

March 12, 2025

Sixty-ninth
Legislative Assembly
of North Dakota

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO

HOUSE BILL NO. 1564

Introduced by

Representatives Davis, Beltz, Brown, Finley-DeVille, Holle

Senators Cleary, Cory, Hogan, Lee, Weston

1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 27-19.1-01 and 27-19.1-02, subsection 1 of
2 section 27-19.1-03, subsection 1 of section 27-19.1-04, and sections 27-19.1-05 and
3 27-19.1-06 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to Indian child welfare.

4 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:**

5 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 27-19.1-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is
6 amended and reenacted as follows:

7 **27-19.1-01. Active efforts and procedures - Definitions.**

8 1. As used in this chapter, ~~unless context requires otherwise:~~

9 a. "Active efforts" means affirmative, active, thorough, and timely efforts intended
10 primarily to maintain or reunite an Indian child with the Indian child's family. If an
11 agency is involved in the child custody proceeding, active efforts must involve
12 assisting the parent or a parent or Indian custodian with the steps of a case plan
13 and including accessing or developing the resources necessary to satisfy the
14 case plan. To the maximum extent possible, active efforts should be provided in a
15 manner consistent with the prevailing social and cultural conditions and way of
16 life of the Indian child's tribe and should be conducted in partnership with the
17 Indian child and the Indian child's parents, extended family members, Indian
18 custodians, and tribe. Active efforts are to be tailored to the facts and
19 circumstances of the case. The term includes:

- 1 (1) Conducting a comprehensive assessment of the circumstances of the
2 Indian child's family, with a focus on safe reunification as the most desirable
3 goal, with ongoing timely assessment to determine when the threat is
4 resolved and placement of the Indian child can be returned to the custodian.
- 5 (2) Identifying appropriate services and helping a parent or Indian custodian to
6 overcome barriers, including actively assisting a parent or Indian custodian
7 in obtaining such services.
- 8 (3) Identifying, notifying, and inviting representatives of the Indian child's tribe to
9 participate in providing support and services to the Indian child's family and
10 in family team meetings, permanency planning, and resolution of placement
11 issues.
- 12 (4) Conducting or causing to be conducted a diligent search for the Indian
13 child's extended family members, and contacting and consulting with
14 extended family members to provide family structure and support for the
15 Indian child and the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian.
- 16 (5) Offering and employing available and culturally appropriate family
17 preservation strategies and facilitating the use of remedial and rehabilitative
18 services provided by the Indian child's tribe.
- 19 (6) Taking steps to keep siblings together, if possible.
- 20 (7) Supporting regular visits with a parent or Indian custodian in the most
21 natural setting possible as well as trial home visits of the Indian child during
22 any period of removal, consistent with the need to ensure the health, safety,
23 and welfare of the Indian child.
- 24 (8) Identifying community resources, including housing, financial,
25 transportation, mental health, substance abuse, and peer support services
26 and actively assisting the Indian child's parent or Indian custodian or, as
27 appropriate, the Indian child's family, in utilizing and accessing those
28 resources.
- 29 (9) Monitoring progress and participation in services.

- 1 (10) Considering alternative ways to address the needs of the Indian child's
2 parent or Indian custodian and where appropriate, the family, if the optimum
3 services do not exist or are not available.
- 4 (11) Providing post-reunification services and monitoring.
- 5 b. "Adoptive placement" means the permanent placement of an Indian child for
6 adoption.
- 7 c. "Extended family member" means a relationship defined by the law or custom of
8 the Indian child's tribe or, in the absence of such law or custom, means an
9 individual who has reached the age of eighteen and who is the Indian child's
10 grandparent, aunt or uncle, brother or sister, brother-in-law or sister-in-law, niece
11 or nephew, first or second cousin, or stepparent.
- 12 d. "Foster care ~~or nonfoster care~~ placement" means the removal of an Indian child
13 from the home of his or her parent or Indian custodian for temporary placement in
14 a foster home, qualified residential treatment program, residential care center for
15 Indian children and youth, or certified shelter care facility, in the home of a
16 relative other than a parent or Indian custodian, or in the home of a guardian,
17 from which placement the parent or Indian custodian cannot have the Indian child
18 returned upon demand. The term does not include an adoptive placement, a
19 preadoptive placement, ~~and an~~ emergency change in placement under section
20 27-20.3-06, or ~~holding an Indian child in custody~~ a placement pursuant to a
21 criminal or delinquency proceeding.
- 22 e. "Indian" means an individual who is a member of an Indian tribe, or who is a
23 native and a member of a regional corporation as defined under 43 U.S.C. 1606.
- 24 f. "Indian child" means any unmarried individual who is under the age of eighteen
25 and is either a member of an Indian tribe or is eligible for membership in an
26 Indian tribe and is the biological child of a member of an Indian tribe.
- 27 g. "Indian child custody proceeding" means a proceeding brought by the state
28 involving:
- 29 (1) Foster care ~~or nonfoster care~~ placement;
30 (2) A preadoptive placement;
31 (3) An adoptive placement; or

