§11.1109

evidence or witnesses and the children's court finds the presenting officer has exercised due diligence to obtain the material evidence or witnesses and reasonable grounds exist to believe that the material evidence or witnesses will become available

§11.1109 Summons.

- (a) At least five working days prior to the adjudicatory hearing for a minor-in-need-of-care, the children's court shall issue summons to:
 - (1) The minor;
- (2) The minor's parents, guardian or custodian; and
- (3) Any person the children's court or the minor believes necessary for the proper adjudication of the hearing.
- (b) The summons shall contain the name of the court; the title of the proceedings, and the date, time and place of the hearing.
- (c) A copy of the petition shall be attached to the summons.
- (d) The summons shall be delivered personally by a tribal law enforcement officer or appointee of the children's court. If the summons cannot be delivered personally, the court may deliver it by certified mail.

§ 11.1110 Minor-in-need-of-care adjudicatory hearing.

- (a) The children's court shall conduct the adjudicatory hearing for the sole purpose of determining whether the minor is a minor-in-need-of-care. The hearing shall be private and closed.
- (b) All the rights listed in §11.906 of this part shall be afforded the parties in the adjudicatory hearing, except that the court may not appoint counsel if the parties cannot afford one. The notice requirements of §11.906(a) are met by a summons issued pursuant to §11.1109.
- (c) The children's court shall hear testimony concerning the circumstances which gave rise to the complaint.
- (d) If the circumstances of the petition are sustained by clear and convincing evidence, the children's court shall find the minor to be a minor-inneed-of-care and proceed to the dispositional hearing.

(e) A finding that a minor is a minorin-need-of-care constitutes a final order for purposes of appeal.

§11.1111 Minor-in-need-of-care dispositional hearing.

- (a) No later than 15 days after the adjudicatory hearing, a dispositional hearing shall take place to hear evidence on the question of proper disposition.
- (b) All the rights listed in §11.906 of this part shall be afforded the parties in the dispositional hearing except the right to free court-appointed counsel. Notice of the hearing shall be given to the parties at least 48 hours before the hearing.
- (c) At the dispositional hearing the children's court shall consider any predisposition report or other study it may have ordered and afford the parties an opportunity to controvert the factual contents and conclusions of the reports. The children's court shall also consider the alternative predisposition report prepared by the minor and his or her attorney, if any.
- (d) The dispositional order constitutes a final order for purposes of appeal.

§11.1112 Dispositional alternatives.

- (a) If a minor has been adjudged a minor-in-need-of-care, the children's court may:
- (1) Permit the minor to remain with his or her parents, guardian or custodian subject to such limitations and conditions as the court may prescribe; or, if reasonable efforts to have the minor return or remain in his or her own home are unsuccessful, the children's court may make whichever of the following dispositions is in the best interest of the minor;
- (2) Place the minor with a relative within the boundaries of the reservation subject to such limitations and conditions as the court may prescribe;
- (3) Place the minor in a foster home within the boundaries of the reservation which has been approved by the tribe subject to such limitations and conditions as the court may prescribe;
- (4) Place the minor in shelter care facilities designated by the court;