





LIFE OF AN ICWA CASE		
	What does the Office of Children's Services (OCS) do at each case stage?	Tribal ICWA Worker's Role
INVESTIGATION ↓	OCS policy states to invite the Tribe to participate in the investigation. During the investigations OCS determines if the children are safe. If OCS does not believe children are safe in the home, OCS files a Petition.	Confirm child's membership or eligibility for membership with the Tribe; Request a copy of the Protective Service Report (PSR); Support family during investigation; Provide OCS with additional information (family members, potential placements, other sources of information OCS may not be aware of)
TEMPORARY CUSTODY (probable cause) HEARING WITHIN 48 HOURS	OCS files Petition for Emergency Custody and a temporary custody hearing is held within 48 hours. When a non-emergency petition is filed, the probable cause hearing is held within a week. At this hearing parents are appointed an attorney if they cannot afford one. This temporary custody hearing is typically continued to give the parents time to meet with their attorneys. Unless parents stipulate to probable cause, judge holds a contested hearing and decides: If OCS has proven child has suffered abuse or neglect as defined by state law If OCS has proven active efforts to prevent removal If OCS has proven that either Removal was necessary to prevent imminent physical harm, or With Qualified Expert Witness (QEW) that child likely to suffer serious emotional/physical harm if home If OCS has followed placement preferences or proven good cause not to	-Share the Tribe's position on: Return of child to home or Placement with Relatives if child stays in custody -File Notice of Intervention if Tribe wants to intervene -Request and review discovery -May call or question witnesses in court -Consider transfer to Tribal court if the Tribe is able to take on management of the case
ADJUDICATION HEARING WITHIN 120 DAYS	Unless parents stipulate, judge holds contested hearing and decides: • If OCS has proven that the child has suffered abuse or neglect as defined by state law • If OCS has proven (with QEW) that child likely to suffer serious emotional/physical harm if returned home • If OCS has followed placement preferences or has proven good cause not to	-Share the Tribe's position on: whether child has suffered abuse or neglect as defined by state law whether removal is necessary current placement -Request and review discovery -May call or question witnesses in court
DISPOSITION HEARING WITHIN 6 MONTHS	OCS files Disposition Report 15 days before hearing; Guardian Ad Litem (GAL) Report 10 days before hearing – both reports get served to the parties and the case plan is finalized. Unless parents stipulate, judge holds contested hearing and decides: • What the requirements of the case plan are • If OCS has proven (with QEW) that child likely to suffer serious emotional/physical harm if returned home • If OCS has proven active efforts were provided • If OCS has followed placement preferences or proven good cause not to • How long child should be in state custody	-Share the Tribe's position regarding continued custody by the state -Request and review discovery -May file Disposition Report -May call or question witnesses in court
PERMANENCY HEARING WITHIN 12 MONTHS OF REMOVAL ↓	OCS files Permanency Report 10 days before hearing Unless parents stipulate, judge holds contested hearing and decides: • Whether to approve OCS proposed permanency plan • If OCS has proven active efforts • If OCS has followed placement preferences or proven good cause not to	-Share the Tribe's position on the permanency goal: reunification, guardianship, cultural adoption, state court adoption, or APPLA -Request and review discovery -May call or question witnesses in court
TERMINATION HEARING WITHIN 180 DAYS OF PETITION TO TERMINATE	OCS files Petition to Terminate Parental Rights Unless parents relinquish rights, judge holds contested hearing and decides: • If OCS has proven it provided active efforts and the parents were unsuccessful in addressing safety concerns • If OCS has proven beyond a reasonable doubt (with QEW) that custody with parent would likely result in serious emotional/physical harm to child • If termination is in the child's best interests	-Share the Tribe's position on termination -Request and review discovery -May file Tribal Report regarding position on Termination -May call or question witnesses in court
PLACEMENT REVIEW	Any party or anyone who requested placement can ask for a hearing at any time Judge decides: • Which placement is in the best interest of the child [Note: all relatives are equal preference unless Tribal law, custom, or resolution specifies otherwise] • If the proposed placement IS a higher preference, is there good cause to deviate from that preference placement?	-Share the Tribe's position for/against the person requesting placement -Request and review discovery -May call or question witnesses in court

Probable Cause (PC) -State's role

Every CINA case begins with a Temporary Custody Hearing, also called a Probable Cause Hearing. The initial PC hearing is closed to the public.

Parents are appointed an attorney if they cannot afford one and the hearing is typically continued to give the parents time to meet with their attorneys.

The Judge may inquire about whether notice was provided to all necessary individuals including whether the Tribe was identified and provided notice of the hearing.