- 1 (4) A termination of parental rights under section 27-20.3-20 for an Indian child.
- 2 h. "Indian child's tribe" means the Indian tribe in which an Indian child is a member
3 or eligible for membership or, in the case of an Indian child who is a member of or
4 eligible for membership in more than one tribe, the Indian tribe with which the
5 Indian child has the more significant contacts.
- 6 i. "Indian custodian" means any Indian individual who has legal custody of an
7 Indian child under tribal law or custom or under state law or to whom temporary
8 physical care, custody, and control has been transferred by the parent of the
9 Indian child.
- 10 j. "Indian tribe" means an Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized Indian
11 group or community of Indians recognized as eligible for services provided to
12 Indians by the United States secretary of the interior because of their status as
13 Indians, including any Alaska native village as defined in 43 U.S.C. 1602(c).
- 14 k. "Parent" means a biological parent or parents of an Indian child or an Indian
15 individual who has lawfully adopted an Indian child, including adoptions under
16 tribal law or custom. The term does not include the unwed father if paternity has
17 not been acknowledged or established.
- 18 l. "Preadoptive placement" means the temporary placement of an Indian child in a
19 foster home, home of a relative other than a parent or Indian custodian, or home
20 of a guardian after a termination of parental rights but before or in lieu of an
21 adoptive placement, but does not include an emergency change in placement
22 under section 27-20.3-06.
- 23 m. "Termination of parental rights" means any action resulting in the termination of
24 the parent-child relationship. It does not include a placement based upon an act
25 by an Indian child which, if committed by an adult, would be deemed a crime or a
26 placement upon award of custody to one of the Indian child's parents in a divorce
27 proceeding.
- 28 2. Before removal of an Indian child from the custody of a parent or Indian custodian for
29 purposes of involuntary foster care placement or the termination of parental rights over
30 an Indian child, the court shall find that active efforts have been made to provide
31 remedial services and rehabilitative services designed to prevent the breakup of the

1 Indian family and that these efforts have proved unsuccessful. The court may not
2 order the removal unless evidence of active efforts shows there has been a vigorous
3 and concerted level of casework beyond the level that would constitute reasonable
4 efforts under section 27-20.3-26. Reasonable efforts may not be construed to be
5 active efforts. Active efforts must be made in a manner that takes into account the
6 prevailing social and cultural values, conditions, and way of life of the Indian child's
7 tribe. Active efforts must utilize the available resources of the Indian child's extended
8 family, tribe, tribal and other relevant social service agencies, and individual Indian
9 caregivers.

- 10 3. The court may order the removal of the Indian child for involuntary foster care
11 placement only if the court determines, by clear and convincing evidence, that
12 continued custody of the Indian child by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to
13 result in serious emotional or physical damage to the Indian child. Evidence must
14 show a causal relationship between the particular conditions in the home and the
15 likelihood that continued custody of the Indian child will result in serious emotional or
16 physical damage to the particular Indian child who is the subject of the proceeding.
17 Poverty, isolation, custodian age, crowded or inadequate housing, substance use, or
18 nonconforming social behavior does not by itself constitute clear and convincing
19 evidence of imminent serious emotional or physical damage to the Indian child. ~~As
20 soon as the threat has been removed and the Indian child is no longer at risk, the state
21 should terminate the removal, by returning the Indian child to the parent or Indian
22 custodian while offering a solution to mitigate the situation that gave rise to the need
23 for emergency removal and placement.~~If a court order authorizes the emergency
24 removal of the Indian child from the parent or Indian custodian of the child under this
25 section, the order must be accompanied by a declaration that includes:
26 ~~a. The name, tribal affiliation, and address of the Indian child, each parent of the
27 Indian child, and the Indian custodian of the child, as applicable; and~~
28 ~~b. A detailed account of the circumstances that led the agency responsible for
29 emergency removal of the child to take that action.~~
30 4. The court may order the termination of parental rights over the Indian child only if the
31 court determines, by evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that continued custody of

1 the Indian child by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious emotional
2 or physical damage to the Indian child.

