SCAN Policies Database State profile: Oregon



SCAN Policies Database State Profile 2023: Oregon

Overview of the SCAN Policies Database

The State Child Abuse and Neglect (SCAN) Policies Database compiles data on the definitions and policies that states use in their surveillance of child maltreatment, along with data on associated risk and protective factors. The SCAN Policies Database is funded by the Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation in collaboration with the Children's Bureau in the Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Mathematica leads this project in partnership with Child Trends.

The project's purpose is to review and compile information from states' definitions and policies to create a database of those definitions and policies that can be used for analysis. The SCAN Policies Database is a resource for researchers, analysts, child welfare agency staff, and others interested in examining differences between states in their definitions and policies on child maltreatment and how they change over time.

Content

The scope of the SCAN Policies Database includes information about state definitions and policies related to child abuse and neglect for all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The SCAN Policies Database team gathered this information through a document collection, review, and coding process. The team obtained input from states on data collection through a confirmation and verification process. More information about these data collection procedures can be found in the data user's guide and data collection protocol, accessible at https://www.scanpoliciesdatabase.com/data-use-resources.

The SCAN Policies Database 2023 represents data collected, reviewed, and verified between June 2023 and July 2024. The data reflect the state definitions and policies for the calendar year 2023. The scope of topics in the database includes states' definitions of child abuse and neglect, as well as information about policies related to reporting, screening, and investigating child maltreatment. Key aspects of the child welfare systems' response and context are also included.

The content in the SCAN Policies Database is organized into six domains. The state profiles, codebook, data collection protocol, and data file are also organized by these domains. In the protocol, each question begins with a letter prefix identifying the domain for each variable. The six domains with the identifying protocol number prefix are listed below.

Domain	Question prefix
Definitions	D
Reporting	R
Screening	S
Investigation	
Child welfare response	W
Child welfare system context	С

State profile

This SCAN Policies Database state profile is a summary of the information collected about the definitions and policies for the identified state. Each of the six domains contain a set of tables that depict the state's information for all variables within that domain.

The state profile presents data for each variable with "yes," "no," "unknown," or other response, as appropriate. The response of "unknown" appears for topics that could not be located from the state's available resources or verified with that state. In some cases, "logical skip" appears when a question was not applicable to a particular state, given a related response on a preceding question. Some information was not included in the state profile to ensure alignment with Executive Orders or other Presidential Actions.

Data use resources

Several data use resources are available to support users of the SCAN Policies Database:

- Data user's guide: The guide has detailed information about the data set, including the process used to collect and review the data, the scope of information included in the data set, guidance on using the data, such as how to link the data with other data sources, and notes about specific topics. The data user's guide includes appendices, including information about changes to the data between 2021 and 2023 that reflect changes to state laws and policies during that time period. There is one data user's guide that is updated and applicable for all rounds of data collection for the SCAN Policies Database.
- **Codebook:** The codebook provides information about each variable in the data set, including variable names, labels, definitions, protocol number, variable type, and frequencies. There are separate codebooks to summarize the data from each round of data collection.
- **Errata statement:** The errata statement presents corrections applied to previous rounds of data for the SCAN Policies Database. Starting in 2023, there is one errata statement that is updated and applicable for all rounds of data collection for the SCAN Policies Database.
- **Data collection protocol:** The protocol has the questions used to collect information about states' laws and policies as part of the data review and coding process for each round of data collection. There are separate data collection protocols for each round of data collection for the SCAN Policies Database.

These data use resources can be found on the SCAN Policies Database website (https://www.scanpoliciesdatabase.com/data-use-resources) or from the National Data Archive for Child Abuse and Neglect (NDACAN) (https://www.ndacan.acf.hhs.gov/).

More information

More information about the SCAN Policies Database can be found at https://www.scanpoliciesdatabase.com. General inquiries can be submitted to SCANPoliciesDatabase@mathematica-mpr.com.

