ 316, 316.2)

(a)-(b) * * *

(c) Indian Child Welfare Act inquiry (§ 224.2(c) & (g))

- (1) At the first appearance in court of each party, the court must ask each participant present at the hearing whether:
 - (A) The participant knows or has reason to know that the child is an Indian child;
 - (B) The residence or domicile of the child, the child's parents, or Indian custodian is on a reservation or in an Alaska Native Village;
 - (C) The child is or has ever been a ward of a tribal court; and
 - (D) Either parent or the child possess an identification card indicating membership or citizenship in an Indian tribe.
- (2) The court must also instruct all parties to inform the court if they subsequently receive information that provides reason to know the child is an Indian child, and order the parent(s), Indian custodian, or guardian, if available, to complete Parental Notification of Indian Status (form ICWA- 020). Newly obtained information which was not previously provided in the ICWA-020 or inaccurate information was previously provided in the ICWA-020, then the court shall order the petitioner to complete a new ICWA -020 with all the information and re-notice all the identified Tribes.
- (3) When there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child, the court shall treat the child as an Indian child unless and until the court determines on the record after review of the report of due diligence as described in rule 5.481 and determines that the Indian Child Welfare Act does not apply as described in subsection (b)(3)(A) of rule 5.481. If it is known, or there is reason, to know that case involves an Indian child, the court shall proceed in accordance with rules 5.481 et seq.

(cd) Health and education information (§16010) * * *

Rule 5.674. Conduct of hearing; admission, no contest, submission

(a) * * *

- (b) Detention hearing; general conduct (§ 319; 42 U.S.C. § 600 et seq.)
 - (1) The court must read, consider, and reference any reports submitted by the social worker and any relevant evidence submitted by any party or counsel. All detention findings and orders must appear in the written orders of the court.
 - (2) The findings and orders that must be made on the record are:
 - (A)–(B) * * *
 - (C) Reasonable efforts have been made to prevent removal; and
 - (D) The findings and orders required to be made on the record under section 319; and
 - (E) When it is known or there is reason to know the case involves an Indian child, the court must make the heightened findings under the Indian Child Welfare Act in order to remove the child from the custody of the parent, or Indian custodian <u>that detention is</u> necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child, and there are no reasonable means by which the child can be protected if maintained in the physical custody of his or her parent or parents or Indian custodian.

Commented [JM11]: Again important to include because #1 reason for reversal from COA in published ICWA cases is not providing tribes with all the updated information or correcting misinformation.

(c)-(e) * * * add Indian custodian to each section

Rule 5.676. Requirements for detention

(a) ***

(b) Additional requirements for detention of an Indian child

If it is known, or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, in addition to the requirement in section (a) the court <u>the child</u> may not <u>be ordered detained</u> order an Indian child to be detained <u>unless the court also</u> finds that detention is necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child, and the court states the facts supporting this finding on the record.

(bc) * * *

(d) Additional evidence required at a detention hearing for an Indian child

If it is known, or there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child, in addition to the requirements under section (c) the reports relied upon must also include:

- (1) A statement of the risk of imminent physical damage or harm to the Indian child and any evidence that the emergency removal or placement continues to be necessary to prevent the imminent physical damage or harm to the child;
- (2) The steps taken to provide notice to the child's parents, custodians, and tribe about the hearing pursuant to this section;
- (3) If the child's parents and Indian custodians are unknown, a detailed explanation of what efforts have been made to locate and contact them, including contact with the appropriate Bureau of Indian Affairs regional director;
- (4) The residence and the domicile of the Indian child;

(5) 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;

- (6) The tribal affiliation of the child and of the parents or Indian custodians;
- (7) A specific and detailed account of the circumstances that caused the Indian child to be taken into temporary custody;
- (8) If the child is believed to reside or be domiciled on a reservation in which the tribe exercises exclusive jurisdiction over child custody matters, a statement of efforts that have been made and that are being made to contact the tribe and transfer the child to the tribe's jurisdiction; and
- (9) A statement of the efforts that have been taken to assist the parents or Indian custodians so the Indian child may safely be returned to their custody.

Rule 5.678. Findings in support of detention; factors to consider; reasonable efforts; active efforts; detention alternatives

(a) Findings in support of detention (§ 319; 42 U.S.C. § 672)

The court must order the child released from custody unless the court makes the findings specified in section 319(bc), and where it is known, or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, the additional finding specified in section 319(d).

(b) * * *

(c) Findings of the court—reasonable or active efforts (§ 319; 42 U.S.C. § 672)

(1) * * *

- (2) Where it is known or there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child, whether the child is released or detained at the hearing, the court must determine whether active efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal, and that those active efforts are documented in detail in the record, and must make one of the following findings:
 (A) Active affects have been made on the record.
 - (A) Active efforts have been made; or
 - (B) Active efforts have not been made; and

(C) The court orders the department to initiate or continue services in accordance with Welfare and Institutions Code section 358.

- (23) The court must also determine whether services are available that would prevent the need for further detention.
- (34) The court must not order the child detained unless the court, after inquiry regarding available services, finds that there are no reasonable services. If <u>where it is known or there</u> is reason to know the child is an Indian child, the court shall determine if the county agency made active efforts to provide remedial services and rehabilitation programs that would prevent or eliminate the need to detain the child or that would permit the child to return home.

(45) If the court orders the child detained, the court must proceed under section 319(dg)-(eh).

(d) Orders of the court (§ 319; 42 U.S.C. § 672)

If the court orders the child detained, the court must order that temporary care and custody of the child be vested with the county welfare department pending disposition or further order of the court and must make the other findings and orders specified in section 319(eg) and (fh)(3).

(e) Detention alternatives (§ 319)

The court may order the child detained as specified in section 319(fh).

(f) Additional requirements regarding detention of an Indian child (§ 319)

- (1) If it is known, or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, the child must be detained in a home that complies with the placement preferences in section 361.31 unless the court finds by clear and convincing evidence good cause exists not to follow the placement preferences pursuant to rule 5.485.
- (2) If it is known, or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, the detention hearing may not be continued beyond 30 days unless the court finds all of the following: (A) Restoring the child to the parent, parents, or Indian custodian would subject the child to
 - <u>(A) Restoring the child to the parent, parents, or Indian custodian would subject the child to imminent physical damage or harm;</u>
 - (B) The court is unable to transfer the proceeding to the jurisdiction of the appropriate Indian tribe; and
 - (C) It is not possible to initiate an Indian child custody proceeding as defined in section 224.1.
- (g) Hearing for return of custody of Indian child after emergency removal when emergency has ended If it is known or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, a party may request a hearing under rule 5.484(b) for return of the child prior to disposition if the party asserts that there is new

evidence that the emergency removal or placement is no longer necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child.

Rule 5.690. General conduct of disposition hearing

(a) Social study (§§ 280, 358, 358.1, 360, 361.5, 16002(b))

The petitioner must prepare a social study of the child. The social study must include a discussion of all matters relevant to disposition and a recommendation for disposition.

- (1) The petitioner must comply with the following when preparing the social study:
 (A) * * *
 - (B) If petitioner recommends removal of the child from the home, the social study must include:
 - (i) A discussion of the reasonable efforts made to prevent or eliminate removal, or <u>if it</u> <u>is known or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, the active efforts to</u> <u>provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the</u> <u>breakup of the Indian family</u>, and a recommended plan for reuniting the child with the family, including a plan for visitation;

(ii)–(iii) * * *

(C) The social study must include a discussion of the social worker's efforts to comply with <u>§</u> <u>309(e)</u> and rule 5.637, including but not limited to:

(i)–(ii) * * *

- (iii) The number and relationship of those relatives described by item (ii) who are interested in ongoing contact with the child; and
- (iv) The number and relationship of those relatives described by item (ii) who are interested in providing placement for the child; and
- (v) If it is known or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, efforts to locate extended family members as defined in section 224.1, and evidence that all individuals contacted have been provided with information about the option of obtaining approval for placement through the tribe's license or approval procedure.

(D)–(F) * * *

(2) * * *

(b)–(c) * * *

Rule 5.725. Selection of permanent plan (§§ 366.24, 366.26, 727.31)

(a)–(d) * * *

(e) Procedures—adoption

(1) * * *

(2) An order of the court terminating parental rights, ordering adoption under section 366.26 or, in the case of an Indian child, ordering tribal customary adoption under section 366.24, is conclusive and binding on the child, the parent, and all other persons who have been served under the provisions of section 294. <u>Once a final order of adoption has issued, t</u>The order may not be set aside or modified by the court, except as provided in section 366.26(<u>e</u>)(<u>3</u>) and (i)(<u>3</u>) and rules 5.538, 5.540, and 5.542 with regard to orders by a referee.

(f)–(h) * * *

Item SPR19-42 Response Form

Title: Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA): Implementation of AB 3176 for Indian Children



Agree with proposed changes



Agree with proposed changes if modified

Do not agree with proposed changes

Comments:

1. Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose? Yes.

2. Are the questions about Indian status in the proposed revision to form ICWA-020 broad enough to ensure that Indian children are identified? The committee might wish to consider adding "federal trust land, rancheria, allotment" to items 3d and 3e, which inquire about residence or domicile on a reservation or in Alaska Native Village. (See form ICWA-030, p. 7.)

3. Do the proposed findings and orders set out in item 12c of form JV-405 and item 9 [Is "item 10" is intended?] of form JV-410 correctly reflect the distinction between "reason to believe" and "reason to know," and the obligations triggered by each level of information? Yes, but as noted below, on form JV-405, checkboxes are needed for the text in items 12c(2)(a) and 12c(2)(b) so that the court can indicate which statement applies.

4. Can the rights and protections under the Indian Child Welfare Act be waived through the use of forms JV-419 and JV-419(A)? Good question. Is it clear whether the tribe's authorized representative has the legal authority to waive the tribe's rights under ICWA? More generally speaking, are ICWA rights waiveable at all? These questions must be answered.

5. Should item 1e on form JV-100 and item 1b on form JV-110 be modified either to remove the question altogether, or to ask about gender rather than sex and add an instruction that gender can include nonbinary? It should ask about gender (because this is important information for the court) with a note that "nonbinary" can be entered.

6. Would the proposal provide cost savings? Unknown.

7. What would the implementation requirements be for courts? Informing bench officers, court staff, county agencies, probation departments, and attorneys of changes. Making changes as appropriate to information provided to the public on each court's website.

8. Would three months provide sufficient time for implementation? Unknown. This proposal contains a large number of revisions.

9. How well would this proposal work in courts of different sizes? Unknown.

Rule 5.480

Paragraph 1: Insert semicolon after "preadoptive placement."

Rule 5.481

Subd. (a)(1): Delete comma before "and there is no new information."

 \dots unless the party is filing a subsequent petition, and there is no new information.

Subd. (a)(2): Insert comma before "proceeding to declare a child free of the custody and control..."

Subd. (a)(4)(A): Replace "sections 1901 and 1903(2)" with "section 1903" because there are no definitions in section 1901; the definitions are in § 1903(2), (6), and (9). Change "224.2" to "224.3." Delete spaces in statutory citations.

... as defined in 25 United States Code sections 1901 and 1903(2), to gather the information listed in Welfare and Institutions Code section 224.23(a)(5), Family Code section 180(b)(5), or Probate Code section 1460.2(b)(5), which is required to complete the *Notice of Child Custody Proceeding for Indian Child* (form ICWA 030);

Subd. (a)(4)(C): Change "any other person that" to "any other person who." Delete space in statutory citation, "224.2(e)(3).

Subd. (b)(1): Suggested change to match language in WIC § 224.2(d). Also, the court is not the only entity who might have "reason to know" triggering ICWA provisions (e.g., the social worker or probation officer can have reason to know as well.)