3 5. In considering whether to involuntarily place an Indian child in foster care or to
4 terminate the parental rights of the parent of an Indian child, the court shall require that
5 a qualified expert witness must be qualified to testify regarding whether the Indian
6 child's continued custody by the parent or Indian custodian is likely to result in serious
7 emotional or physical damage to the Indian child and should be qualified to testify as
8 to the prevailing social and cultural standards of the Indian child's tribe. An individual
9 may be designated by the Indian child's tribe as being qualified to testify to the
10 prevailing social and cultural standards of the Indian child's tribe. If the parties
11 stipulate in writing and the court is satisfied the stipulation is made knowingly,
12 intelligently, and voluntarily, the court may accept a declaration or affidavit from a
13 qualified expert witness in lieu of testimony. If one or more parties have been found to
14 be in default under the North Dakota Rules of Civil Juvenile Procedure, the court may
15 accept a declaration or affidavit from a qualified expert witness without a stipulation in
16 writing from the defaulted parties. The court or any party may request the assistance
17 of the Indian child's tribe or the bureau of Indian affairs office serving the Indian child's
18 tribe in locating individuals qualified to serve as expert witnesses. The social worker
19 regularly assigned to the Indian child may not serve as a qualified expert witness in
20 child custody proceedings concerning the Indian child. The qualified expert witness
21 should be someone familiar with the particular Indian child and have contact with the
22 parent or Indian custodian to observe interaction between the parent or Indian
23 custodian, Indian child, and extended family members. The child welfare agency and
24 courts should facilitate access to the family and records to facilitate accurate
25 testimony.

26 6. If a court order authorizes the emergency removal of the Indian child from the parent
27 or Indian custodian of the child under state law, the order must be accompanied by a
28 declaration from the child welfare agency that includes:
29 a. The name, tribal affiliation, and address of the Indian child, each parent of the
30 Indian child, and the Indian custodian of the child, as applicable; and

1 b. A detailed account of the circumstances that led the agency responsible for
2 emergency removal of the child to take action.

3 7. An emergency removal or placement of an Indian child under state law must terminate
4 immediately when the removal or placement is no longer necessary to prevent
5 imminent physical damage or harm to the Indian child. If removal or placement is
6 determined to be no longer necessary, the child welfare agency shall terminate the
7 removal by returning the Indian child to the parent or Indian custodian and offer a
8 solution to mitigate the situation that gave rise to the need for emergency removal and
9 placement.

10 7.8. If an Indian child is the subject of a shelter care hearing, the party initiating the hearing
11 shall provide the court with a declaration that includes the specific actions that have
12 been taken to assist the parent or Indian custodian since the emergency removal so
13 the child may be safely returned to the custody of the parent or Indian custodian, and
14 the specific actions the initiating party intends to take so the Indian child may be
15 returned safely without initiating an Indian child custody proceeding.

16 8.9. To facilitate the intent of this chapter, the agency, in cooperation with the Indian child's
17 tribe of affiliation, unless a parent objects, shall take steps to enroll the Indian child in
18 the tribe with the goal of finalizing enrollment before termination.

19 **SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Section 27-19.1-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is
20 amended and reenacted as follows:

21 **27-19.1-02. Jurisdiction over custody proceedings.**

22 1. This chapter includes requirements that apply if an Indian child is the subject of:

23 a. A child custody proceeding, including:

24 (1) An involuntary proceeding; and

25 (2) A voluntary proceeding that could prohibit the parent or Indian custodian
26 from regaining custody of the Indian child upon demand; and

27 (3) A proceeding involving status offenses if any part of the proceeding results
28 in the need for out-of-home placement of the child, including a foster care,
29 preadoptive or adoptive placement, or termination of parental rights.

30 b. An emergency proceeding other than:

31 (1) A tribal.