If the child is removed from the home, OCS must show that:

There is clear and convincing evidence that returning the child to their parents would result in a substantial risk of imminent harm

The child is placed in a home that complies with ICWA placement preferences and if not, that there is "good cause to deviate"

Active efforts were provided to prevent removal





Probable Cause (PC) -Tribe's Role

Share the Tribe's position on placement (return of child to home or placement with relatives if child stays in custody)

File "Notice of Intervention" if Tribe wants to become a party in the CINA case The Tribe will name an attorney or non-attorney representative (such as an ICWA Worker), or both, to be the Tribe's point of contact

CINA Rule 8 asks the intervening
Tribe to disclose names and
contact information for extended
family, potential placements, and
a summary of Tribal services or
Tribal court actions involving the
family

Can request up to 20 additional days to prepare for the proceedings

Consider transfer to Tribal court if the Tribe has capacity to take on management of the case

Peremptory challenge –must be filed within 5 days from Tribe's intervention





Adjudication (What's the concern?) -State's role

Held within 120 days after temporary custody

At the Adjudication hearing, the Judge will determine if maltreatment occurred and if the child is a "child in need of aid"

Can be agreed to by a stipulation by the parents or by trial if the parents contest.

Findings are specific to subsection of 47.10.011.

 Physical abuse, substance abuse, domestic violence, neglect, abandonment Parents can stipulate to abuse/neglect under one subsection and contest abuse/neglect under a different subsection.





Adjudication (What's the concern?) -Tribe's role

- If the Tribe has recently intervened, the Tribe can request additional time to prepare for the Adjudication Hearing.
- Does the Tribe agree that OCS' petition for removal is true/accurate?
- Does the Tribe agree that the child is a Child In Need of Aid?
- Does the Tribe agree that the child should be removed from the home?
- Does the Tribe agree with the child's placement?
- Has OCS been making active efforts?
 - Are parents getting the services and supports they need?
 - Are the children getting the supports they need?
 - Has visitation been set up?





Disposition (What's the plan?) -State's role

OCS files Disposition Report
15 days before hearing;
Guardian Ad Litem (GAL) files
report 10 days before
hearing – both reports get
served to the parties

If the other parties disagree, they have the right to object to the report/contest at the hearing.

At the Disposition hearing, the case plan for the parents and the children is finalized.

The purpose of the Disposition Hearing is to determine what direction the case will move in.

OCS will also ask for a term (an amount of time) for custody, typically "not to exceed 2 years."







Disposition (What's the plan?) -Tribe's role

- Share the Tribe's position on continued custody by the state
- May write and file a predisposition report
 10 days prior to the Disposition Hearing.
 - It can be helpful if the Tribe wants to add, correct, or clarify OCS' or the GAL's report.
 - If the Tribe does not have enough reasonable time to review the reports before the hearing, then the Tribe can ask for a continuance (a delay) of the Disposition Hearing.





Permanency (Plan for the child) -State's role

Permanency Report is due 10 days before the hearing

Permanency findings must be made by the Court within one year of removal and annually thereafter

Permanency findings define what the permanent plan for the child will be (reunification, guardianship, adoption, permanent placement with a fit and willing relative, or APPLA - another permanent planned living arrangement)

OCS must tell the Judge:

- Is the child still a Child In Need of Aid?
- What is the plan for the child?
- Is the child's placement appropriate and in the child's best interests?
- Has OCS made active efforts to provide services to the family
- Have parents made significant progress to remedy the problem that caused removal?
- Has OCS made reasonable efforts to finalize the Permanency Plan for the child?





Permanency (Plan for the child) -Tribe's Role

- If the Tribe has not received OCS' report before the Permanency Hearing, the ICWA Worker can email the OCS caseworker and request the report or ask for a continuance (delay) at the hearing.
- Does the Tribe agree with OCS' permanency plan?
- Does the Tribe agree that OCS has made active efforts to achieve the permanency plan? For example, has OCS taken reasonable steps to move towards reunification or finalize an adoption?
- Does the Tribe agree with the child's placement and is it ICWA compliant?
- Is the child still a Child In Need of Aid?
- Have the parents made progress on their case plans?
- Does the Tribe have any other concerns about this case?



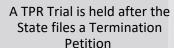












The State is required to file a
Termination Petition if the
children have been out of the
home for 15 of the most recent
22 months unless there is good
cause to delay filing

OCS must show:

Termination of Parental Rights (TPR) -State's role

Active efforts with the child's parents have been made and have proven unsuccessful

Beyond reasonable doubt, continued parental custody will likely result in serious emotional or physical damage to the child

It is more likely than not that termination of the parents' rights are in the child's best interests









Termination of Parental Rights -Tribe's Role

- Share the Tribe's position on termination
- Does the Tribe oppose the termination of parental rights?
- Does the Tribe think that OCS has made active efforts to help the parents reunify?
 - If the Tribe does not think that sufficient active efforts have been made to help parents reunify, are there suggestions the Tribe would like to offer to OCS to help support the family?
- Does the Tribe think that continued custody by the parents would result in harm to the child?
- Does the Tribe think that termination is in the child's best interests?
- May file Tribal Report regarding position on Termination
- May help identify a QEW and call or question witnesses in court
 - Designation of a Cultural Expert Witness







Items that can be requested throughout the case

- Placement Review
- Transfer of Jurisdiction
- Motion to the Judge to issue an order
 - Discovery from another party
 - Finding of no active efforts
- Set up deposition and subpoena witnesses