The court has There is reason to know the child is an Indian child if:

Comment: Previous proposals to amend the California Rules of Court have deleted language that mirrors the applicable statutory text and replaced it with a reference to the statute. Consideration might be given to the following change to subd (b)(1) and the deletion of subparagraphs (A) through (F) –

The court has <u>There is</u> reason to know the child is an Indian child if <u>any of the circumstances</u> listed in Welfare and Institutions Code section 224.2(d) exist:

Subd. (b)(3)(A): Delete "Notwithstanding this determination," as unnecessary.

Subd. (c)(1): Change "224.2" to "224.3" and make other suggested changes –

... "to the parent, or legal guardian, or and Indian custodian of an Indian child, and the Indian child's tribe, in the manner specified in Welfare and Institutions Code section 224.23, Family Law Code section 180, and Probate Code section 1460.2

Subds. (c)(2)-(3): Change citations ==

(2) If it is known or there is reason to know that an Indian child is involved in a wardship proceeding under Welfare and Institutions Code sections 601 and 602 et seq., the probation officer must send *Notice of Child Custody Proceeding for Indian Child* (form ICWA-030) to the parent or legal guardian, Indian custodian, if any, and the child's tribe, in accordance with Welfare and Institutions Code section $\frac{727.4(a)(2)}{224.3}$ in any case described by rule 5.480(2)(A)-(C).

(3) The circumstances that may provide reason to know the child is an Indian child include the circumstances specified in $\frac{(a)(5)(b)}{(b)}$.

Rule 5.482

Subd. (a): Delete "(1)" (because (a)(2) and (3) are being deleted) and delete ", except as stated in sections (a)(2) and (3)" because those sections are being deleted).

(1) If it is known or there is reason to know that a child is an Indian child, the court hearing that may result in a foster care placement, termination of parental rights, preadoptive placement, or adoptive placement must not proceed until at least 10 days after the parent, Indian custodian, the tribe, or the Bureau of Indian Affairs have received notice, except as stated in sections (a)(2) and (3).

Subd. (d): Reletter as "(c)" because previous (c) was deleted. Change "their" to "its" in second sentence.

(d)(c) Intervention

The Indian child's tribe and Indian custodian may intervene, orally or in writing, at any point in the proceedings. The tribe may, but is not required to, file with the court the ... (form ICWA-040) to give notice of their its intent to intervene.

Subd. (f): Change "5.484" to "5.48<mark>5</mark>" because that rule is being renumbered.

Rule 5.483

Subd. (d)(2): Comment: Previous proposals to amend the California Rules of Court have deleted language that mirrors the applicable statutory text and replaced it with a reference to the statute. Consideration might be given to the following change to subd (b)(1) and the deletion of subparagraphs (A) through (E) –

In assessing whether good cause to deny the transfer exists, the court must not consider $\frac{\text{any of}}{\text{the factors listed in Welfare and Institutions Code section 305.5(e)(2)}}$.

Comment: If paragraphs (A)-(E) remain in subd. (d)(2), wouldn't it make more sense to match the order of the factors as they are listed in WIC § 305.5(e)(2)? That is, change (A) to (B), (B) to (C), (C) to (D), (D) to (E), and (E) to (A).

Subd. (d)(2)(A): Suggest changing "foster care or termination-of-parental-rights proceeding" to "child custody proceeding" for two reasons:

[1] to match statutory text (see WIC § 305.5(e)(2)(B), and

[2] to ensure that this rule also applies to preadoptive placements and adoptive placements (see WIC § 224.1(d)(1).)

Whether the foster care or termination-of-parental-rights <u>child custody</u> proceeding is at an advanced stage if the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe did not receive notice of the child custody proceeding until an advanced stage;

Subd. (d)(2)(D): If the suggestion above regarding (d)(2) is not adopted, insert "Whether" to match statutory text. (See WIC § 305.5(e)(2)(E).)

Whether Tthe Indian child's cultural connections with the tribe or its reservation; or

Advisory Committee Comment: Due to the relettering of subds. (f) through (i), the first and third paragraphs need to be changed as follows:

Once a transfer to tribal court is finalized as provided in rule 5.483(<u>ih</u>), the appellate court lacks jurisdiction to order the case returned to state court (In re M.M. (2007) 154 Cal.App.4th 897).

Subsection (hg) and this advisory committee comment are added to help ensure that an objecting party does not inadvertently lose the right to appeal a transfer order.

Rule 5.484

Subd. (b): Insert name of form and change semicolon to period. Change "of" to "or."

Whenever it is known or there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child and there has been an emergency removal of the child from parental custody, any party who asserts that there is new information indicating that the emergency situation has ended may request an ex parte hearing by filing a request in on *Request for Ex Parte Hearing to Return Physical Custody of an Indian Child* (form ICWA-070) to determine whether the emergency situation has ended;

... the court shall order the child returned to the physical custody of the parent or parents $\frac{\text{of } \text{or}}{\text{Indian custodian.}}$

<u>Rule 5.485</u>

Subd. (b)(2)(D): Insert "mental" and comma after "child" to match WIC § 361.31(j)(4).

The extraordinary physical, <u>mental</u>, or emotional needs of the Indian child, including specialized treatment services that may be unavailable in the community ...

Subd. (b)(2)(E): Suggested changes to match WIC 361.31(j)(5) –

The unavailability of <u>a</u>suitable families <u>placement</u> within the placement preferences based on a documented after a determination by the court that a diligent effort to identify families meeting the preference criteria search was conducted. The standard for determining ...

Subd. (b)(7): Suggested change -

(67) When no preferred placement is available, active efforts must be made and documented to place the child with a family committed to enabling the child to have visitation with "extended family members," as defined in rule 5.481(a)(4)(A) 25 United States Code section 1903(2), and participation in the cultural and ceremonial events of the child's tribe

Subd. (c): Suggested change –

In addition to any other required findings required to place an Indian child with someone other than a parent or Indian custodian, or to terminate parental rights,

Rule 5.486

No comment.

Rule 5.487

Subd. (a): Suggested changes for consistency with CRC 5.480.

Any Indian child who is the subject of any action for foster-care placement, guardianship <u>or</u> <u>conservatorship</u> placement, <u>custody placement under Family Code 3041</u>; <u>declaration freeing a</u> <u>child from the custody and control of one or both parents</u>, or termination of parental rights<u></u> <u>preadoptive placement</u>, <u>or adoptive placement</u></u>; any parent or Indian custodian from whose custody such child was removed; and the Indian child's tribe may petition the court to invalidate the action on a showing that the action violated the Indian Child Welfare Act.

Subd. (b): Suggested change –

If the Indian child is a dependent child or ward of the juvenile court or the subject of a pending petition, the juvenile court is a court of competent jurisdiction with the authority to hear the request to invalidate the foster placement or termination of parental rights child custody proceeding.

Subd. (c)(2): Delete "s" from "sections."

... where the court may consider all placement options as stated in Welfare and Institutions Code sections $\frac{1}{3}$ 361.31(b), (c), (d), and (h).

Rule 5.570

Subd. (h)(1)(B): Change for consistency with proposed changes to subd. (e)(5) & (6).

If the request is for termination of court-ordered reunification services, the petitioner must show by clear and convincing evidence that one of the conditions in section 388(c)(1)(A) or (B) exists and must show by a preponderance of the evidence that reasonable services have been offered or provided <u>or</u>, in the case of an Indian child, clear and convincing evidence that active efforts have been made to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family within the meaning of sections 224.1(f) and 361.7 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and that these efforts have proved unsuccessful.

Rule 5.668

Subd. (c)(1)(D): Change "possess" to "possesses" to correct grammar.

Subd. (c)(3): Delete first two commas and insert "the."

If it is known, or there is reason, to know that <u>the</u> case involves an Indian child, the court shall proceed in accordance with rules 5.481 et seq.

Suggest adding **subd.** (c)(4):

If there is reason to believe that the case involves an Indian child, the court shall proceed in accordance with Welfare and Institutions Code section 224.2(e).

Subd. (d): Query – Should "Indian custodian" be added? (Note: WIC § 16010(f) uses "parent" only.)

The court must order each parent, and guardian, and Indian custodian present either to complete *Your Child's Health and Education* (form JV-225) or to provide the information necessary ...

Rule 5.674

Subds. (c)-(e): **Query** – Should "Indian custodian" be added wherever "parent or guardian" appears? E.g., "If the court orders the child detained at the detention hearing and no parent, or guardian, <u>or Indian custodian</u> is present and no parent, or guardian, <u>or Indian custodian</u> has received actual notice of the detention hearing, …" (See amendments to WIC § 319 made by AB 3176.)

Rule 5.676

Subd. (a)(2): Add "or Indian custodian."

Continuance in the home of the parent, or guardian, <u>or Indian custodian</u> is contrary to the child's welfare; and

Subd. (b): Delete first comma. Suggest breaking text into two sentences.

If it is known, or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, the child may not be ordered detained unless the court also finds that detention is necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child., and tThe court must states the facts supporting this finding on the record.

Subd. (c)(1): Add ", guardian's, or Indian custodian's."

A statement of the reasons the child was removed from the parent's, <u>guardian's</u>, or <u>Indian</u> <u>custodian's</u> custody;

Subd. (c)(5): Add ", guardian, or Indian custodian." **Query**: Should "extended family member" (see WIC § 319(h)(1)(A)(i)) be added?

If continued detention is recommended, information about any parent, or guardian, or Indian custodian of the child with whom the child was not residing at the time the child was taken into custody and about any relative or nonrelative extended family member as defined under section 362.7 or, if the child is an Indian child, extended family member as defined under section 224.1 with whom the child may be detained.

Subd. (d)(3): Suggest inserting "the whereabouts of" -

If <u>the whereabouts of</u> the child's parents and Indian custodians are unknown, a detailed explanation of what efforts have been made to locate and contact them, ...

Rule 5.678

Subd. (a): Move second comma as indicated.

The court must order the child released from custody unless the court makes the findings specified in section 319(c), and, where it is known, or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, the additional finding specified in section 319(d).

Subd. (b): Query – Should this be deleted (and the subsequent subdivisions be relettered)? There are no longer any factors to be considered in § 319(d).

Subd. (c): Query – Should a citation to 25 U.S.C. § 1912(d) be added to the subtitle?

(§ 319; <u>25 U.S.C. § 1912(d)</u>; 42 U.S.C. § 672)

Subd. (c)(2): Change for consistency with \$ 319(f)(2).

Where it is known or there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child, whether the child is released or detained at the hearing, the court must determine whether active efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal provide remedial services and rehabilitation programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family, and that those active efforts are documented in detail in the record, and must make one of the following findings:

Subd. (c)(4): Change for consistency with § 319(f)(2).

The court must not order the child detained unless the court, after inquiry regarding available services, finds that there are no reasonable services, or where it is known or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, active efforts that would prevent or eliminate the need to detain the child or that would permit the child to return home, or where it is known or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, no active efforts that would provide remedial services and rehabilitation programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family.

Subd. (c)(5): Suggest changing "(h)" to "(j)." Subd. (i) pertains specifically to emergency removals under ICWA. Subd. (j) authorizes orders regarding temporary educational or developmental services decisionmaking.

If the court orders the child detained, the court must proceed under section 319 (g)-(hj).

Subd. (f)(1) & (2): Delete first comma. (See, e.g., WIC § 319(e)(2), (h)(1)(C); CRC 5.678(g).)

If it is known, or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, ...

Subd. (g): Add citation to WIC § 319.4 to title.

Hearing for return of custody of Indian child after emergency removal when emergency has ended (\$ 319.4)

Rule 5.690

Subd. (a): Add citation to WIC § 309 to citations in title.

Social study (§§ 280, <u>309,</u> 358, 358.1, 360, 361.5, 16002(b))

Rule 5.725

No comment.