1 2. This chapter does not apply to:

2 a. A tribal court proceeding; or

3 ~~(2)~~b. A proceeding regarding a delinquent act;

4 c. An award of custody of the Indian child to one of the parents, including an award
5 in a divorce proceeding; or

6 d. A voluntary placement that either parent, both parents, or the Indian custodian
7 has, of his or her or their free will, without a threat of removal by a state agency,
8 chosen for the Indian child and that does not operate to prohibit the Indian child's
9 parent or Indian custodian from regaining custody of the Indian child upon
10 demand.

11 ~~2.3.~~ If a proceeding under subsection 1 concerns an Indian child, this chapter applies to
12 that proceeding. In determining whether this chapter applies to a proceeding, the state
13 court may not consider factors such as the participation of a parent or the Indian child
14 in tribal cultural, social, religious, or political activities; the relationship between the
15 Indian child and the Indian child's parent; whether the parent ever had custody of the
16 Indian child; or the Indian child's blood quantum.

17 ~~3.4.~~ If this chapter applies at the commencement of a proceeding, this chapter does not
18 cease to apply solely because the Indian child reaches age eighteen during the
19 pendency of the proceeding.

20 ~~4.5. In an Indian child custody proceeding under this chapter involving an Indian child who
21 is not residing or domiciled within the reservation of the Indian child's tribe, the court
22 assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter, upon the petition of the Indian
23 child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, shall transfer the proceeding to the
24 jurisdiction of the tribe unless either any of the following applies apply:~~

25 ~~———— a. ——— A parent of the Indian child objects to the transfer.~~

26 ~~———— b. ——— An Indian tribe has exclusive jurisdiction over an Indian child custody proceeding
27 involving an Indian child who resides or is domiciled within the reservation of the
28 tribe, except if that jurisdiction is otherwise vested in the state by federal law. If an
29 Indian child is a ward of a tribal court, the Indian tribe retains exclusive
30 jurisdiction regardless of the residence or domicile of the Indian child.~~

1 ~~5.6.~~ In an Indian child custody proceeding under this chapter involving an Indian child who
2 is not residing or domiciled within the reservation of the Indian child's tribe, the court
3 assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter, upon the petition of the Indian
4 child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe, shall transfer the proceeding to the
5 jurisdiction of the tribe unless any of the following apply:

6 a. A parent of the Indian child objects to the transfer.

7 ~~b.e.~~ The Indian child's tribe does not have a tribal court, or the tribal court of the
8 Indian child's tribe declines jurisdiction.

9 ~~c.d.~~ The court determines good cause exists to deny the transfer. In determining
10 whether good cause exists to deny the transfer, the court may not consider any
11 perceived inadequacy of the tribal social services department or the tribal court of
12 the Indian child's tribe. The court may determine good cause exists to deny the
13 transfer only if the person opposing the transfer shows by clear and convincing
14 evidence the evidence or testimony necessary to decide the case cannot be
15 presented in tribal court without undue hardship to the parties or the witnesses
16 and that the tribal court is unable to mitigate the hardship by making
17 arrangements to receive the evidence or testimony by use of telephone or live
18 audiovisual means, by hearing the evidence or testimony at a location that is
19 convenient to the parties and witnesses, or by use of other means permissible
20 under the tribal court's rules of evidence.

21 ~~6.7.~~ An Indian child's tribe may intervene at any point in an Indian child custody
22 proceeding.

23 ~~7.8.~~ The state shall give full faith and credit to the public acts, records, and judicial
24 proceedings of an Indian tribe which are applicable to an Indian child custody
25 proceeding to the same extent that the state gives full faith and credit to the public
26 acts, records, and judicial proceedings of any other governmental entity.

27 **SECTION 3. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 1 of section 27-19.1-03 of the North Dakota
28 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- 29 1. In a proceeding involving the foster care ~~or nonfoster-care~~ placement of or termination
30 of parental rights to an Indian child whom the court knows or has reason to know may
31 be an Indian child, the party seeking the foster care ~~or nonfoster-care~~ placement or

1 termination of parental rights, for the first hearing of the proceeding, shall notify the
2 Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, and tribe, by registered mail, return receipt
3 requested, of the pending proceeding and of the parties' right to intervene in the
4 proceeding and shall file the return receipt with the court. Notice of subsequent
5 hearings in a proceeding must be in writing and may be given by mail, personal
6 delivery, facsimile transmission, or electronic mail. If the identity or location of the
7 Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, or tribe cannot be determined, that notice shall
8 be given to the United States secretary of the interior in like manner. The first hearing
9 in the proceeding may not be held until at least ten days after receipt of the notice by
10 the parent, Indian custodian, and tribe or until at least fifteen days after receipt of the
11 notice by the United States secretary of the interior. On request of the parent, Indian
12 custodian, or tribe, the court shall grant a continuance of up to twenty additional days
13 to enable the requester to prepare for that hearing.