State identifying information

Table I. State Identifying information

	Response
State abbreviation	OR
State Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) code	41
Census region code	West
State verified coding of information	Yes
State confirmed documents reviewed	Yes
State definitions and policies for calendar year	2023
Data version	2023v1

Domain D: Definitions of child maltreatment

Table D.I. State's definition of child maltreatment

		Response
1.	Types of maltreatment included in state definition	
a.	Physical abuse	Yes
b.	Excessive corporal punishment	No
C.	Sexual abuse	Yes
d.	Emotional maltreatment	Yes
e.	Neglect	Yes
f.	Inadequate clothing	Yes
g.	Inadequate shelter	Yes
h.	Malnourishment, inadequate food	Yes
i.	Medical neglect, inadequate medical care	Yes
j.	Failure to thrive	Yes
k.	Educational neglect	No
1.	Abandonment	Yes
m.	Injurious environment. Likelihood of harm to child's health, physical well-being	Yes
n.	Drug lab. Child present within structure where methamphetamine is being created	Yes
Ο.	Inadequate supervision. Failure to meet parent or caretaker responsibilities	Yes
p.	Drug or alcohol misuse. Parental drug or alcohol misuse causing harm to child	Yes
q.	Prenatal exposure to drugs or alcohol	Yes
r.	Illicit substance. Illegally providing a controlled substance to a child	Yes
s.	Human trafficking, involuntary servitude, sexual servitude	Yes
t.	Female genital mutilation	Yes
u.	Shaken baby syndrome, abusive head trauma	Yes
٧.	Failure to protect. Failure to protect from harm	Yes
W.	Domestic violence. Exposure to domestic violence	No
Х.	Factitious disorder by proxy	Yes
у.	Institutional abuse/neglect	Yes
Z.	Other definition (specify)	Yes - Involuntary seclusion; Financial exploitation; Wrongful use of restraint; Third party abuse
2.	Subtypes of maltreatment included in state definition	
a.	Subtypes of maltreatment considered abuse	Abuse includes physical abuse, mental injury, sexual abuse, neglect, threat of harm, abandonment, financial exploitation, involuntary seclusion, verbal abuse, wrongful use of restraint, buying or selling a child, permitting a person younger than 18 years of age to enter or remain in premises where methamphetamines are being manufactured, and unlawful exposure to controlled substances

Table D.I (continued)

	Response	
b. Subtypes of maltreatment considered neglect	Neglect includes failure to provide adequate food, clothing, shelter, or medical care, physical neglect, inadequate supervision, abandonment, and failure to thrive	
c. Subtypes of maltreatment considered other than abuse or neglect	Not applicable	
Level of harm included in state's definition of child maltreatment		
a. Inflicts harm	Yes	
b. Imminent danger or substantial risk of harm	Yes	
Differences in level of harm included in state's definition of child maltreatment by type of maltreatment	Yes - Any mental injury to a child includes only observable and substantial impairment of the child's mental or psychological ability to function caused by cruelty to the child and must meet the state's definition of severe harm; Physical abuse requires harm (but does not require a visible injury), including any injury which appears to be at variance with the explanation given for the injury	
Type of harm or injury specified in state's definition of child maltreatment		
Death, bodily injury, impairment of physical condition	Yes	
b. Impairment of mental or emotional condition	Yes	
c. Harmful environment, conditions	Yes	
d. Type of harm or injury not specified	No	
e. Other (specify)	No	
6. Variation in extent of injury or harm by maltreatment type in the state's definition of child maltreatment	No	
7. Perpetrator identified as part of state's definition of child maltreatment	Yes	
8. Types of perpetrators specified as part of state's definition of child maltreatment		
a. Any person	No	
b. Parent	Yes	
c. Guardian	Yes	
d. Caregiver/caretaker	Yes	
e. Family member or parent's paramour	Yes	
f. Household member	No	
g. Person responsible for child	Yes	
h. Other (specify)	Yes - Third party perpetrator	

Table D.I (continued)

	Response
Types of perpetrators vary by type of maltreatment	Yes
10. Explanation of variation in types of perpetrator by maltreatment type	For maltreatment specific to children in care of a Child Welfare or Office of Developmental Disabilities certified foster home, the person alleged to be responsible for the behaviors described is typically a foster parent, but can be another caregiver, including certified relative caregivers
11. Child age included in definition of child maltreatment	Yes
12. Specific child age in definition of child maltreatment	Under age 18 and up to 21 if in the care of the agency
13. Variability of child age by type of maltreatment	Yes - A child is an unmarried person who is under 18 or under 21 and residing in or receiving care or services at a child-caring agency