ICWA-005-INFO

Page 1, par. 1: Delete first comma (see, e.g., par. 2).

Try to find contact information for the child's parents, or other legal guardian, \dots

Page 1, last two paragraphs in section on ICWA-010(A): Suggested edits for clarity -

After taking the steps listed above to find out whether the child is an Indian child, if you have reason to believe that the child is an Indian child, you must contact the tribe or tribes that may have a connection with the child about your court case. (You have reason to believe the child is an Indian child if any of the people you question answers yes to any of your questions.) Tribes that learn of the case can investigate and advise you and the court whether the child is a tribal member or eligible to become a tribal member, and can then decide whether to get involved in the case or assume tribal jurisdiction. You have reason to believe the child is an Indian child, if any of the people you ask these questions to answers yes to any of your questions.

Contacts with the tribe or tribes should include contacting the <u>each</u> tribe's designated agent for service of notice under the Indian Child Welfare Act<u>as</u> published in the <u>fF</u>ederal <u>rR</u>egister, by telephone, facsimile, or email.<u>and sharing Then share</u> with the <u>each</u> tribe or tribes the information <u>identified by</u> the tribe <u>as necessary needs</u> to <u>make a determination about determine</u> the child's tribal membership or eligibility for membership, as well as information on the current status of the child and the case.

Page 1, subtitle in section on ICWA-030: Suggested edits for clarity -

Some tips to help you figure out if <u>Examples of facts that would give</u> you have a reason to know the child is an Indian child

Page 1, numbered paragraphs in section on ICWA-030: Suggested edits -

1. <u>If $\pm T$ </u> he child, an Indian tribe, an Indian organization, an attorney, a public or private agency, or a member of the child's extended family says or provides information to anyone involved in the case that the child is an Indian child<u>;</u>

 If +T he child, the child's parents, or an Indian custodian live in a predominately predominantly Indian community; or.

3. $\frac{\text{If +T}}{\text{I}}$ he child or the child's family has received services or benefits from a tribe or services that are available to Indians from tribes or the federal government, such as the Indian Health Service.

These are just a few of the facts that would give you reason to know $\frac{\text{that a the}}{\text{the}}$ child is an Indian child. There $\frac{\text{also}}{\text{also}}$ may be other information that would $\frac{\text{also}}{\text{also}}$ give you reason to know $\frac{\text{that}}{\text{the}}$ the child is an Indian child

Page 2, subtitle and paragraph after numbered paragraphs: Suggested edits –

Tip on hH ow to find the address for the child's tribe or tribes

... You can <u>link to find</u> the Federal Register list, and other resources related to ICWA, on the Bureau of Indian Affairs website at ...

Page 2, boxed advisement at bottom of page: Correct the statutory citation.

(Welf. & Inst. Code, § 224.²³(e).)

ICWA-010(A)

Item 2:

[] I have not yet been able to complete <u>the</u> inquiry about the child's Indian status because:

I understand that I have an affirmative and continuing duty to complete this inquiry<u>; and I</u> will do it as soon as possible, and advise the court of my efforts as soon as possible.

[] I have asked or [] I am advised by and, on information and belief, confirm that they have this person has completed the inquiry by asking the child, the child's parents, and other required and available individuals persons about the child's Indian status. The individuals persons questioned include are:

Person questioned:	Person questioned:
Name:	Name:
Address:	Address:
City, state, zip:	City, state, zip:
Telephone:	Telephone:
Date questioned:	Date questioned:
Relationship to child:	Relationship to child:

Item 5f: Change "possess" to "possesses" (or "has").

Either parent or the child possesses an Indian identification card ...

ICWA-020

Item 5f: Change "possess" to "possesses" (or "has").

Either parent or the child possesses an Indian identification card ...

Right footer: Change § 224.3 to "§ 224.2."

ICWA-030

Page 2, item 4d: Insert "additional" before "days."

... the court will give up to 20 <u>additional</u> days from the time of the scheduled hearing if the child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe request such time to prepare for the hearing.

Page 2, item 5b: Insert a period after "unavailable<mark>.</mark>"

Page 2, item 5d: Suggested changes -

Information about the child's b^Biological relatives information is listed below. (This information is required by Fam. Code, § 180; Prob. Code, § 1460.2; and Welf. & Inst. Code, § 224.2.) (If Indicate if any of the information requested below is unknown or does not apply. Specify "unknown" or "does not apply." Do not use the abbreviation "N/A".) (Required by Fam. Code, § 180; Prob. Code, § 224.2.)

Page 2, item 5e: Suggested changes -

[] If t<u>T</u>he chart does not represent provide the gender identities of the individuals identity of one or more persons in the child's family tree; please attach The correct information is provided on an appropriate equivalent attachment.

Page 2, blank for name of Biological Father: Suggest deleting "maiden, married, and."

Name (include maiden, married, and former names or aliases):

Page 3, blanks for names of Maternal and Paternal Grandfathers: Suggest deleting "maiden, married, and."

Page 4, blanks for names of Maternal and Paternal Great-grandfathers: Suggest deleting "maiden, married, and."

Page 5, blanks for names of Maternal and Paternal Grandfathers: Suggest deleting "maiden, married, and."

Page 5, item 5h: Query – Shouldn't the blanks in the left column read "Mother's Biological Grandmother (Child's Paternal Great-grandmother)" and "Mother's Biological Grandfather (Child's Paternal Great-grandfather)"? In other words, items 5g and 5h should exactly match each other, with "Maternal" on the left and "Paternal" on the right.

Page 5, item 5i: Initial cap on "other."

Information on Indian Ancestry of Other Lineal Ancestors

Page 7, items 6a and 6b: Delete "birth" as redundant.

Biological birth father is named on birth certificate. Biological birth father has acknowledged parentage. **Page 7, boxed text above item 7 and items 7 & 8:** Insert "named" after "child" for consistency with rest of form.

... in tracing the ancestry of the child <u>named</u> in 1. Has the child <u>named</u> in 1 or any members ... Tribal affiliation and location of child <u>named</u> in 1 Relationship to child <u>named</u> in 1

Page 7, items 7a, 7b, 7c, 7d: Suggest changing "Name/relationship to child" to "Name and relationship to child."

Page 7, item 7c: Suggested changes -

Lived on federal trust land, <mark>on</mark> a reservation<mark>, or</mark> rancheria<mark>,</mark> or <mark>an</mark> allotment, <u>or in an Alaska Native</u> village?

Page 9: Typo -- Insert space between "receipt" and "requested."

... registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, fully prepaid.

Page 9, in all three paragraphs: Suggested changes --

(Except that tT he telephone numbers shown below were not placed on the envelopes

Page 9, all three paragraphs: Change "224.2" to "224.3" and insert space between "on" and "(*date*)."

... Welfare and Institutions Code section 224.23.) ... at (*place*): on (*date*):

Page 9, certificate for probate proceedings: Insert space between "Notice" and "under" and between "the" and "United."

... they must be disclosed in the *Notice* under Family Code ...

... and deposited with the United States Postal Service ...

Page 10, note near bottom of page: Change "tribe chairman" to "tribal chairperson" (see current CRC 5.481(b)(4)).

Note: Notice to the tribe must be sent to the tribe chairman tribal chairperson or designated authorized agent for service.

ICWA-040

Page 3, items 2a and 2b: Suggest switching par. (3) [CASA] with par. (7) [parent].

ICWA-060

Page 1, item 1: Query -- Is "Child's name" necessary? It's already in the caption. This item could simply require "Child's date of birth."

Page 2, item 5b(4): Insert "a" before "loss" (see current CRC 5.483(h)).

 \dots will result in <u>a</u> loss of appellate jurisdiction.

Page 2, item 6: Suggested changes -

Proof that <u>the</u> tribe has accepted transfer is attached, and jurisdiction is terminated.

ICWA-070

Item 1: Query -- Is "Child's name" necessary? It's already in the caption. This item could simply require "Child's date of birth."

Item 2a: Insert "(*specify*):" after "other party."

Item 5: Suggested changes –

There is new information showing a change in circumstances since that emergency removal, and that the child's placement is no longer necessary ...

ICWA-080

Item 1: Query -- Is "Child's name" necessary? It's already in the caption. This item could simply require "Child's date of birth."

Item 2: Use lower case for "finds and orders."

... the court $\frac{\mathbf{Ff}}{\mathbf{Ff}}$ inds and $\frac{\mathbf{\Theta o}}{\mathbf{Oo}}$ rders:

Item 2b: Query – Need to specify date, time, location of hearing?

ICWA-090

Item 1: Query -- Is "Child's name" necessary? It's already in the caption. This item could simply require "Child's date of birth."

Item 2b: Change "Parents' attorney" to "Parent's attorney." (See form ICWA-060.) Use upper case "O" for "other:"

Item 3: Use lower case for "finds and orders."

... the court $\frac{\mathbf{Ff}}{\mathbf{Ff}}$ inds and $\frac{\mathbf{\Theta o}}{\mathbf{\Theta o}}$ rders:

<u>JV-100</u>

Page 1, items 1f, 1g, 1h: Query – Should "biological" be changed to "genetic"? (See AB 2684 [amendments to Uniform Parentage Act].)

Page 1, item 2a: Suggested change -

I have asked whether the child is or may be a member of an Indian tribe or <u>is</u> eligible for membership and the biological child of a member, or on information and belief, <u>I</u> am aware that <u>the</u> inquiry has been completed, and attach the *Indian Child Inquiry Attachment* (form ICWA-010(A)) <u>is attached</u>.

Alternatively, split item 2a into items 2a and 2b, then reletter 2b to 2c:

a. I have asked whether the child is or may be a member of an Indian tribe or <u>is</u> eligible for membership and the biological child of a member; the *Indian Child Inquiry Attachment* (form ICWA-010(A)) <u>is attached</u>.

<u>b.</u> On information and belief, <u>I</u> am aware that <u>the</u> inquiry has been completed; the *Indian Child Inquiry Attachment* (form ICWA-010(A)) <u>is attached</u>.

<u>bc</u>. Inquiry about whether the child is or may be a member of an Indian tribe or eligible for membership and the biological child of a member has not yet been completed for the reasons set out below. I am aware of the ongoing **<u>obligation duty</u>** to complete this inquiry and will complete the *Indian Child Inquiry Attachment* (form ICWA-010(A)), and submit it to the court as soon as possible.

Suggested alternative wording for 2c:

Inquiry about whether the child's possible status as an Indian child is or may be a member of an Indian tribe or eligible for membership and the biological child of a member has not yet been completed ...

<u>JV-110</u>

Page 2, item 2: See suggested changes above for form JV-100, items 2a and 2b.

<u>JV-320</u>

Page 1, item 4b: Change "224.2" to "224.3."

Page 1, right footer: Add WIC § 361.31 (authority for item 17). Change Cal. Rules of Court, rules "5.485" to "5.486" to reflect the proposed renumbering of ICWA rules. Query – Add citation to 25 U.S.C. § 1912(f)?

Page 2, item 8b(3): Suggested change to match language in 25 U.S.C. § 1912(f) --

... is likely to <u>cause result in</u> serious emotional or physical damage to the child.

Page 2, line below item 9e: Change to reflect proposed change in form.

(If item 9 is checked, go to item $\frac{1718}{17}$.)

Page 2, line below item 10e: Change to reflect proposed change in form.

(If item 10 is checked, go to item $\frac{1718}{17}$.)

Page 3, line below item 14a: Change to reflect proposed change in form.

(... If item 14a is checked, provide for visitation ..., and go to item 4718.)

Page 3, line below item 15d: Change to reflect proposed change in form.

(If this item is checked, go to item $\frac{1718}{17}$.)

Page 4, line below item 16a: Change to reflect proposed change in form.

(If item 16a is checked, provide for visitation ..., and go to item $\frac{1718}{1718}$.)