14 **SECTION 4. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 1 of section 27-19.1-04 of the North Dakota
15 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- 16 1. A voluntary consent by a parent or Indian custodian to a foster care ~~or nonfoster care~~
17 placement of an Indian child is not valid unless the consent or delegation is executed
18 in writing, recorded before a judge, and accompanied by a written certification by the
19 judge that the terms and consequences of the consent or delegation were fully
20 explained in detail to and were fully understood by the parent or Indian custodian. The
21 judge also shall certify the parent or Indian custodian fully understood the explanation
22 in English or that the explanation was interpreted into a language the parent or Indian
23 custodian understood. Any consent or delegation of powers given under this
24 subsection before or within ten days after the birth of the Indian child is not valid. A
25 parent or Indian custodian who has executed a consent or delegation of powers under
26 this subsection may withdraw the consent or delegation for any reason at any time,
27 and the Indian child must be returned to the parent or Indian custodian. A parent or
28 Indian custodian who has executed a consent or delegation of powers under this
29 subsection also may move to invalidate the out-of-home care placement.

30 **SECTION 5. AMENDMENT.** Section 27-19.1-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is
31 amended and reenacted as follows:

1 **27-19.1-05. Placements**~~Placement~~ preferences.

2 1. Subject to subsections 3 and 4, in placing an Indian child for adoption or in delegating
3 powers, as described in a lawful executed power of attorney regarding an Indian child,
4 preference must be given, in the absence of good cause, as described in
5 subsection 6, to the contrary, to a placement with or delegation to one of the following,
6 in the order of preference listed:

7 a. The tribe's statutory adopted placement preference, if applicable;

8 b. An extended family member of the Indian child;

9 ~~b-c.~~ Another member of the Indian child's tribe;

10 ~~e-d.~~ Another Indian family with whom the Indian child has a relationship or an Indian
11 family from a tribe that is culturally similar to or linguistically connected to the
12 Indian child's tribe; or

13 ~~d-e.~~ ~~The tribe's statutory adopted placement preferences~~Another Indian family.

14 2. An Indian child who is accepted for a foster care ~~or nonfoster care~~ placement or a
15 preadoptive placement must be placed in the least restrictive setting that most
16 approximates a family that meets the Indian child's special needs, if any, and which is
17 within reasonable proximity to the Indian child's home, taking into account those
18 special needs. Subject to subsections 4 and 6, in placing an Indian child in a foster
19 care ~~or nonfoster care~~ placement or a preadoptive placement, preference must be
20 given, in the absence of good cause, as described in subsection 6, to the contrary, to a
21 placement in one of the following, in the order of preference listed:

22 a. The tribe's statutory adopted placement preference, if applicable;

23 b. The home of an extended family member of the Indian child;

24 ~~b-c.~~ A foster home licensed, approved, or specified by the Indian child's tribe;

25 ~~e-d.~~ An Indian foster home licensed or approved by the department; or

26 ~~d-e.~~ A qualified residential treatment facility or residential care center for children and
27 youth approved by an Indian tribe or operated by an Indian organization that has
28 a program suitable to meet the needs of the Indian child.

29 3. An Indian child who is the subject of an emergency removal or placement under a
30 child custody determination under section 27-20.3-06 must be placed in compliance
31 with foster care ~~or nonfoster care~~ placement or preadoptive placement preferences,

1 unless the person responsible for determining the placement finds good cause, as
2 described in subsection 6, for departing from the order of placement preference under
3 subsection 2 or finds that emergency conditions necessitate departing from that order.
4 When the reason for departing from that order is resolved, the Indian child must be
5 placed in compliance with the order of placement preference under subsection 2.