Table D.II. Child maltreatment definition exemptions

		Response
1.	Exemption included in state's definition of child maltreatment	
a.	Financial issues, financial inability to provide for a child	No
b.	Discipline; physical discipline, if it is reasonable and causes no bodily injury to the child	Yes
C.	Safe haven exemption; newborn relinquished or abandoned in accordance with infant safe haven and safe surrender laws	Yes
d.	Infant testing positive for drugs – medical; newborn with positive test for controlled substance due to parent's medical treatment	No
e.	Religious observance; parent relies on spiritual or religious forms of medical treatment	No
f.	Other exemption (specify)	No
2.	Safe haven exemption included in state's definition of child maltreatment	
a.	Must leave a child at specific safe haven locations or designated providers	Yes
b.	Child must be left by parent or parent's agent	Yes
c.	Child must be left by a certain age (specify)	Yes - 30 days old or younger
d.	No intent to return	No
e.	Child must be left unharmed	Yes
f.	Other (specify)	No

Table D.III. Definitions and response for child fatalities and near-fatalities cases

		Response
1.	State's definition of fatalities or deaths caused by child maltreatment	
a.	Not specified or defined	No
b.	Injury from abuse or neglect caused death	Yes
c.	Abuse or neglect was contributing factor in death	No
d.	Death of child who was in child welfare custody or foster care	No
e.	Other (specify)	No
2.	State conducts case reviews with a child fatality review team or a similar review process for fatalities caused by child abuse or neglect	Yes, reviews are required for all or some cases
3.	State's definition of near-fatalities or near-deaths caused by child maltreatment	
a.	Not specified or defined	Yes
b.	General reference to a serious or critical condition or injury that is life threatening with a substantial risk of death	No
C.	Specific injury or specific medical treatment or intervention (specify)	No
d.	Other (specify)	No
4.	State conducts case reviews with a review team or similar review process for near-fatalities caused by child abuse or neglect	No

Domain R: Reporting child abuse and neglect

Table R.I. Reporting policies

	Response
1. Statewide centralized reporting	Yes
2. Decentralized reporting	Logical Skip
3. Standard for reporting child maltreatment	
a. Known abuse and neglect	Yes
B. Reasonable cause to believe a child was abused oneglected	Yes
4. Universal mandated reporting	No
5. Required training for mandated reporters	No
6. Penalties for failure to report	Yes, all mandated reporters
7. Specific penalties for failure to report	
a. Criminal charges	No
b. Civil charges	Yes
c. Professional licensure suspended or revoked	No
d. Other (specify)	Yes - Violation that carries maximum penalty of \$2,000
8. Penalties for false reporting	Yes
9. Specific penalties for false reporting	
a. Criminal charges	No
b. Civil charges	No
c. Professional license suspended or revoked	No
d. Other (specify)	Yes - Violation
10. Immunity for reporters of child abuse and neglect	Yes
11. Information requested at the time of report	
a. Identifying information of child	Yes
b. Location and contact information of child and family	/ Yes
c. Type and severity of suspected maltreatment	Yes
d. Date of suspected maltreatment	Yes
e. Identifying and other information of alleged perpetrator(s)	Yes
f. Identifying and other information of reporter	Yes
 g. Identifying information of child's parents, guardian or caregiver/caretaker 	, Yes
h. Identifying and other information of family or household members	Yes
i. Information on prior maltreatment	Yes
j. Other (specify)	Yes - ICWA status; Parenting practices; Discipline; Child functioning; Domestic violence

Table R.I (continued)

	Response
12. Anonymity of reporter	All reporters can remain anonymous
13. Tribal involvement in state or local public child welfare agency's process to accept reports of Tribal cases	Yes, Tribes directly accept reports - Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde
14. State requires all notifications of substance- exposed newborns (SENs) to be submitted as reports of child maltreatment	
State does not require all cases of SENs to be reported for child maltreatment, but they could be reported if they meet certain criteria	No
b. State requires all SENs to be reported as child maltreatment	Yes
c. Other (specify)	No
15. Accepts reports of risk without an allegation of child maltreatment (risk-only reports)	Yes