Page 4, item 17a: Suggested change -

The permanent plan is something other than not adoption, and ...

Page 4, item 17a(1): Delete space between "§ 224.1" and "(c)." Suggested changes (because WIC § 224.1(c) merely refers to 25 U.S.C. § 1903(2) and because that statute defines "extended family member," not "extended family") –

The child is placed with a member of the child's extended family <u>member</u> as defined by Welf. & Inst. Code § 224.1(c) 25 U.S.C. § 1903(2); or

Page 5, item 18: Insert check box and line -- "The child's placement is necessary." (See item 17 on current form JV-320.) Alternatively, change to "The child's placement is necessary and appropriate."

Page 5, between items 18 and 19: Insert check box and line -- "The agency has complied with the case plan by making reasonable efforts, including whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanent plan." (See item 19 on current form JV-320.)

Page 5, item 20: Suggested change -

The child is, or there is reason to know the child is, an Indian <u>child</u>, and notice has been provided as required by section 224.3 of Welfare and Institutions Code, and proof of such notice has been filed with the court.

Page 5, item 22: Change "items 22 and 23 ... and items 24 and 25." As currently numbered in the proposal, it should read "items 23 and 24 ... and items 25 and 26," but further renumbering may be needed because of the omission of "child's placement is necessary" finding and the "reasonable efforts" finding (currently items 17 and 19).

Page 5, item 25: Insert period in "Dept."

<u>JV-405</u>

Page 1, item 2: Change "Dispositional" to "Detention."

Page 1, item 2h(4), Page 2, items 6, 8, and 9, Page 3, item 14, Page 4, items 15 and 17: Change "biological" to "genetic."

Page 2, item 6d: Change semicolon after "legal guardian" to a comma.

Page 3, item 12a, second bullet point: Suggested change (see, e.g., fourth bullet point) -

Whether the residence or domicile of the child, either of the child's parents, or <u>the child's</u> Indian custodian is on a reservation or in an Alaska Native Village ...

Page 3, item 12a, third bullet point: Insert comma after "if yes" for consistency.

Page 3, item 12c(2): Insert checkboxes for (a) and (b). (See form JV-410, item 10b.)

Page 4, item 19: Insert period in "Dept."

<u>JV-410</u>

Page 1, item 2: Change "Dispositional" to "Detention."

Page 1, item 2h(4), Page 3, items 12 and 13, Page 4, item 14b, Page 5, items 17, 19, and 20: Change "biological" to "genetic."

Page 2, item 9a, second bullet point: Suggested change (see, e.g., fourth bullet point) -

Whether the residence or domicile of the child, either of the child's parents, or <u>the child's</u> Indian custodian is on a reservation or in an Alaska Native Village ...

Page 2, item 9a, third bullet point: Insert comma after "if yes" for consistency.

Page 3, item 11a(3): Change "25 U.S.C. § 19<mark>44<u>22</u>."</mark>

Page 3, item 12d: Change semicolon after "legal guardian" to a comma.

Page 4, item 15c(3): Change to reflect WIC § 319(c)(2).

there is substantial evidence that a parent, legal guardian, or custodian of the child is likely to flee the jurisdiction of the court, and in the case of an Indian child, fleeing the jurisdiction will place the child at risk of imminent physical damage or harm.

Page 4, item 15g(6): Suggested change –

The home of an the Indian child's extended family member as defined in Welf. & Inst. Code § 224.1 25 U.S.C. § 1903(2), and there is reason to know the child is an Indian child.

Page 4, item 15g(6) and (7): Are these choices necessary here in light of the separate item (see item 16d on page 5) for an Indian child who is being detained?

Page 4, item 15h: Change "item 13" to "item 17."

Page 5, item 16a: Delete space between "319" to "(b)." Suggested changes –

The petitioner has presented evidence that includes all of the requirements of listed in Welf. & Inst. Code, § section 319(b).

Page 5, item 16d: Suggested changes -

 $\frac{\text{With In}}{\text{With In}}$ a foster home licensed, approved, or specified by the child's tribe; $\frac{\text{With In}}{\text{With In}}$ an Indian foster home licensed or approved by an authorized non-Indian licensing authority; or

Page 5, item 17: Suggested change:

The <u>county agency will provide the</u> services below will be provided pending further proceedings:

Page 6, item 24: Insert period in "Dept."

JV-412

Page 1, item 2h(4), Page 2, item 13, Page 3, items 15, 16, and 17, Page 4, items 24 and 25: Change "biological" to "genetic."

Page 4, item 29: Insert period in "Dept."

<u>JV-415</u>

Page 1, item 2h(4), Page 3, items 9 and 10, Page 4, item 15: Change "biological" to "genetic."

Page 2, item 3: Insert "witness" after "qualified expert."

Page 2, item 8: Suggest changing "information indicating the child is an Indian child" to "information that provides reason to know the child is an Indian child" to match the language in WIC § 224.2(c).

Page 2, item 8a: Suggest changing "social worker/probation officer" to "social worker or probation officer."

Page 2, item 8d(2)(a): Suggested change -

... and work with all of the tribes where <u>of which</u> the child may be a member or eligible for membership to verify the child's status;

Page 3, item 10: Insert "a" before "court trial." Change "biological" to "genetic."

Page 3, item 11: Insert comma after "the time of the initial removal."

Page 3, item 13: Change "was ..." to "were provided to the child as follows."

Page 3, item 13c: Insert "not" before "present at the hearing." For "(form JV-185)" change italics to Roman.

Page 4, items 18 and 18c: Insert period in "Dept."

<u>JV-418</u>

Title: Typo – Correct "ATTACH<mark>E</mark>MENT" to "ATTACHMENT."

Item 3b: Suggested changes –

The child is an Indian child, and active efforts as detailed in the record [] were [] were not made to provide d to remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family, and if these active efforts were made, they have proved unsuccessful.

Items 5 and 6: Change "biological" to "genetic."

<u>JV-421</u>

Page 1, items 2c, 3c, and 6, Page 2, items 9a and 9b, Page 3, item 17, Page 4, item 20g, and Page 5, items 23 and 26: Change "biological" to "genetic." Page 1, item 5a: Suggested changes --

Affirmative, active, thorough, and timely efforts [] have [] have not been made to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family, and if these efforts were made, they have proved unsuccessful;

Query – Should "and these efforts have proved unsuccessful" be deleted because this finding is available in item 5e?

Page 1, item 5b: Suggested change (see WIC § 224.1(f)) -

These efforts [] did []did not include assisting the parent(s) or Indian custodian through the steps of the case plan and <u>with</u> accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan;

Page 1, item 5d: Suggested change (see WIC § 224.1(f)) -

These efforts and <u>the</u> case plan [] have [] have not been developed and conducted to the maximum extent possible in partnership with the Indian child, the parents, and extended family <u>members</u>, <u>Indian custodians</u>, and <u>the</u> tribe, and utilized the available resources of the Indian child's extended family, tribe, tribal and other Indian social service agencies, and individual Indian caregiver service providers.

Page 1, item 5e: Suggested change to provide for situations in which efforts were not made -

These efforts made as indicated above have proved unsuccessful.

Page 1, right footer: Add citations to 25 U.S.C. § 1912; WIC §§ 224.1, 361.31, 361.7?

Page 2, item 12: Query – Why does this item begin with "There has been a change in the child's placement"? Don't the ICWA placement preferences apply for an Indian child whether the order is for an initial placement or a subsequent placement? If so, consider this change –

There has been a change in the child's placement, and t<u>T</u>he child is an Indian child or there is reason to know that the child is an Indian child [] and there has been a change in the child's placement. Currently (choose one):

Page 2, item 12a: Suggested change –

The child is placed with a member of the child's extended family as defined by Welf. & Inst. Code § 224.1(c) 25 U.S.C. § 1903(2); or

Page 2, item 12c: Suggested changes -

An exhaustive search was made for a placement with a member of the child's extended family, or in a foster home licensed, approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, ... **Page 2, item 12d:** Suggested changes –

An exhaustive search was made for a placement with a member of the child's extended family, $\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \mathbf{n}}$ a foster home licensed, approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, or in an Indian foster home licensed or approved by an authorized non-Indian licensing authority, the efforts are documented in detail in the record, and the child is placed ...

Page 3, items 15a and 16b: Change "item 17" to "item 18" due to renumbering of items in form JV-415.

Page 4, item 22: Query – Isn't this item simply a wordier version of item 4 on page 1? Should item 4 incorporate any additional verbiage from item 22 that is required by law?

Page 5, item 27a: Suggested changes –

A limitation on the right of the parents to make educational <u>or developmental-services</u> decisions for the child is not necessary. The parents hold educational <u>or developmental-services</u> <u>decisionmaking</u> rights and responsibilities in regard to the child's education <u>and developmental</u> <u>services</u>, including those described in rule 5.650(e) and (f) of the California Rules of Court. ...

Page 5, item 27b: Suggested changes -

A limitation on the right of the parents to make educational <u>or developmental-services</u> decisions for the child is necessary and those rights are limited as stated in *Order Designating Educational Rights Holder* (form JV-535) filed in this matter. The educational <u>or developmental-services</u> <u>decisionmaking</u> rights and responsibilities of the educational representative ...

Page 6, item 34: Suggested changes -

The court informed all parties present at the time of the hearing and further advises all parties that, because the child was under the age of three years on the date of initial removal or is a member of a sibling group described in Welf. & Inst. Code, § 361.5(a)(1)(C):

Page 7, item 36d: Insert "a" before "notice of intent."

 \dots a party must seek an extraordinary writ by filing <u>a</u> notice of intent to file a writ petition and a request for the record, \dots

<u>JV-430</u>

Page 1, item 1h(4) and Page 2, items 7 and 8, Page 3, item 12c: Change "biological" to "genetic."

Page 3, item 11a: Suggested changes --

Affirmative, active, thorough, and timely efforts [] have [] have not been made to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family, and if these efforts were made, they have proved unsuccessful;

Query – Should "and these efforts have proved unsuccessful" be deleted because this finding is available in item 11e?

Page 3, item 11b: Suggested change (see WIC § 224.1(f)) -

These efforts [] did [] did not include assisting the parent(s) or Indian custodian through the steps of the case plan and <u>with</u> accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan;

Page 3, item 11d: Suggested change (see WIC § 224.1(f)) -

These efforts and <u>the</u> case plan [] have [] have not been developed and conducted to the maximum extent possible in partnership with the Indian child, the parents, and extended family <u>members, Indian custodians,</u> and <u>the</u> tribe, and utilized the available resources of the Indian child's extended family, tribe, tribal and other Indian social service agencies, and individual Indian caregiver service providers.

Page 3, item 11e: Suggested change to provide for situations in which active efforts were *not* made –

These efforts made as indicated above have proved unsuccessful.

Page 3, item 15a: Suggested changes -

A limitation on the right of the parents to make educational <u>or developmental-services</u> decisions for the child is not necessary. The parents hold educational <u>or developmental-services</u> <u>decisionmaking</u> rights and responsibilities in regard to the child's education <u>and developmental</u> <u>services</u>, including those described in rule 5.650(e) and (f) of the California Rules of Court. ...

Page 3, item 15b: Suggested changes -

A limitation on the right of the parents to make educational <u>or developmental-services</u> decisions for the child is necessary and those rights are limited as stated in *Findings and Orders Limiting Right to Make Educational Decisions for the Child, Appointing Educational Representative, and Determining Child's Educational Needs* <u>Order Designating Educational Rights Holder</u> (form JV-535) filed in this matter. The educational <u>or developmental-services decisionmaking</u> rights and responsibilities of the educational representative ...

Page 5, items 26 and 26c: Insert period in "Dept."