6 4. In placing an Indian child under subsections 1 and 2 regarding an Indian child under
7 subsection 1, if the Indian child's tribe has established, by resolution, an order of
8 preference that is different from the order specified in subsection 1 or 2, the order of
9 preference established by that tribe must be followed, in the absence of good cause,
10 as described in subsection 6, to the contrary, so long as the placement under
11 subsection 1 is appropriate for the Indian child's special needs, if any, and the
12 placement under subsection 2 is the least restrictive setting appropriate for the Indian
13 child's needs as specified in subsection 2.

14 5. The standards to be applied in meeting the placement preference requirements of this
15 subsection must be the prevailing social and cultural standards of the Indian
16 community in which the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, or extended family
17 members reside or with which the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, or extended
18 family members maintain social and cultural ties.

- 19 6. a. If a party asserts that good cause not to follow the placement preferences exists,
20 the reasons for that belief or assertion must be stated orally on the record or
21 provided in writing to the parties to the child custody proceeding and the court.
- 22 b. The party seeking departure from the placement preferences bears the burden of
23 proving by clear and convincing evidence that there is good cause to depart from
24 the placement preferences.
- 25 c. A court's determination of good cause to depart from the placement preferences
26 must be made on the record or in writing and must be based on one or more of
27 the following considerations:
- 28 (1) The request of the Indian child's parent, if they attest that they have
29 reviewed the placement options, if any, that comply with the order of
30 preference.

- 1 (2) The request of the Indian child, if the Indian child is of sufficient age and
2 capacity to understand the decision being made.
- 3 (3) The presence of a sibling attachment that can be maintained only through a
4 particular placement.
- 5 (4) The extraordinary physical, mental, or emotional needs of the Indian child,
6 such as specialized treatment services that may be unavailable in the
7 community where families who meet the placement preferences live.
- 8 (5) The unavailability of a suitable placement after a determination by the court
9 that a diligent search was conducted to find suitable placements meeting
10 the preference criteria, but none has been located. For purposes of this
11 analysis, the standards for determining whether a placement is unavailable
12 must conform to the prevailing social and cultural standards of the Indian
13 community in which the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, or extended
14 family resides or with which the Indian child's parent, Indian custodian, or
15 extended family members maintain social and cultural ties.
- 16 d. A placement may not depart from the preferences based on the socioeconomic
17 status of any placement relative to another placement.
- 18 e. A placement may not depart from the preferences based solely on ordinary
19 bonding or attachment that flowed from time spent in a nonpreferred placement
20 that was made in violation of this chapter.
- 21 f. The burden of establishing good cause to depart from the order of placement
22 preference is on the party requesting that departure.
- 23 7. The department or a child welfare agency shall maintain a record of each adoptive
24 placement, foster care ~~or nonfoster care~~ placement, preadoptive placement, and
25 delegation of powers, made of an Indian child, evidencing the efforts made to comply
26 with the placement preference requirements specified in this section, and shall make
27 that record available at any time on the request of the United States secretary of the
28 interior or the Indian child's tribe.

29 **SECTION 6. AMENDMENT.** Section 27-19.1-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is
30 amended and reenacted as follows:

1 **27-19.1-06. Adoptee information.**

- 2 1. The state court entering a final adoption decree or order in any voluntary or involuntary
3 Indian child adoptive placement must furnish a copy of the decree or order within thirty
4 days to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, ~~Chief, Division of Human Services, 1849~~
5 ~~C Street NW, Mail Stop 3645 MIB, Washington, DC 20240~~as prescribed by the Bureau
6 of Indian Affairs, along with the following information, in an envelope marked
7 "Confidential":
8 a. The birth name and birth date of the Indian child, and tribal affiliation and name of
9 the Indian child after adoption;
10 b. The names and addresses of the biological parents;
11 c. The names and addresses of the adoptive parents;
12 d. The name and contact information for any agency having files or information
13 relating to the adoption;
14 e. Any affidavit signed by the biological parent or parents requesting the parent's
15 identity remain confidential; and
16 f. Any information relating to tribal membership or eligibility for tribal membership of
17 the adopted Indian child.
18 2. The court shall give the birth parent of an Indian child the opportunity to file an affidavit
19 indicating that the birth parent wishes the United States secretary of the interior to
20 maintain the confidentiality of the birth parent's identity. If the birth parent files that
21 affidavit, the court shall include the affidavit with the information provided to the United
22 States secretary of the interior under subsection 1, and that secretary shall maintain
23 the confidentiality of the birth parent's identity.