1	L.D. 1970
2	Date: (Filing No. S-
3	JUDICIARY
4	Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Secretary of the Senate.
5	STATE OF MAINE
6	SENATE
7	131ST LEGISLATURE
8	FIRST SPECIAL SESSION
9 10	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " to S.P. 804, L.D. 1970, "An Act to Enact the Maine Indian Child Welfare Act"
11	Amend the bill by inserting after the title and before the enacting clause the following
12 13	'Emergency preamble. Whereas, acts and resolves of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and
14 15	Whereas, this legislation provides essential protections for Indian children in protective custody and guardianship actions; and
16 17 18 19	Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency withir the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now therefore,'
20	Amend the bill by inserting before section 1 the following:
21	'Sec. 1. 18-C MRSA §5-213 is enacted to read:
22	§5-213. Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 and Maine Indian Child Welfare Act
23 24 25	The federal Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, 25 United States Code, Section 1901 e seq. and the Maine Indian Child Welfare Act govern all proceedings under this Article that pertain to an Indian child as defined in those Acts.
26 27	Sec. 2. 18-C MRSA §9-107, as enacted by PL 2017, c. 402, Pt. A, §2 and affected by Pt. F, §1 and affected by PL 2019, c. 417, Pt. B, §14, is amended to read:
28	§9-107. Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 and Maine Indian Child Welfare Act
29 30 31	The federal Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, <u>25</u> United States Code, <u>Title 25</u> , Section 1901 et seq. <u>governs</u> <u>and the Maine Indian Child Welfare Act govern</u> all proceedings under this Article that pertain to an Indian child as defined in <u>that Act those Acts</u> .
32 33	Sec. 3. 19-A MRSA §1658, sub-§2-A, ¶F, as enacted by PL 2021, c. 340, §2, is amended to read:

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- F. The federal Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, <u>25</u> United States Code, <u>Title 25</u>, Section 1901 et seq., <u>governs and the Maine Indian Child Welfare Act govern</u> all proceedings under this section that pertain to an Indian child as defined in that Act those Acts.
- **Sec. 4. 19-A MRSA §1734, sub-§1,** as enacted by PL 1999, c. 486, §3 and affected by §6, is amended to read:
- 1. Proceedings governed by <u>federal</u> Indian Child Welfare Act <u>of 1978 or Maine</u> <u>Indian Child Welfare Act</u>. A child custody proceeding that pertains to an Indian child as defined in the <u>federal</u> Indian Child Welfare Act <u>of 1978</u>, 25 United States Code, Section 1901 et seq., <u>or the Maine Indian Child Welfare Act</u> is not subject to this chapter to the extent that it is governed by <u>the Indian Child Welfare either</u> Act.'

Amend the bill in section 1 in c. 1066 by striking out all of §3942 (page 1, lines 7 to 21 in L.D.) and inserting the following:

\\$3942. Legislative finding and declaration of policy

- 1. Finding. The Legislature finds and declares that membership or citizenship in an Indian tribe, as well as eligibility for membership or citizenship in an Indian tribe, as determined by each Indian tribe is a political classification.
- 2. Declaration of policy. The purpose of the Maine Indian Child Welfare Act is recognition by the State that Indian tribes have a continuing and compelling governmental interest in an Indian child whether or not the Indian child is in the physical or legal custody of an Indian parent, an Indian custodian or an Indian extended family member at the commencement of an Indian child custody proceeding or the Indian child has resided or is domiciled on an Indian reservation. The State is committed to protecting the essential tribal relations and best interests of an Indian child by promoting practices in accordance with all laws designed to prevent the Indian child's voluntary or involuntary out-of-home placement and, whenever such placement is necessary or ordered, by placing the Indian child, whenever possible, in a placement that reflects the unique values of the Indian child's tribal culture and that is best able to assist the Indian child in establishing, developing and maintaining a political, cultural and social relationship with the Indian child's tribe and tribal community. It is the policy of the State to cooperate fully with Indian tribes and tribal members and citizens in this State and elsewhere in order to ensure that the intent and provisions of this Act are enforced.'

Amend the bill in section 1 in c. 1066 in §3943 in subsection 1 in the 6th line (page 1, line 30 in L.D.) by inserting after the following: "plan." the following: 'To the maximum extent possible, active efforts should be provided in a manner consistent with the prevailing social and cultural conditions and way of life of the Indian child's tribe and should be conducted in partnership with the Indian child and the Indian child's parents, extended family members, Indian custodians and tribe.'