Table R.II. Types of mandated reporters

	ole K.II. Types of mai	Response	Response	Response
1.	Types of mandated reporters	Included in state's definition of mandated reporters	Training required ¹	Subject to penalties for failure to report ²
a.	Foster parents	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
	School staff - teachers	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
C.	School bus drivers or other transportation staff	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
d.	Before- /after-school program staff	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
e.	Child care staff	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
f.	Camp counselors, directors, or administrators	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
g.	Athletic coaches or staff	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
h.	Medical or dental professionals	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
i.	Substance abuse disorder treatment providers	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
j.	Mental health, counselors, or other social service professionals	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
k.	Police or other law enforcement	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
I.	Emergency medical technicians, firefighters, or other emergency personnel	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
m.	Judges	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
n.	District attorneys or other attorneys	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
0.	Guardians ad litem or court-appointed special advocates	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
p.	Other court personnel	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
q.	Shelter staff	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
r.	Those who work in fields processing or monitoring print, film, or computer images	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
s.	Religious clergy	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
t.	Volunteers	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes
u.	Coroners or medical examiners	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
٧.	Staff or contractors of state and county agencies	Yes	Logical Skip	Yes

Table R.II (continued)

	Response	Response	Response
w. Other type of mandated reporter (specify)	Yes - Employee of the following: (1) a community mental health program, (2) a community developmental disabilities program, (3) a child-caring agency or an alcohol and drug treatment program; Regulated social worker; Member of the Legislative Assembly; Employee of the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission directly involved in investigations or discipline by the commission; Employee of a private agency or organization facilitating the provision of respite services; Personal support worker	Logical Skip	Yes - Employee of the following: (1) a community mental health program, (2) a community developmental disabilities program, (3) a child-caring agency or an alcohol and drug treatment program; Regulated social worker; Member of the Legislative Assembly; Employee of the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission directly involved in investigations or discipline by the commission; Employee of a private agency or organization facilitating the provision of respite services; Personal support worker

¹ Responses in this column can equal logical skip when the given type of mandated reporter is not included in the state's definition of mandated reporters or when no training is required for mandated reporters (Table R.II). Responses in this column can be yes when a state has universal mandated reporting (Table R.I) and all mandated reporters require training (Table R.II).

² Responses in this column can equal logical skip when the given type of mandated reporter is not included in the state's definition of mandated reporters or when no mandated reporters are subject to penalties (Table R.I). Responses in this column can be yes when a state has universal mandated reporting (Table R.I) and when all adults or all mandated reporters are subject to penalties (Table R.I).

Domain S: Screening reports of child abuse and neglect

Table S.I. Screening policies

_	<u> </u>		
		Response	
1.	Statewide centralized screening	Yes	
2.	How screening is decentralized	Logical Skip	
3.	Information required to screen in report		
a.	Identifying information of child	Yes	
b.	Location and contact information of child and family	Yes	
C.	Type and severity of suspected maltreatment	Yes	
d.	Date of suspected maltreatment	No	
e.	Identifying and other information of alleged perpetrator(s)	Yes	
f.	Other (specify)	Yes - Worker safety concerns; Accessibility concerns; Child vulnerability	

Table S.II. Screening decision process and activities

	or con. Ocicenning decision process and de			
		Response	Required cases	Conditions or types of cases
1.	Decision processes used during screening			
a.	Supervisory review	Yes	Required for some	_
b.	Team-based decision	No	Logical Skip	_
c.	Individual screener	Yes	Required for all	_
d.	Other (specify)	No	Logical Skip	_
e.	Unknown	No	_	_
2.	Variability of decision process used for screening			
a.	Consistent statewide	Yes	_	_
b.	Varies locally	No	_	_
3.	Certain activities or information are required as part of screening	Yes		
4.	Activities or information required as part of screening			
a.	Safety or risk assessment	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
b.	Review agency records for prior involvement with child protective services	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
c.	Other (specify)	No	Logical Skip	Not applicable
5.	Types of safety or risk assessment used during screening			
a.	Structured decision making	No		
b.	Other (specify)	Yes - Predictive risk score		
6.	Consistency of screening activities/information			
a.	Consistent statewide	Yes	_	_
b.	Varies locally (specify)	No	_	_