<u>JV-432</u>

Page 1, item 5a: Suggested change -

The child is placed with a member of the child's extended family as defined by Welf. & Inst. Code § 224.1(c) 25 U.S.C. § 1903(2); or

Page 1, item 5c: Suggested changes -

An exhaustive search was made for a placement with a member of the child's extended family, or <u>in</u> a foster home licensed, approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, ...

Page 1, item 5d: Suggested changes -

An exhaustive search was made for a placement with a member of the child's extended family, $\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \mathbf{n}}$ a foster home licensed, approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, or $\frac{\mathbf{n}}{\mathbf{n}}$ an Indian foster home licensed or approved by an authorized non-Indian licensing authority, the efforts are documented in detail in the record, and the child is placed ...

Page 2, item 7a: Suggested changes --

Affirmative, active, thorough, and timely efforts [] have [] have not been made to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family, and if these efforts were made, they have proved unsuccessful;

Query – Should "and these efforts have proved unsuccessful" be deleted because this finding is available in item 7e?

Page 2, item 7b: Suggested change (see WIC § 224.1(f)) -

These efforts [] did [] did not include assisting the parent(s) or Indian custodian through the steps of the case plan and <u>with</u> accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan;

Page 2, item 7d: Suggested change (see WIC § 224.1(f)) -

These efforts and <u>the</u> case plan [] have [] have not been developed and conducted to the maximum extent possible in partnership with the Indian child, the parents, and extended family <u>members, Indian custodians,</u> and <u>the</u> tribe, and utilized the available resources of the Indian child's extended family, tribe, tribal and other Indian social service agencies, and individual Indian caregiver service providers.

Page 2, item 7e: Suggested change to provide for situations in which active efforts were *not* made –

These efforts made as indicated above have proved unsuccessful.

Page 2, items 8a, 8b, and 9, Page 3, item 12: Change "biological" to "genetic."

Page 2, item 8: Suggested changes -

For child under the age of three years of age at time of initial removal or a member of a sibling group (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 361.5(a)(1)(C))

<u>JV-433</u>

Page 1, item 5a: Suggested change -

The child is placed with a member of the child's extended family as defined by Welf. & Inst. Code § 224.1(c) 25 U.S.C. § 1903(2); or

Page 1, item 5c: Suggested changes –

An exhaustive search was made for a placement with a member of the child's extended family, or <u>in</u> a foster home licensed, approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, ...

Page 1, item 5d: Suggested changes -

An exhaustive search was made for a placement with a member of the child's extended family, $\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \mathbf{n}}$ a foster home licensed, approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, or in an Indian foster home licensed or approved by an authorized non-Indian licensing authority, the efforts are documented in detail in the record, and the child is placed ...

Page 2, item 7a: Suggested changes --

Affirmative, active, thorough, and timely efforts [] have [] have not been made to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family, and if these efforts were made, they have proved unsuccessful;

Query – Should "and these efforts have proved unsuccessful" be deleted because this finding is available in item 7e?

Page 2, item 7b: Suggested change (see WIC § 224.1(f)) -

These efforts [] did [] did not include assisting the parent(s) or Indian custodian through the steps of the case plan and <u>with</u> accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan;

Page 2, item 7d: Suggested change (see WIC § 224.1(f)) -

These efforts and <u>the</u> case plan [] have [] have not been developed and conducted to the maximum extent possible in partnership with the Indian child, the parents, and extended family <u>members, Indian custodians,</u> and <u>the</u> tribe, and utilized the available resources of the Indian child's extended family, tribe, tribal and other Indian social service agencies, and individual Indian caregiver service providers.

Page 2, item 7e: Suggested change to provide for situations in which efforts were not made -

These efforts made as indicated above have proved unsuccessful.

Page 2, items 8c, 9c, Page 3, items 10a, 10b, 10c, 13: Change "biological" to "genetic."

Page 2, item 9: Suggested changes -

Reunification services terminated: Child under $\frac{\text{age of}}{\text{age of}}$ three years $\frac{\text{of age}}{\text{age of}}$ at time of $\frac{\text{initial}}{\text{initial}}$ removal or member of sibling group (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 361.5(a)(1)(C))

Page 2, item 9b: Suggested change -

The child and the child's siblings listed below form a sibling group in which <u>at least</u> one child in the sibling group was under the age of three years ...

Page 3, item 10a(2): Suggested changes –

The person has not had contacted or visited with the child for six months.

Page 4, item 14d: Insert "a" before "notice of intent."

... a party must seek an extraordinary writ by filing <u>a</u> notice of intent to file a writ ...

Page 4, item 15b: Change "remain" to "remain^s."

<u>JV-435</u>

Page 1, item 1h(4), Page 2, items 7 and 8, Page 3, item 12c: Change "biological" to "genetic."

Page 3, item 11a: Suggested changes --

Affirmative, active, thorough, and timely efforts [] have [] have not been made to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family, and if these efforts were made, they have proved unsuccessful;

Query – Should "and these efforts have proved unsuccessful" be deleted because this finding is available in item 11e?

Page 3, item 11b: Suggested change (see WIC § 224.1(f)) -

These efforts [] did [] did not include assisting the parent(s) or Indian custodian through the steps of the case plan and <u>with</u> accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan;

Page 3, item 11d: Suggested change (see WIC § 224.1(f)) -

These efforts and <u>the</u> case plan [] have [] have not been developed and conducted to the maximum extent possible in partnership with the Indian child, the parents, and extended family <u>members, Indian custodians,</u> and <u>the</u> tribe, and utilized the available resources of the Indian child's extended family, tribe, tribal and other Indian social service agencies, and individual Indian caregiver service providers.

Page 3, item 11e: Suggested change to provide for situations in which efforts were not made -

These efforts made as indicated above have proved unsuccessful.

Page 3, item 15a: Suggested changes –

A limitation on the right of the parents to make educational <u>or developmental-services</u> decisions for the child is not necessary. The parents hold educational <u>or developmental-services</u> <u>decisionmaking</u> rights and responsibilities in regard to the child's education <u>and developmental</u> <u>services</u>, including those described in rule 5.650(e) and (f) of the California Rules of Court. ...

Page 3, item 15b: Suggested changes -

A limitation on the right of the parents to make educational <u>or developmental-services</u> decisions for the child is necessary and those rights are limited as stated in *Order Designating Educational Rights Holder* (form JV-535) filed in this matter. The educational <u>or developmental-services</u> <u>decisionmaking</u> rights and responsibilities of the educational representative ...

Page 5, items 26 and 26c: Insert period in "Dept."

<u>JV-437</u>

Page 1, item 4a: Change "JV-430" to "JV-435."

Page 1, item 5a: Suggested change -

The child is placed with a member of the child's extended family as defined by Welf. & Inst. Code § 224.1(c) 25 U.S.C. § 1903(2); or

Page 1, item 5c: Suggested changes –

An exhaustive search was made for a placement with a member of the child's extended family, or $\frac{1}{10}$ a foster home licensed, approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, ...

Page 1, item 5d: Suggested changes -

An exhaustive search was made for a placement with a member of the child's extended family, or <u>in</u> a foster home licensed, approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, or <u>in</u> an Indian foster

home licensed or approved by an authorized non-Indian licensing authority, the efforts are documented in detail in the record, and the child is placed ...

Page 1, item 6b: Change "JV-430, item 25" to "JV-435, item 26."

Page 1, item 7a: Insert "a" before "substantial probability." Change "biological" to "genetic."

Page 2, items 7b, 8, 11: Change "biological" to "genetic."

Page 2, item 7a: Suggested changes --

Affirmative, active, thorough, and timely efforts [] have [] have not been made to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family, and if these efforts were made, they have proved unsuccessful;

Query – Should "and these efforts have proved unsuccessful" be deleted because this finding is available in item 7e?

Page 2, item 7b: Suggested change (see WIC § 224.1(f)) -

These efforts [] did [] did not include assisting the parent(s) or Indian custodian through the steps of the case plan and <u>with</u> accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan;

Page 2, item 7d: Suggested change (see WIC § 224.1(f)) -

These efforts and <u>the</u> case plan [] have [] have not been developed and conducted to the maximum extent possible in partnership with the Indian child, the parents, and extended family <u>members, Indian custodians,</u> and <u>the</u> tribe, and utilized the available resources of the Indian child's extended family, tribe, tribal and other Indian social service agencies, and individual Indian caregiver service providers.

Page 2, item 7e: Suggested change to provide for situations in which active efforts were *not* made –

These efforts made as indicated above have proved unsuccessful.

Page 2, items 8c, 9c, Page 3, items 10a, 10b, 10c, 13: Change "biological" to "genetic."

<u>JV-438</u>

Page 1, item 3a: Suggested changes --

Affirmative, active, thorough, and timely efforts [] have [] have not been made to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family, and if these efforts were made, they have proved unsuccessful;

Query – Should "and these efforts have proved unsuccessful" be deleted because this finding is available in item 3e?

Page 1, item 3b: Suggested change (see WIC § 224.1(f)) -

These efforts [] did [] did not include assisting the parent(s) or Indian custodian through the steps of the case plan and <u>with</u> accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan;

Page 1, item 3d: Suggested change (see WIC § 224.1(f)) -

These efforts and <u>the</u> case plan [] have [] have not been developed and conducted to the maximum extent possible in partnership with the Indian child, the parents, and extended family <u>members, Indian custodians,</u> and <u>the</u> tribe, and utilized the available resources of the Indian child's extended family, tribe, tribal and other Indian social service agencies, and individual Indian caregiver service providers.

Page 1, item 3e: Suggested change to provide for situations in which active efforts were *not* made –

These efforts made as indicated above have proved unsuccessful.

Page 1, item 4c, Page 2, item 12: Change "biological" to "genetic."

Page 1, item 8a: Suggested change -

The child is placed with a member of the child's extended family as defined by Welf. & Inst. Code § 224.1(c) 25 U.S.C. § 1903(2); or

Page 2, item 8c: Suggested changes -

An exhaustive search was made for a placement with a member of the child's extended family, or $\frac{1}{10}$ a foster home licensed, approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, ...

Page 2, item 8d: Suggested changes -

An exhaustive search was made for a placement with a member of the child's extended family, $\frac{\Theta \mathbf{r}}{\mathbf{in}}$ a foster home licensed, approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, or $\frac{\mathbf{in}}{\mathbf{in}}$ an Indian foster home licensed or approved by an authorized non-Indian licensing authority, the efforts are documented in detail in the record, and the child is placed ...

Page 4, item 15d: Insert "a" before "notice of intent."

... a party must seek an extraordinary writ by filing <u>a</u>notice of intent to file a writ ...

Page 4, item 15g: Insert "is" before "(specify date)."

<u>JV-440</u>

Page 1, item 1h(4), Page 2, items 7 and 8, Page 3, item 13c: Change "biological" to "genetic."

Page 3, item 12a: Suggested changes --

Affirmative, active, thorough, and timely efforts [] have [] have not been made to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family, and if these efforts were made, they have proved unsuccessful;

Query – Should "and these efforts have proved unsuccessful" be deleted because this finding is available in item 12e?

Page 3, item 12b: Suggested change (see WIC § 224.1(f)) -

These efforts [] did [] did not include assisting the parent(s) or Indian custodian through the steps of the case plan and <u>with</u> accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan;

Page 3, item 12d: Suggested change (see WIC § 224.1(f)) -

These efforts and <u>the</u> case plan [] have [] have not been developed and conducted to the maximum extent possible in partnership with the Indian child, the parents, and extended family <u>members, Indian custodians,</u> and <u>the</u> tribe, and utilized the available resources of the Indian child's extended family, tribe, tribal and other Indian social service agencies, and individual Indian caregiver service providers.

Page 3, item 12e: Suggested change to provide for situations in which active efforts were *not* made –

These efforts made as indicated above have proved unsuccessful.