Amend the bill in section 1 in c. 1066 in §3943 by striking out all of subsection 4 (page 2, lines 29 to 31 in L.D.) and inserting the following:

'4. Emergency proceeding. "Emergency proceeding" means a court action that involves the emergency removal or emergency placement of an Indian child, including those pursuant to section 4034 or Title 18-C, Article 5. "Emergency proceeding" does not include a court action involving an emergency award of custody of the Indian child to one

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of the parents including, but not limited to, an emergency parental rights and responsibilities order or a protection from abuse proceeding.'

Amend the bill in section 1 in c. 1066 in §3943 in subsection 9 in the 3rd line (page 3, line 13 in L.D.) by inserting after the following: "outcomes" the following: 'for or related to an Indian child'

Amend the bill in section 1 in c. 1066 in §3943 in subsection 9 by striking out all of the first blocked paragraph (page 3, lines 18 to 21 in L.D.) and inserting the following:

'An Indian child custody proceeding does not include a proceeding in tribal court or a proceeding that may culminate in an outcome for which placement is based upon an act by an Indian child that, if committed by an adult, would be considered a crime or a proceeding involving an award of custody to one of the Indian child's parents, including, but not limited to, a divorce proceeding, a parental rights and responsibilities proceeding, a judicial separation proceeding, a protection from abuse proceeding or other domestic relations proceeding.'

Amend the bill in section 1 in c. 1066 in §3945 by striking out all of subsection 1 (page 5, lines 35 to 39 in L.D.) and inserting the following:

'1. Determination of Indian child status. In any proceeding that would qualify as an Indian child custody proceeding or emergency proceeding if the child were an Indian child, the District Court or Probate Court shall ask each participant whether the participant knows or has reason to know that the child is an Indian child. The court shall use the procedures in 25 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 23.107 to determine if a child may be an Indian child.'

Amend the bill in section 1 in c. 1066 in §3945 in subsection 2 by striking out all of paragraph C (page 6, lines 13 to 16 in L.D.) and inserting the following:

'C. If the identity or location of the parent or Indian custodian and the Indian tribe cannot be determined, notice under this subsection must be given to the appropriate regional director of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs in like manner.'

Amend the bill in section 1 in c. 1066 in §3945 in subsection 2 by striking out all of paragraph E (page 6, lines 19 to 21 in L.D.) and inserting the following:

'E. The first hearing in the proceeding may not be held until at least 10 days after receipt of the notice by the parent, Indian custodian and Indian tribe or the appropriate regional director of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs.'

Amend the bill in section 1 in c. 1066 in §3945 by striking out all of subsection 3 (page 6, lines 25 to 31 in L.D.) and inserting the following:

'3. Appointment of counsel. Parents and Indian custodians are entitled to legal counsel in any Indian child custody proceeding or emergency proceeding. A parent or Indian custodian may request the court to appoint legal counsel for them. The District Court or Probate Court, upon a finding that the parent or Indian custodian is indigent, shall appoint and pay the reasonable costs and expenses of their legal counsel. The court may, in its discretion, appoint counsel for the Indian child upon a finding that such appointment is in the best interest of the Indian child.'