Table S.III. Screeners

		Response
1.	Screener of abuse and neglect reports	
a.	Caseworkers (frontline staff)	No
b.	Case managers (supervisors)	No
C.	Staff in specialized screening unit	Yes
d.	Other (specify)	No
2.	Qualifications of screener	
a.	Associate's degree	Yes
b.	Bachelor's degree	Yes
C.	Master's degree	No
d.	Training for screening (specify)	Yes - Training to receive information and requests at the Oregon Child Abuse Hotline, and assess the information, and request to determine Child Welfare's response; Screeners with an associate degree must also have additional training or certification in human services or a field related to human services
e.	Years of experience (specify)	Yes - A bachelor's degree unrelated to Human Services and either 1) One year of Human Services related experience; OR 2) Completion of coursework equivalent to certification consistent with Oregon Caseworker Competency; An associate degree and either: 1) Two years of Human Services related experience; OR 2) One year of Human Services related experience and related training, coursework or certification consistent with Oregon Caseworker Competency
f.	Other (specify)	No
3.	Degree in social work or related field for screeners	Yes, recommended or preferred, but not required
4.	Tribal involvement in state or local public child welfare agency's process to screen Tribal cases	Yes, Tribes directly conduct screening - Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde

Domain I: Investigations of child abuse and neglect

Table I.I. Investigations policies

	Response
Findings from child maltreatment investiga can lead to criminal penalties	tions Yes
2. Investigator for reports	
a. Caseworkers (frontline staff)	Yes
b. Case managers (supervisors)	Yes
c. Staff in specialized investigations unit	No
d. Law enforcement	Yes
e. Other (specify)	No
3. Qualifications of investigator	
a. Associate's degree	Yes
b. Bachelor's degree	Yes
c. Master's degree	No
d. Training for conducting investigations (spec	Essential Elements and other required training. Essential Elements training covers the following topics: Introduction to Child; Welfare Concepts; Oregon Practice; Model Review Using OR-Kids; Introduction to Screening; Principles of Engagement and Partnership & Parent Panel; Introduction to the CPS Assessment; Medical Diagnosis; Review of Vicarious Trauma and the Importance of Self-Care Strategies; Gathering Information for the Comprehensive CPS Assessment; Assessing for Present Danger; OR-Kids Documentation; Domestic Violence; Neglect; Sexual Abuse; Assessing for Impending Danger and Developing Safety Plans; Out of Home Abuse Allegations; Substitute Care Placement Practice; Visitation; Legal Issues; Ongoing Family Assessments and Case Plans; Monitoring Child Safety, Permanency, and Wellbeing; Planning for Reunification and Meeting Expected Outcomes; Elements of Permanency Planning and Concurrent Plans; Promoting Attachment and Lifelong Connections; Preventing Disruptions; Maintaining Lifelong Connections Panel; Investigators with an associate degree must also have additional training or certification in human services or a field related to human services
e. Years of experience (specify)	Yes - A bachelor's degree unrelated to Human Services and either: 1) One year of Human Services related experience; OR 2) Completion of coursework equivalent to certification consistent with Oregon Caseworker Competency; An associate degree and either: 1) Two years of Human Services related experience; OR 2) One year of Human Services related experience and related training, coursework or certification consistent with Oregon Caseworker Competency
f. Other (specify)	No

Table I.I (continued)

	Response
Degree in social work or related field for investigators	Yes, recommended or preferred, but not required
5. Level of evidence required for substantiation (founded/indicated/confirmed)	Probable or reasonable cause
6. Investigation determination can result in an "inconclusive" finding	Yes