Page 3, item 16a: Suggested changes –

A limitation on the right of the parents to make educational <u>or developmental-services</u> decisions for the child is not necessary. The parents hold educational <u>or developmental-services</u> <u>decisionmaking</u> rights and responsibilities in regard to the child's education <u>and developmental</u> <u>services</u>, including those described in rule 5.650(e) and (f) of the California Rules of Court. ...

Page 3, item 16b: Suggested changes -

A limitation on the right of the parents to make educational <u>or developmental-services</u> decisions for the child is necessary and those rights are limited as stated in *Order Designating Educational*

Rights Holder (form JV-535) filed in this matter. The educational <u>or developmental-services</u> <u>decisionmaking</u> rights and responsibilities of the educational representative ...

Page 5, items 27 and 27c: Insert period in "Dept."

<u>JV-442</u>

Page 1, item 3a: Suggested changes --

Affirmative, active, thorough, and timely efforts [] have [] have not been made to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family, and if these efforts were made, they have proved unsuccessful;

Query – Should "and these efforts have proved unsuccessful" be deleted because this finding is available in item 3e?

Page 1, item 3b: Suggested change (see WIC § 224.1(f)) -

These efforts [] did [] did not include assisting the parent(s) or Indian custodian through the steps of the case plan and <u>with</u> accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan;

Page 1, item 3d: Suggested change (see WIC § 224.1(f)) -

These efforts and <u>the</u> case plan [] have [] have not been developed and conducted to the maximum extent possible in partnership with the Indian child, the parents, and extended family <u>members, Indian custodians,</u> and <u>the</u> tribe, and utilized the available resources of the Indian child's extended family, tribe, tribal and other Indian social service agencies, and individual Indian caregiver service providers.

Page 1, item 3e: Suggested change to provide for situations in which active efforts were *not* made –

These efforts made as indicated above have proved unsuccessful.

Page 1, item 4c, Page 2, item 12: Change "biological" to "genetic."

Page 1, item 8a: Suggested change -

The child is placed with a member of the child's extended family as defined by Welf. & Inst. Code § 224.1(c) 25 U.S.C. § 1903(2); or

Page 1, item 8c: Suggested changes –

An exhaustive search was made for a placement with a member of the child's extended family, or <u>in</u> a foster home licensed, approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, ...

Page 2, item 8d: Suggested changes -

An exhaustive search was made for a placement with a member of the child's extended family, $\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \mathbf{n}}$ a foster home licensed, approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, or in an Indian foster home licensed or approved by an authorized non-Indian licensing authority, the efforts are documented in detail in the record, and the child is placed ...

Page 4, item 15d: Insert "a" before "notice of intent."

... a party must seek an extraordinary writ by filing <u>a</u> notice of intent to file a writ ...

Page 4, item 15g: Insert "is" before "(specify date)."

<u>JV-443</u>

Page 1, item 5a: Suggested change -

The child is placed with a member of the child's extended family as defined by Welf. & Inst. Code § 224.1(c) 25 U.S.C. § 1903(2); or

Page 1, item 5c: Suggested changes -

An exhaustive search was made for a placement with a member of the child's extended family, or $\frac{1}{10}$ a foster home licensed, approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, ...

Page 1, item 5d: Suggested changes -

An exhaustive search was made for a placement with a member of the child's extended family, $\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \mathbf{n}}$ a foster home licensed, approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, or in an Indian foster home licensed or approved by an authorized non-Indian licensing authority, the efforts are documented in detail in the record, and the child is placed ...

Page 1, item 7a, Page 2, items 7b and 8, Page 3, item 11: Change "biological" to "genetic."

Page 2, item 7b: Change "§ 366.22" to "§ 366.25."

... the 24-month permanency hearing under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.2²⁵ ... **Page 2, item 9:** Insert "is" before "*(specify date)*."

<u>JV-455</u>

Page 1, item 1h(4), Page 2, items 7 and 8, Page 3, item 13c: Change "biological" to "genetic."

Page 3, item 12a: Suggested changes --

Affirmative, active, thorough, and timely efforts [] have [] have not been made to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family, and if these efforts were made, they have proved unsuccessful;

Query – Should "and these efforts have proved unsuccessful" be deleted because this finding is available in item 12e?

Page 3, item 12b: Suggested change (see WIC § 224.1(f)) -

These efforts [] did [] did not include assisting the parent(s) or Indian custodian through the steps of the case plan and <u>with</u> accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan;

Page 3, item 12d: Suggested change (see WIC § 224.1(f)) -

These efforts and <u>the</u> case plan [] have [] have not been developed and conducted to the maximum extent possible in partnership with the Indian child, the parents, and extended family <u>members, Indian custodians,</u> and <u>the</u> tribe, and utilized the available resources of the Indian child's extended family, tribe, tribal and other Indian social service agencies, and individual Indian caregiver service providers.

Page 3, item 12e: Suggested change to provide for situations in which efforts were not made -

These efforts made as indicated above have proved unsuccessful.

Page 3, item 16a: Suggested changes -

A limitation on the right of the parents to make educational <u>or developmental-services</u> decisions for the child is not necessary. The parents hold educational <u>or developmental-services</u> <u>decisionmaking</u> rights and responsibilities in regard to the child's education <u>and developmental</u> <u>services</u>, including those described in rule 5.650(e) and (f) of the California Rules of Court. ...

Page 3, item 16b: Suggested changes -

A limitation on the right of the parents to make educational <u>or developmental-services</u> decisions for the child is necessary and those rights are limited as stated in *Findings and Orders Limiting Right to Make Educational Decisions for the Child, Appointing Educational Representative, and Determining Child's Educational Needs* <u>Order Designating</u> *Educational Rights Holder* (form JV-535) filed in this matter. The educational <u>or developmental-</u> services decisionmaking rights and responsibilities of the educational representative ...

Page 5, items 27 and 27b: Insert period in "Dept."

JV-456 (not included in proposal SPR 19-42)

Page 1, items 2a and 3: Change "biological" to "genetic."

<u>JV-457</u>

Page 1, item 4a: Suggested changes --

Affirmative, active, thorough, and timely efforts [] have [] have not been made to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family, and if these efforts were made, they have proved unsuccessful;

Query – Should "and these efforts have proved unsuccessful" be deleted because this finding is available in item 4e?

Page 1, item 4b: Suggested change (see WIC § 224.1(f)) -

These efforts [] did [] did not include assisting the parent(s) or Indian custodian through the steps of the case plan and <u>with</u> accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the case plan;

Page 1, item 4d: Suggested change (see WIC § 224.1(f)) -

These efforts and <u>the</u> case plan [] have [] have not been developed and conducted to the maximum extent possible in partnership with the Indian child, the parents, and extended family <u>members, Indian custodians,</u> and <u>the</u> tribe, and utilized the available resources of the Indian child's extended family, tribe, tribal and other Indian social service agencies, and individual Indian caregiver service providers.

Page 1, item 4e: Suggested change to provide for situations in which active efforts were *not* made –

These efforts made as indicated above have proved unsuccessful.

Page 1, items 5c: Delete space between "child" and colon. Change "biological" to "genetic."

Page 1, item 6a: Suggested change -

The child is placed with a member of the child's extended family as defined by Welf. & Inst. Code § 224.1(c) 25 U.S.C. § 1903(2); or

Page 1, item 6c: Suggested changes -

An exhaustive search was made for a placement with a member of the child's extended family, or $\frac{1}{10}$ a foster home licensed, approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, ...

Page 1, item 6d: Suggested changes -

An exhaustive search was made for a placement with a member of the child's extended family, $\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \mathbf{n}}$ a foster home licensed, approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe, or in an Indian foster home licensed or approved by an authorized non-Indian licensing authority, the efforts are documented in detail in the record, and the child is placed ...

Page 3, item 13d: Insert "a" before "notice of intent."

... a party must seek an extraordinary writ by filing <u>a</u>notice of intent to file a writ ...

Page 3, item 13g: Insert "is" before "(specify date)."

Page 3, item 15: Change "biological" to "genetic."

<u>JV-600</u>

Page 1, item 1g, 1h, 1i.: Change "biological" to "genetic."

Page 2, item 4a: Suggested changes -

I have asked whether the child is or may be a member of an Indian tribe or <u>is</u> eligible for membership and the biological child of a member, or on information and belief, <u>I</u> am aware that <u>the</u> inquiry has been completed, and attach the *Indian Child Inquiry Attachment* (form ICWA-010(A)) <u>is attached</u>.

Alternatively, split item 4a into items 4a and 4b, then reletter 4b to 4c:

a. I have asked whether the child is or may be a member of an Indian tribe or $\frac{is}{is}$ eligible for membership and the biological child of a member, the *Indian Child Inquiry Attachment* (form ICWA-010(A)) is attached.

<u>b.</u> On information and belief, \underline{I} am aware that <u>the</u> inquiry has been completed; the *Indian Child Inquiry Attachment* (form ICWA-010(A)) is attached.

<u>bc</u>. Inquiry about whether the child is or may be a member of an Indian tribe or eligible for membership and the biological child of a member has not yet been completed for the reasons set out below. I am aware of the ongoing <u>obligation duty</u> to complete this inquiry and will complete the *Indian Child Inquiry Attachment* (form ICWA-010(A)), and submit it to the court as soon as possible.

Suggested alternative wording for 4c:

Inquiry about whether the child's possible status as an Indian child is or may be a member of an Indian tribe or eligible for membership and the biological child of a member has not yet been completed ...

Name:	Mike Ro	oddy Title:	Executive Officer
Organization: Superior Court of California, County of San Diego			
Commenting on behalf of an organization			
Address: Central Courthouse, 1100 Union Street			
City, State, Zip: San Diego, California 92101			
-	_	-	
Email: invitations@jud.ca.gov			

Mail: Judicial Council of California Attn: Invitations to Comment 455 Golden Gate Avenue San Francisco, CA 94102

DEADLINE FOR COMMENT: 5:00 p.m., Monday, June 10, 2019.

Appendix B Summary of comment chart by topic

Proposed Amendment to rule 5.480 Application

This is a minor technical amendment intended to reflect the four distinct proceedings set out in the federal and state laws to which the ICWA requirements apply. As currently drafted, the rule does not include "preadoptive placements" that are specifically discussed in ICWA.

Comments declined to follow:

- Remove the word conservatorship from this rule and throughout the rules because conservatorships apply to adults: Decline to follow because conservatorships also apply to formerly married persons under the age of 18 and are therefore governed by ICWA per the probate code;
- Add subsection stating that information of native American ancestry does not in and of itself provide reason to know, there must be information related to membership in a federally recognized tribe: Decline to follow because it is not appropriate to single one factor and create an evidentiary standard for it in the rules. Currently the rules conform to the factors discussed in the regulations and statute;
- Include language requiring ICWA notice for every hearing: Decline to follow because not consistent with the regulations or statute that require ICWA notice only for specified hearings, but do clarify that tribes, parents, Indian custodian entitled to notice of all other hearings in same manner as other parties;
- Change the word seeking to requesting: Decline as unnecessary;
- Revise the language in (a) concerning the nature of the duty of inquiry: Decline as unnecessary; and
- Revise the language of (2)(C) to require that the court order all relatives present in court to complete the ICWA-020 *Parental Notification of Indian Status* form: Decline to follow this recommendation. Consistent with the statute, the court is required to ask relatives present in court if they know of have reason to know the child is an Indian child. Ordering non-parties to complete the ICWA-020 is burdensome and leads to problems of possible contempt, etc. for non-compliance.