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1 2	Amend the bill in section 1 in c. 1066 in §3945 by striking out all of subsection 5 (page 6, lines 36 to 40 in L.D.) and inserting the following:
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	'5. Remedial services, rehabilitative programs and preventive measures. A party seeking to effect a foster care placement of, or termination of parental rights to, an Indian child under chapter 1071, Title 18-C, Article 5 or 9 or Title 19-A, section 1658 shall satisfy the court, in accordance with the standard of proof required by the governing statute, that active efforts have been made to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs designed to prevent the breakup of the Indian family and that these efforts have proved unsuccessful.'
10 11 12	Amend the bill in section 1 in c. 1066 in §3945 in subsection 6 in the first line (page 6, line 41 in L.D.) by striking out the following: "Foster" and inserting the following: 'Involuntary foster'
13 14 15	Amend the bill in section 1 in c. 1066 in §3945 in subsection 6 in the first line (page 6, line 41 in L.D.) by striking out the following: "Foster" and inserting the following: 'Involuntary foster'
16 17 18	Amend the bill in section 1 in c. 1066 in §3945 in subsection 7 in the first line (page 7, line 5 in L.D.) by striking out the following: " <u>Termination</u> " and inserting the following: ' <u>Involuntary termination</u> '
19 20 21	Amend the bill in section 1 in c. 1066 in §3945 in subsection 7 in the first line (page 7, line 5 in L.D.) by striking out the following: "Termination" and inserting the following: 'Involuntary termination'
22 23 24	Amend the bill in section 1 in c. 1066 in §3946 in subsection 4 in the 5th line (page 7, line 37 in L.D.) by inserting after the following: "finding" the following: 'by clear and convincing evidence'
25 26 27	Amend the bill in section 1 in c. 1066 in §3947 in the first indented paragraph in the 4th line (page 8, line 2 in L.D.) by inserting after the following: "showing" the following: 'by clear and convincing evidence'
28 29	Amend the bill in section 1 in c. 1066 in §3953 by striking out all of subsection 2 (page 10, lines 41 and 42 and page 11, lines 1 to 12 in L.D.) and inserting the following:
30 31	'2. Procedure applicable to emergency proceedings. In any emergency proceeding in District Court or Probate Court, the court shall:
32 33 34	A. Make a finding on the record, supported by clear and convincing evidence, that the emergency removal or placement is necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the Indian child;
35 36 37	B. Promptly hold a hearing on whether the emergency removal or placement continues to be necessary whenever new information indicates that the emergency situation has ended; and
38 39 40	C. At any court hearing during the emergency proceeding, determine whether there is clear and convincing evidence demonstrating that the emergency removal or placement remains necessary to prevent imminent physical damage or harm to the Indian child

terminates the emergency proceeding.'

and, if not, immediately terminate or ensure that the petitioning party immediately

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1 Amend the bill by inserting after section 1 the following:

- 'Sec. 2. 22 MRSA §4002, sub-§9-B, as amended by PL 2017, c. 411, §4, is further amended to read:
- **9-B. Relative.** "Relative" means a family member related to the child within the 3rd degree through parentage established under Title 19-A, chapter 61 or any spouse of that family member. "Relative" also includes the adoptive parent of the child's siblings. "Relative" includes, for an Indian child as defined by the <u>federal</u> Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, 25 United States Code, Section 1903, Subsection 4, <u>or by the Maine Indian Child Welfare Act</u>, section 3943, subsection 8, an extended family member as defined by the law or custom of the Indian child's tribe or, in the absence of such law or custom, an extended family member as defined by the <u>federal</u> Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, 25 United States Code, Section 1903, Subsection 2 <u>or the Maine Indian Child Welfare Act</u>, section 3943, subsection 5.
- **Sec. 3. 22 MRSA §4008, sub-§2, ¶I,** as amended by PL 2007, c. 140, §5, is further amended to read:
 - I. The representative designated to provide child welfare services by the tribe of an Indian child as defined by the federal Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, 25 United States Code, Section 1903 or the Maine Indian Child Welfare Act, section 3943, subsections 8 and 10, or a representative designated to provide child welfare services by an Indian tribe of Canada;
- **Sec. 4. 22 MRSA §4062, sub-§1,** as amended by PL 1999, c. 392, §1, is further amended by amending the first blocked paragraph to read:
- Notwithstanding section 4061, subsection 3, any federally recognized Indian tribe in this State or any Indian foster family home is eligible for benefits and reimbursement under any state or federally funded program administered by the State for the benefit of Maine children, including, but not limited to, children within the jurisdiction of the Passamaquoddy Tribe of Penobscot Indian Nation, Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians or Mi'kmaq Nation under the federal Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, 25 United States Code, Section 1901, et seq. or the Maine Indian Child Welfare Act.
- **Sec. 5. 22 MRSA §8101, sub-§3-A,** as enacted by PL 1999, c. 392, §5, is amended to read:
- **3-A. Indian foster family home.** "Indian foster family home" means a foster home licensed, approved or specified by the Indian child's tribe where substitute parental care is provided for an Indian child as defined in the <u>federal</u> Indian Child Welfare Act <u>of 1978</u>, 25 United States Code, Section 1901, et seq. <u>or the Maine Indian Child Welfare Act, section</u> 3943, subsection 8.
- Sec. 6. 30 MRSA §6209-A, sub-§1, ¶D, as amended by PL 2021, c. 650, §10 and affected by §13, is further amended to read:
 - D. Indian child custody proceedings to the extent authorized by applicable <u>state and</u> federal law;
- Sec. 7. 30 MRSA §6209-B, sub-§1, ¶D, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 388, §6 and affected by §8, is amended to read:

- COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " to S.P. 804, L.D. 1970 D. Indian child custody proceedings to the extent authorized by applicable state and 1 2 federal law; and 3 Sec. 8. 30 MRSA §6209-C, sub-§1, ¶D, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 384, Pt. B, §1 4 and affected by §2, is amended to read: D. Indian child custody proceedings to the extent authorized by applicable state and 5 6 federal law; and 7 Sec. 9. Contingent effective date. This Act is subject to the following 8 contingencies. 9 1. That section of this Act that amends the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 30, section 6209-A, subsection 1, paragraph D takes effect 120 days after adjournment of the First 10 Special Session of the 131st Legislature only if, within 90 days after adjournment of the 11 First Special Session of the 131st Legislature, the Secretary of State receives written 12 certification from the Joint Tribal Council of the Passamaquoddy Tribe that the tribe has 13 14 agreed to the provisions of this Act, copies of which must be submitted by the Secretary of State to the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House and the Revisor of Statutes. 15 16 2. That section of this Act that amends the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 30, section 17 18 19
 - 6209-B, subsection 1, paragraph D takes effect 120 days after adjournment of the First Special Session of the 131st Legislature only if, within 90 days after adjournment of the First Special Session of the 131st Legislature, the Secretary of State receives written certification from the Governor and the Council of the Penobscot Nation that the nation has agreed to the provisions of this Act, copies of which must be submitted by the Secretary of State to the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House and the Revisor of Statutes.
 - 3. That section of this Act that amends the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 30, section 6209-C, subsection 1, paragraph D takes effect 120 days after adjournment of the First Special Session of the 131st Legislature only if, within 90 days after adjournment of the First Special Session of the 131st Legislature, the Secretary of State receives written certification from the Houlton Band Council of the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians that the band has agreed to the provisions of this Act, copies of which must be submitted by the Secretary of State to the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House and the Revisor of Statutes. Upon such written certification by the Houlton Band Council of the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians, each section of this Act regarding or affecting the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians and its tribal members and lands constitutes a jurisdictional agreement for purposes of the federal Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980, Public Law 96-420, Section 6(e)(2).

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this legislation takes effect when approved, except as otherwise indicated.'

Amend the bill by relettering or renumbering any nonconsecutive Part letter or section number to read consecutively.

39 **SUMMARY**

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This amendment, which is the unanimous report of the committee, adds an emergency preamble and clause and:

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- 1. Provides that the Legislature finds and declares that membership or citizenship in an Indian tribe, as well as eligibility for membership or citizenship in an Indian tribe, is a political classification;
- 2. Adds language to the definition of "active efforts" to more closely track the definition of "active efforts" in 25 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 23.2;
- 3. Provides that the Maine Indian Child Welfare Act does not govern proceedings in tribal court or emergency or nonemergency court actions awarding custody of an Indian child to one of the parents, including, but not limited to, divorce proceedings, parental rights and responsibilities proceedings, judicial separation proceedings, protection from abuse proceedings or other domestic relation proceedings;
- 4. Provides that a court must explore whether a child is an Indian child in any proceeding that would qualify as an Indian child custody proceeding or emergency proceeding under the Maine Indian Child Welfare Act if the child were an Indian child;
- 5. Requires, in conformity with 25 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 23.111, that a court that does not know the identity or location of the parent, Indian custodian or Indian tribe of an Indian child provide a notice required by the Maine Indian Child Welfare Act to the appropriate regional director of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs:
- 6. Clarifies the standard of proof applicable at different stages of an Indian child custody proceeding under the Maine Indian Child Welfare Act;
- 7. Provides appropriate cross-references to the Maine Indian Child Welfare Act in provisions of the Maine Revised Statutes that currently refer to the federal Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978; and
- 8. Provides that, if the tribal government of the relevant tribe, nation or band consents, the tribal courts of the Passamaquoddy Tribe, the Penobscot Nation and the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians have exclusive jurisdiction over Indian child custody proceedings to the extent provided in the Maine Indian Child Welfare Act.