Table I.II. Required activities/information for investigation

	Table I.II. Required activities/information for investigation				
		Deemana	Denvised sees	Conditions or types of	
		Response	Required cases	cases	
1.	information required for the investigation process	Yes			
2.	Specific activities or information required for investigation				
a.	Review agency records for prior involvement with child protective services	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable	
b.	Visit to child's home	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable	
C.	Interview or observation of child victim	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable	
d.	Interview or observation of other children living in child's home	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable	
e.	Risk or safety assessment	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable	
f.	Evaluation of home environment or home study	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable	
g.	Interviews with child's parents, caregivers, or other adults residing in child's home	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable	
h.	Check of criminal records for adults in home	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable	
i.	Check of child welfare or central registry for prior child maltreatment allegations against adults in home	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable	
j.	Medical evaluation	Yes	Required for some	Physical abuse; Sexual abuse; Medical neglect; Life-threatening condition or deteriorating condition that may become life-threatening; When there is reason to believe a child or young adult has been exposed to dangerous chemicals such as those found in a chemical drug	
k.	Mental health evaluation	Yes	Required for some	Unusual or bizarre forms of punishment; Mental illness; Suicidal ideation; Homicidal ideation; Unusual or bizarre behavior that is indicative of emotional problems	
1.	Interview alleged perpetrator	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable	

Table I.II (continued)

Required cases	cases
Required for all	Not applicable
Required for all	Not applicable
	equired for all

Domain W: Child welfare response

Table W.I. Differential or alternative response

	Response
1. Differential/alternative response	No
Types of maltreatment eligible for differential/alternative response	Logical Skip
3. Types of maltreatment <u>not</u> eligible for differential/alternative response	Logical Skip
4. Eligibility for differential/alternative response determined by a risk determination	Logical Skip
5. Tools used to determine risk for differential/alternative response	Logical Skip
6. Risk level eligible for differential/alternative response	Logical Skip
7. Other types of cases or conditions eligible for differential/alternative response	Logical Skip
When is determination made for differential/alternative response	Logical Skip
Referrals to community services for cases engaged in differential response	Logical Skip

Table W.II. In-home services, foster care, and permanency

	Response
In-home services provided for unsubstantiated cases to maintain intact families	No
2. In-home services provided post reunification	Yesimplemented statewide
3. Permanency	
a. Kinship guardianship as a permanency option	Yes
b. Subsidized guardianship	Yes
c. Subsidized kinship guardianship	Yes
d. Subsidized adoption	Yes
4. Foster care case management staff	
a. State/county public agency staff	Yes
b. Contracted provider staff	No
c. Tribal agency staff	No
5. Qualifications of foster care case managers	
a. Associate degree	Yes
b. Bachelor's degree	Yes
c. Master's degree	No
d. Training for case management (specify)	Yes - Essential Elements and additional training. Essential Elements is a 3-week training course that covers the following topics: Introduction to Child; Welfare Concepts; Oregon Practice; Model Review Using OR-Kids; Introduction to Screening; Principles of Engagement and Partnership & Parent Panel; Introduction to the CPS Assessment; Medical Diagnosis; Review of Vicarious Trauma and the Importance of Self-Care Strategies; Gathering Information for the Comprehensive CPS Assessment; Assessing for Present Danger; OR-Kids Documentation; Domestic Violence; Neglect; Sexual Abuse; Assessing for Impending Danger and Developing Safety Plans; Out of Home Abuse Allegations; Substitute Care Placement Practice; Visitation; Legal Issues; Ongoing Family Assessments and Case Plans; Monitoring Child Safety, Permanency, and Wellbeing; Planning for Reunification and Meeting Expected Outcomes; Elements of Permanency Planning and Concurrent Plans; Promoting Attachment and Lifelong Connections; Preventing Disruptions; Maintaining Lifelong Connections Panel; Case managers with an associate degree must also have additional training or certification in human services or a field related to human services
e. Years of experience (specify)	Yes - A bachelor's degree unrelated to Human Services and either: 1) One year of Human Services related experience; OR 2) Completion of coursework equivalent to certification consistent with Oregon Caseworker Competency; An associate degree and either: 1) Two years of Human Services related experience; OR 2) One year of Human Services related experience and related training, coursework or certification consistent with Oregon Caseworker Competency
f. Other (specify)	No
Degree in social work or related field for foster care case managers	Yes, recommended or preferred, but not required