Proposed Amendment to rule 5.481 Inquiry and Notice

The proposed amendments implement changes to ICWA inquiry and notice requirements made by the federal ICWA regulations and AB 3176 amendments to Welfare and Institutions Code section 224.2. The proposed amendments:

• Add in paragraph (1) extended family members and others who have an interest in the child, including a party reporting child abuse or neglect, to those who must be asked whether the child may be an Indian child¹;

¹ Welf. & Inst. Code, § 224.2(b), as amended by AB 3176.

- Add to paragraph (2) a question about whether the residence or domicile of the child, parents, or Indian custodian is on a reservation or Alaska Native Village;²
- Clarify that at the first appearance all participants to a case must be asked whether they know or have reason to know the child is an Indian child, and the court must instruct them to inform the court if they subsequently receive information that provides reason to know;
- Set out the obligation to conduct further inquiry when there is "reason to believe" the child is an Indian child; ³
- Amend what gives the court "reason to know" the child is an Indian child;⁴
- Set out the evidence that must be provided concerning efforts to work with the child's tribe(s) to determine the child's status when the petitioner had reason to know the child is an Indian child;
- Authorize the court to find that the child is not an Indian child if—based on the evidence of the efforts to work with the child's tribe(s)—the court is able to conclude that there is no "reason to know" the child is an Indian child;⁵ and
- Clarify that notice by registered or certified mail (return receipt requested) is only required for specified hearings that may result in the foster care placement, termination of parental rights, preadoptive placement, or adoptive placement of the child when it is known or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child.⁶

Revisions based on comments:

- Add to the end of rule 5.481(a)(2) language clarifying that inquiry must take place at each hearing that may culminate in an order for foster care placement, termination of parental rights, preadoptive placement or adoptive placement rather than just at the initial hearing in the case, as recommended by the California Tribal Families Coalition consistent with the ongoing duty of inquiry as set out in the federal ICWA regulations and WIC 224.1(d);
- Update and correct the statutory references in 5.481(a)(4)(A) as recommended by the Superior Court of San Diego;
- Revise 5.481(a)(4)(C) to add the requirement to share information with tribes as part of further inquiry and due diligence, provide new information to the tribes as it is obtained, and to provide the court with evidence of these efforts on an ongoing basis. These

 $^{^{2}}$ Id.

³ Note that AB 3176 creates two different levels of knowledge about Indian status, with different obligations attaching to each of them. Section 224.2(e) of the Welf. & Inst. Code states that if there is "reason to believe" that an Indian child is involved, there is a duty of "further inquiry." The specific steps of further inquiry include interviewing parents and extended family members and contacting the Bureau of Indians Affairs and potential tribes or others to gather information. Further inquiry must include sharing with tribes information identified by the tribe as necessary for the tribe to make a membership or eligibility determination. The level of information that provides "reason to believe" is not defined in the statute. "Reason to know" is defined at § 224.2(d) and essentially tracks the language in 25 C.F.R. § 23.107(c). Only when there is "reason to know" as set out in § 224.2(d) is formal ICWA notice required under § 224.2(f).

⁴ Welf. & Inst. Code, § 224.2(d), as amended by AB 3176.

⁵ Welf. & Inst. Code, § 224.2(i)(2).

⁶ Section 224.3(a) states that formal ICWA notice need be only for these specified hearings, rather than for every hearing, when it is known or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child.

changes reflect the ongoing nature of the duty of inquiry and the requirements of WIC 224.2(e)(3) and (j) to share information with tribes;

- Revise rule 5.481(b)(3) to provide additional alternative findings options to the court upon review of the evidence of further diligence and further inquiry. As revised it separates out a finding that the court "knows" the child is an Indian child from a finding that the court "has reason to know" the child is an Indian child;
- Add to rule 5.481(b) a subdivision (4) to clarify that a tribe's determination on membership is conclusive, and to clarify that lack of enrollment does not mean the child is not a member or eligible for membership unless the tribe confirms that enrollment is required for membership;
- Revise rule 5.481(c)(1) regarding notice to add the word "initial" with respect to the hearings for which formal ICWA notice must be provided and add language at the end consistent with WIC 224.2(g) clarifying that a tribe, Indian custodian and parents are entitled to the same notice as all other parties for hearings that do not require ICWA notice by registered mail, return receipt requested and for continued hearings. The word initial and the reference to continued hearings is added in response to the recommendation from the Sacramento County Counsel's Office that once ICWA notice of a hearing has been provided, if that hearing is continued, notice of the continued hearing date does not need to be by registered mail return receipt requested should not be required. As discussed in the comment chart this situation is similar to the law concerning a parent's right to notice of a continued hearing under Welf. & Inst. Code §366.26 and the specific noticing requirements set out in section 366.23 concerning this hearing, the more stringent noticing requirements apply only to the initial hearing. If the stringent noticing requirements were complied with for the initial hearing and the party is present in court when the hearing is continued that satisfies the parties right to notice of the continued hearing. (In re Malcolm D., (1996) 42 Cal. App.4th 904 at p.913) If the party does not participate in the original hearing they are entitled to receive notice of the continued date that is reasonably calculated under all the circumstances to apprise them of the hearing and afford them an opportunity to present any objections (Id. At pp. 258-259). Such notice does not need to be by certified mail, return receipt requested; and
- Add an advisory committee comment referencing the provisions of the federal regulations that specify how to contact tribes and WIC 224.2(e) that sets out the minimum requirements of tribal contacts as part of the obligations of further inquiry and due diligence. One comment recommended adding detailed language from the federal regulations into the rule itself. Staff propose this advisory comment in lieu of repeating the lengthy language from the regulations and statute in the rule.

Comments that were not followed:

- Capitalize the word "tribe" throughout the rules: Decline to follow because just like state or city, rules of grammar dictate that the word tribe be capitalized when it is part of a proper name (ie. State of California, Cherokee Tribe of Oklahoma), but not when being used in a general manner;
- Add subsection stating that information of native American ancestry does not in and of itself provide reason to know, there must be information related to membership in a federally recognized tribe: Decline to follow because it is not appropriate to single out

one factor and create an evidentiary standard for it in the rules. Currently the rules conform to the factors discussed in the regulations and statute;

- Include language requiring ICWA notice for every hearing: Decline to follow because not consistent with the regulations or statute that require ICWA notice only for specified hearings, but do clarify that tribes, parents, Indian custodian entitled to notice of all other hearings in same manner as other parties;
- Revise the language of (2)(C) to require that the court order all relatives present in court to complete the ICWA-020 *Parental Notification of Indian Status* form: Decline to follow this recommendation. Consistent with the statute, the court is required to ask relatives present in court if they know of have reason to know the child is an Indian child. Ordering non-parties to complete the ICWA-020 is burdensome and leads to problems of possible contempt, etc. for non-compliance;
- Add to 5.481(a)(4)(C) a requirement that if notice has previously been sent and new information is obtained, that new information must be provided on an ICWA-030 form and all tribes re-noticed: do not require re-noticing on the ICWA-030 form, but do include a requirement that all new information be expeditiously provided to the tribes; and
- Revise the language of 5.481(b)(3)(A): decline because section is already clear enough and proposed language is very lengthy.

Proposed Amendment to rule 5.482 Proceedings after Notice

To implement the amendments to provisions governing ICWA notice in AB 3176 at section 7 (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 224.3):

- Clarify that formal ICWA notice, including the requirement to wait 10 days until after receipt of such notice, is only required for hearings, other than "emergency proceedings" that could result in an order for the foster care placement, termination of parental rights, preadoptive placement, or adoptive placement of the child;⁷
- Remove reference to the detention hearing in a dependency case, as this is now dealt with under rule 5.668; and
- Remove subdivision (c) authorizing a finding that the child is not an Indian child if proper notice has been given and no determinative response is received within 60 days, as the code provision that authorized this finding has been repealed by AB 3176.

Revisions based on comments:

• Revise rule 5.482(a) governing the proceedings after ICWA notice has been provided by reinstating the exceptions contained in 5.482(a)(2) and (3), to the general rule that no hearing can take place until 10 days after notice has been received. These had been removed on the assumption that they were no longer necessary due to the unique requirements for detention hearings now set out in WIC 309. Several comments pointed out that these exceptions may still be relevant;

⁷ See amended § 224.3(a) and (d).

- Revise rule 5.482(b) regarding proof of ICWA notice to clarify that the exceptions contained in subsection (a)(2) and (3) also apply to the requirement to file proof of notice in advance of the hearing;
- Revise rule 5.482(c) to reflect the authority to find ICWA does not apply found in WIC 224.2(i)(2) rather than deleting the subsection. The proposal had deleting subsection (c) because it implemented the 60-day provision in former WIC 224.2(e)(3) which has now been deleted. However, as a commenter pointed out, WIC 224.2(i)(2) provides a new basis for the court to make a finding that ICWA does not apply and that authority should be reflected in the rule; and
- Revise rule 5.482(d) to clarify that a tribe and Indian custodian's right to intervene is not discretionary.

Comments that were not followed:

• Revise subsection (f) to add specific examples of active efforts set out in the federal regulations: decline to follow because this subsection relates to placement, not active efforts.

Proposed Amendment to rule 5.483 Dismissal and transfer of case

The proposed amendments, which are required by the federal regulations and complementary changes in AB 3176 found in the amended section 305.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code:

- Clarify that where a tribe has exclusive jurisdiction, the state court proceedings must be dismissed, rather than being transferred to the tribal court, subject only to the terms of any agreement that may have been reached between the state and the tribe under section 1919 of ICWA;
- Clarify the court's duty to notify the tribe and tribal court of its intention to dismiss a case due to the tribe's exclusive jurisdiction; and
- Amend what constitutes good cause to deny a request to transfer a case to tribal court when there is concurrent jurisdiction.

Revisions based on comments:

- Revise subdivision 5.483(a)(1) to clarify that the requirements regarding cases that may be under exclusive jurisdiction of a tribal court are of an ongoing nature and must be followed when information is received "at any stage of the proceeding" suggesting the child may be under the exclusive jurisdiction of a tribe;
- Revise subdivision 5.483(a)(3) to add clarifying language with respect to the exception to the dismission requirement for emergency situations. The added language is consistent with WIC 305.5(c);
- Revise subdivision 5.483(d) to add the requirement that the court ensure that the tribal court is promptly notified when a petition is received requesting a transfer to that tribal court, and authorizing the state court to request a timely response from the tribal court about whether it would accept or decline the transfer;
- Revise rule 5.483(d)(2)'s list of factors that can and cannot be considered as part of the assessment of whether there is good cause not to transfer a case to tribal court to more closely follow the precise language of the regulations and statute.

Comments there were not followed:

- Revise 5.483(a) to clarify whether ward refers to any tribal court custody order or only custody orders related to protective reasons: Decline to follow because it is not appropriate to establish a legal standard by rule of court that is not set out in the statute; and
- Revise (d)(1)(B) to add refere to the tribe not having a tribal court as a reason to decline to transfer: Decline to follow because this language was removed by 25 CFR 23.117 and WIC 305.5(e). Current rule language tracks federal regulation and California statute.

Proposed Adoption of rule 5.484 Emergency proceedings involving an Indian child

The new federal regulations, as set forth in 25 Code of Federal Regulations part 23.113 and implemented in AB 3176,⁸ necessitate adoption of a new rule that will replace rule 5.484 and require that current rules 5.484 through 5.487 be renumbered. The proposed new rule addresses the specific requirements related to emergency proceedings and emergency removals of an Indian child set out in the new federal regulations at 25 Code of Federal Regulations part 23.113 and implemented in AB 3176 through various amendments to the Welfare and Institutions Code. Because the requirements of 25 Code of Federal Regulations part 23.113 apply generally to all cases governed by ICWA, the proposal is to add this to the ICWA rules, in addition to making specific changes (see below) to the juvenile rules governing detentions.