Table W.III. Tribal foster care and Tribes that directly operate Title IV-E programs through an agreement with HHS

		Response
1.	Tribal involvement in foster care for Tribal cases	Yes, Tribes within state provide foster care - Burns Paiute of Harney County; Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians; Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde; Confederated Tribes of Siletz; Confederated Tribes of Umatilla Reservation; Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs; Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians; Coquille Indian Tribe; Klamath Tribes
2.	Tribes directly operate a Title IV-E program through an agreement with US HHS	No
3.	Number of Tribes that directly operate a Title IV- E program through an agreement with US HHS	Logical Skip
4.	Specify Tribes that directly operate a Title IV-E program through an agreement with US HHS	Not applicable

Table W.IV. Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA)

		Response
1.	Federal ICWA requirements codified in state law	Yes
2.	Federal ICWA requirements that are codified in state law	
a.	Identifying a child's Tribal status	Yes
b.	Use of active efforts to prevent removal/reunite families	Yes
C.	Notification of child's parents and Tribe for child custody proceedings	Yes
d.	Actively working to involve a child's parents and Tribe during the custody proceedings	No
e.	Identifying a foster care or pre-adoptive placement using ICWA preferences provisions	Yes
f.	Use of qualified expert witnesses	Yes
3.	State law codifying ICWA includes state- recognized Tribes	No

Table W.V. Extended foster care

		Response
1.	Foster care extension for youth older than age 18	Yes
2.	Age youth are allowed to remain in extended foster care	Up to age 21 (until 21st birthday)
3.	Youth must proactively request, provide consent, or opt-in to receive extended foster care	Yes
4.	Criteria for youth to remain in extended foster care	
a.	There are no criteria to remain in extended foster care	No
b.	Enrolled in school	Yes
c.	Employed	Yes
d.	Participating in workforce development/training program	Yes
e.	Comply with independent living/self-sufficiency plan	No
f.	Receive independent living or other services	No
g.	Medical condition exemption	Yes
h.	Other (specify)	Yes - An unaccompanied refugee minor; The program manager or designee may approve an exception to the requirements when: (1) the young adult experiences a temporary loss in employment or other financial support or (2) any other reason(s) approved by the program manager or designee and the Foster Care and Youth Transitions manager or designee
5.	Reentry to extended foster care allowed for youth older than age 18 who aged out or left foster care	No
6.	Conditions for youth to reenter extended foster care	Logical Skip

Domain C: Child welfare system context

Table C.I. Child welfare system context

		Response
1.	State- or county-administered child welfare system	State-administered
2.	State operates under legal consent decree or other court-ordered monitoring	No

Supplemental Notes on State

Definitions

The state's drug lab definition includes the criminal delivery or manufacturing of other controlled substances or cannabinoid extracts (not just methamphetamines but excluding marijuana that is delivered for no consideration).

Domestic violence is only considered child abuse if there is reason to believe that the child will intervene and risk harm to themselves, the child is likely to be harmed during the violence, the alleged abuser does not allow the caregiver and child access to basic needs, the alleged abuser has killed or inflicted harm to anyone in the extended family (including pets), or the child lives in a state of fear.

Oregon does not define near-fatalities, but there is a requirement for a multidisciplinary team to review suspicious physical injuries, which include crimes against children.

Involuntary seclusion, verbal abuse, wrongful use of restraint, abandonment, and financial exploitation only apply to children in foster homes that are certified by the child welfare agency, including residential and family-based homes.

A statute was updated in 2023 legislative processes which revises safe haven conditions to apply to children 60 days old or younger, although it was not effective until 2024.

While case reviews for high-risk cases or near-fatalities are not specified in Oregon policy, discretionary reviews for these cases can be initiated in practice.

Reporting

A psychiatrist, psychologist, member of the clergy, attorney or guardian ad litem is not required to report such information communicated by a person if the communication is privileged. An attorney is not required to make a report if the information is communicated to the attorney in the course of representing a client and if disclosing the information would be detrimental to the client.

Volunteers are considered mandated reporters if they volunteer for an agency with mandatory reporting.

Screening

Supervisory review is required when reports are closed at screening (screened out) and as needed.

State Statutes and Policy Documentation Sources

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