The proposed rule 5.484 addresses the requirements of the federal regulations and AB 3176, including:

- Clarifying the standards and required court findings for detention of a child when it is known or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child;
- Clarifying the specific evidence that must be presented to the court to support a removal or detention when it is known or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child;
- Establishing a process for requesting a hearing to seek return of the child when there is new information indicating that the emergency situation that justified initial removal has ended; and
- Addressing the limitations on how long an emergency proceeding can last.

Revisions based on comments:

- The name of the form to request the ex parte hearing was added to subdivision 5.484(b)(1);
- One commenter requested further clarity on the procedures governing the ex parte application created by this rule and specifically whether notice must be given. Subdivision 5.484(b)(3) was added in response to this comment referring to the

⁸ See amended Welf. & Inst. Code, § 224.1(l) defining "emergency proceeding" to include an initial hearing under § 319 as well as amended § 306(c), including temporary custody by an agency as an "emergency removal," and the requirements contained in amended § 319(b)–(e).

procedures set out in the division 3 civil rules governing ex parte procedures. Per rule 3.10 those standards including notice provisions apply to juvenile cases.

Comments that were not:

• Revise and restructure this rule to more closely follow the language contained in the statute (see comments of Children's Law Center in appendix): decline to follow this recommendation because it unnecessarily duplicates statutory language regarding social worker duties in the rule of court. The proposed rule of court reflects the requirements of WIC 319 regarding the court duties and requirements. Further, this rule (and other ICWA rules) apply to family and probate proceedings governed by ICWA and therefore do not reference all of the requirements of the WIC.

Proposed Amendment and renumbering of former rule 5.484 to rule 5.485 Placement of an Indian child

In addition to renumbering, the following changes must be made for conformity with the updated federal guidelines:

- Amendments to how the court must analyze whether there has been compliance with the placement preferences and whether there is good cause, as defined in 25 Code of Federal Regulations parts 23.130–23.132, to deviate from those preferences; and
- Amendments to the requirements and analysis of "active efforts" to reflect the definition of active efforts contained in 25 Code of Federal Regulations part 23.2 and the requirements of documenting active efforts set out in 25 Code of Federal Regulations part 23.120.

Revisions based on comments:

- Revise rule 5.485(b) to add the language specifying that all placements must be in the least restricting setting that most approximates a family situation and in which the child's special needs if any may be met, and the "clear and convincing" standard of evidence for a finding that there is good cause to deviate from the placement preferences; and
- Add to rule 5.485(b)(4) language that a finding that there is good cause to deviate from the placement preferences does not affect the requirement for a diligence search for a subsequent placement within the placement preferences.

Proposed Amendment and renumbering of former rule 5.485 to rule 5.486 Termination of parental rights

In addition to renumbering, the proposed amendment to former rule 5.485 addresses comments from the California Department of Social Services and other practitioners suggesting that the existing rule was not consistent with ICWA and state law. The proposed amendments include:

• The requirement that evidence must show not only that active efforts were made but also that those active efforts were unsuccessful before parental rights can be terminated, consistent with the requirements of ICWA and state law; and

• Recognition of additional circumstances set out in state law that may constitute a compelling reason to determine that termination of parental rights is not in an Indian child's best interest.

Comments that were not followed:

• Add "removal" to the title and add various evidentiary standards to subsection (a) concerning placement of an Indian child – Decline to follow because this rule does not apply to removals and standards for placement are dealt with in rule 5.485 (formerly 5.484)

Proposed Renumbering of former rule 5.486 to rule 5.487 and former rule 5.487 to rule 5.488

The proposal would only renumber these rules and not make any substantive amendments.

Revisions to rule 5.487 based on comments:

• Revise subdivision (a) of the rule to include all of the categories of case type that may constitute an "Indian child custody proceeding" under California law.

Proposed Amendment to rule 5.570 Request to change court order (petition for modification)

After the most recent amendment to rule 5.570 in spring 2009, a commenter noted that the rule, as amended, was not consistent with the requirements of ICWA and California law, by failing to draw a distinction between the requirements for reasonable efforts generally and active efforts when the case involves an Indian child. The commenter was correct. However, the change was not made at the time because it was a substantive change that required the rule to circulate for comment.

Revisions based on comments:

• Revise subdivision (h)(1)(B) regarding a request to terminate reunification services to specify that where the case involves an Indian child the court must find by clear and convincing evidence that active efforts have been provided and have proved unsuccessful before reunification services may be terminated.

Proposed Amendment to rule 5.668 Commencement of [initial] hearing – explanation of proceedings

The federal regulations and AB 3176 at amended section 224.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code require certain specific steps to be taken to determine a child's Indian status at the commencement of each "proceeding." Rule 5.668 governs the commencement of the initial hearing, and the explanation of the proceedings. It includes requirements concerning inquiry about parentage. The proposal would add to the rule the specific requirements on ICWA inquiry language that sets forth what is required at an initial hearing on a juvenile petition.

Revisions due to comments:

- Revise proposed subsection (c) concerning ICWA inquiry by adding the language "At the first appearance in court of each party" at the beginning of subsection (c)(1);
- Further revise subsection (c) to clarify the distinct requirements when there is "reason to believe" the case involves an Indian child as opposed to "reason to know" by creating a new 5.668(c)(3) and additional language to 5.668(c)(4).

Proposed Amendment to rule 5.674 Conduct of hearing; admission, no contest, submission

This rule governs the conduct of the detention hearing and includes the findings and orders that must be made on the record. Welfare and Institutions Code section 309(a)(3), as amended by AB 3176, requires a modified detention finding on the record when the child is, or there is reason to know the child is, an Indian child. To implement this amendment to section 309(a)(3), it is proposed the rule be amended to require the court to find that detention is necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child, and there are no reasonable means by which the child can be protected without detention. This reflects the new requirements enacted by the new federal ICWA regulations and AB 3176.

Revisions based on comments:

• Revise subsections (c), (d) and (e) to add Indian custodian and Indian child's tribe to the parties who may assert the rights specified.

Proposed Amendment to rule 5.676 Requirements for detention

Rule 5.676 governs the requirements for the court to order a child detained. The proposed amendment adds to the requirements for detention when it is known, or there is reason to know, the child is an Indian child. These requirements are set out in Welfare and Institutions Code sections 309 and 319, as amended by AB 3176.

Revisions based on comments:

- Add Indian custodian to subsection 5.676(a)(2);
- Revise subsection 5.676(b) to add the requirement that the court must state on the record the facts supporting a finding that detention of an Indian child is necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the child.

Comments not followed:

• Revise (d)(8) by adding that the child is believed to be a ward of a tribal court in addition to resides or domiciled on a reservation where the tribe exercises exclusive jurisdiction: Decline to follow because it does not align with the language of WIC 319(b)(8) or the regulations.

Proposed Amendment to rule 5.678 Findings in support of detention; factors to consider; reasonable efforts; active efforts; detention alternatives

Rule 5.678 governs the findings that must be made to support a detention order, the factors the court must consider, whether the agency has made appropriate efforts, and any alternatives to detention that should be considered. To comply with the requirements of AB 3176, the following amendments are proposed:

- Include the additional findings now required by Welfare and Institutions Code section 319(c)(2) and (d) to support detention if the child is, or there is reason to know that the child is, an Indian child;
- Include the requirements for active efforts findings to support detention when it is known or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, consistent with Welfare and Institutions Code sections 306(e)(4), 319(f)(2), and 361.7;
- Include reference to the placement preferences that must be followed when an Indian child is removed, even on an emergency basis, consistent with amended section 319(h)(C) of the Welfare and Institutions Code;
- Include reference to the time limitations that apply to a removal when it is known or there is reason to know the child is an Indian child, consistent with Welfare and Institutions Code section 319; and
- Include a provision for a hearing to return custody of the child if the emergency that supported initial removal has ended, as required by Welfare and Institutions Code section 319.4.

Revisions based on comments:

- Revise subsection 5.678(c)(2) and (4) to augment the language of active efforts "...to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family..." and to require under 5.678(c)(2) an assessment of whether those efforts have been successful;
- Revise subsection 5.678(c)(5) reference the additional requirements when the case involves and Indian child; and
- Revise subsection 5.678(f) to reference the clear and convincing standard of evidence required to deviate from the placement preferences and to reference the requirements of rule 5.485.

Comments not followed:

• Delete subsection (f) concerning time limitation because a detention hearing can never be continued for more than 30 days and an Indian child custody proceeding is started by the filing of a petition which can always be done within 30 days: decline to follow because WIC 319(e)(2) specifies what is required to continue a detention hearing beyond 30 days. The rule is consistent with the statutory language. Not clear that filing a petition is sufficient to "initiate an Indian child custody proceeding..." WIC 224.1(l) defines an emergency proceeding as the initial petition hearing held pursuant to section 319. Under the *Guidelines issued by the BIA* the initiation of a child custody proceeding requires a proceeding "...to which the full set of ICWA protections would apply." (see page 25) In

California this is generally not until the dispositional hearing at which a QEW would testify.

Proposed Amendment to rule 5.690 General Conduct of a Dispositional Hearing

This rule governs the general conduct of a disposition hearing. The proposed amendments respond to changes in Welfare and Institutions Code section 309 and 352 resulting from AB 3176: specifically, the provision mandating evidence that efforts have been made to locate extended family as that term is specifically defined for an Indian child under Welfare and Institutions Code section 224.1; and to locate placements through the tribe as discussed in amended section 309(e)(1) and (e)(1)(B) of the Welfare and Institutions Code; and adding a subdivision (d) in response to 352(b) confirming that a dispositional hearing cannot be continued if it would result in the dispositional hearing being completed longer than 60 days, or 30 days in the case of an Indian child, after the hearing at which the minor was ordered removed or detained, unless the court finds that there are exceptional circumstances requiring a continuance. If the court knows or has reason to know that the child is an Indian child, the absence of the opinion of a qualified expert witness shall not, in and of itself, support a finding that exceptional circumstances exist.

Revisions based on comments:

• Add subdivision (d) concerning limitations on continuances consistent with Welfare and Institutions Code section 352(b) in response to comments received from the California Tribal Families Coalition, who advocated on behalf of tribal communities for AB 3176.

Forms revisions based on comments:

- Expand the language used to ask about and reference residence and domicile from in ICWA-005-INFO 2.c and ICWA-020 3 d. and e., to include "a reservation, Rancheria, Alaska Native Village or other tribal trust land." instead of just saying "Indian country";
- Revise item 5.d.(3) of the ICWA-060 which sets out the required findings and orders when the court finds that there is good cause to deny a request for transfer to tribal court to clarify that there must have been an evidentiary hearing on the issue;
- Revise the inquiry language at item 2 of the JV-100 and JV-110 and item 4 of the JV-600 to allow separate options for when the individual signing the petition has completed the ICWA inquiry themselves, and when someone else has completed the ICWA inquiry. In some counties the social worker will complete the inquiry and provide that information to county counsel, but county counsel is the one who completes and signs the petition;
- Revise item 17 of the JV-320 concerning where the placement fits within the ICWA placement preferences by replacing "exhaustive search..." with "diligent search...". The language used in the federal regulations and guidelines requires a diligent search for a placement within the placement preferences, not an exhaustive search. This same change has been made in all the forms that contain these placement preference findings; and
- Revise JV-320 item 17.s.(6) by adding the clear and convincing evidence standard that is required for the court to find good cause to deviate from the placement preferences.

Suggested forms revisions not accepted:

• Add language to the JV-405 and JV-410 forms from the federal guidelines on treating the child as an Indian child when status is uncertain: decline to follow because the language is too lengthy to include in the forms. Consider incorporating into information sheets and trainings instead.

Suggested revision to Rule 5.531 Appearance by telephone that was not part of original proposal:

• Add a subdivision (d) mandating that the court allow alternative methods of participation in ICWA cases if the court has the capacity: Decline to follow because although consistent with the federal regulations, it is not consistent with the WIC code.