## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

## **SESSION 1995**

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HOUSE BILL 250\*

Short Title: Psychological Counseling of Parents.

Sponsors: Representatives Hensley, Rogers, Russell (Co-sponsors); and Pate.

Referred to: Judiciary II.

February 23, 1995

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED		
2	AN ACT RECOMMENDED BY THE LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMISSION'S		
3	STUDY COMMITTEE ON THE JUVENILE CODE TO ALLOW COURTS TO		
4	ORDER PSYCHIATRIC OR PSYCHOLOGICAL TREATMENT OF PARENTS OF		
5	JUVENILES ADJUDICATED DELINQUENT, UNDISCIPLINED, ABUSED,		
6	NEGLECTED, OR DEPENDENT AT THE DISPOSITIONAL HEARINGS OR		
7	SUBSEQUENT HEARINGS AND TO PROVIDE FOR NOTICE.		
8	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:		
9	Section 1. G.S. 7A-564 reads as rewritten:		
10	"§ 7A-564. Issuance of summons.		
11	(a) Immediately after a petition has been filed alleging that a juvenile is abused,		
12	neglected, dependent, undisciplined, or delinquent, the clerk shall issue a summons to the		
13	juvenile, to the parent, and to the guardian, custodian, or caretaker requiring them to		
14	appear for a hearing at the time and place stated in the summons. A copy of the petition		
15	shall be attached to each summons.		
16	(b) A summons shall be on a printed form supplied by the Administrative Office		
17	of the Courts and shall include:		
18	(1) Notice of the nature of the proceeding;		
19	(2) Notice of any right to counsel and information about how to seek the		
20	appointment of counsel prior to a hearing; and		

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1	(2)	Notice that, if the court determines at the hearing that the allegations of		
2	(3)	the petition are true, the court will conduct a dispositional hearing to		
23		consider the needs of the juvenile and enter an order designed to meet		
4		those needs and the objectives of the State, and that the dispositional order		
5		may remove the juvenile from the custody of the parent, guardian, or		
6		custodianState; and		
7	<u>(4)</u>	Notice that the dispositional order or a subsequent order:		
8		a. May remove the juvenile from the custody of the parent,		
9		guardian, or custodian.		
10		b. May require that the juvenile receive medical, psychiatric,		
11		psychological, or other treatment and that the parent participate		
12		in the treatment.		
13		c. May require the parent to undergo psychiatric, psychological, or		
14		other treatment or counseling for the purpose of remedying the		
15		behaviors or conditions that are alleged in the petition or that		
16		contributed to the removal of the juvenile from the custody of the		
17		parent.		
18		<u>d.</u> <u>May order the parent to pay for treatment that is ordered for the</u>		
19		juvenile or the parent.		
20				
21	-	ained and that failure of the parent to comply with any order of the court		
22	-	7A-650 may cause the court to issue a show cause order for contempt.		
23		mons shall be directed to the person summoned to appear and shall be		
24	delivered to any person authorized to serve process."			
25 26	Sec. 2. G.S. 7A-650 reads as rewritten:			
26 27		Authority over parents of juvenile adjudicated as delinquent,		
27		ciplined, abused, neglected, or dependent. judge-court orders medical, surgical, psychiatric, psychological, or other		
28 29				
30	-	es to pay the cost of the treatment or care ordered.		
31		dge court may order the parent to provide transportation for a juvenile to		
32	=	nent with a court counselor.		
33	1 11	case where a juvenile has been adjudicated as delinquent, undisciplined,		
34	· · · ·	d or dependent, the judge may conduct a special hearing to determine if		
35		order the parents to participate in medical, psychiatric, psychological or		
36		and pay the costs thereof. The notice of this hearing shall be by special		
37	petition and sun	nmons to be filed by the court and served upon the parents at the		
38	conclusion of the	e adjudication hearing. If, at this hearing, the court finds it in the best		
39	interest of the juvenile for the parent to be directly involved in treatment, the judge may			
40	-	to participate in medical, psychiatric, psychological or other treatment.		
41	At the dispositional hearing or a subsequent hearing in the case of a juvenile who has			
42	-	delinquent, undisciplined, abused, neglected, or dependent, if the court		
43	finds that it is in	the best interest of the juvenile for the parent to be directly involved in		

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the juvenile's treatment, the court may order the parent to participate in medical, 1 psychiatric, psychological, or other treatment of the juvenile and to pay the costs thereof. 2 3 If the court finds that the parent is unable to pay the cost of the treatment, the court may 4 charge the cost to the county of the juvenile's residence. 5 (b2)At any hearing conducted pursuant to subsection (b1) of this section or at a 6 separate hearing set for this purpose, the court may consider whether the best interest of a 7 juvenile who has been removed from the custody of his parent requires that legal custody 8 or physical placement of the juvenile with the parent be conditioned upon the parent 9 undergoing medical, psychiatric, psychological, or other treatment directed toward 10 remediating or remedying those behaviors or conditions that led to or contributed to removal of the child, and paying the cost of that treatment. The notice of hearing in such 11 12 case shall be by special petition and summons to be filed with the court and served upon the parent at the conclusion of the adjudication hearing. The notice may be combined 13 14 with a notice given under subsection (b1) of this section. If, at the hearing, the court 15 determines that the best interest of the juvenile requires that the parent undergo such treatment, it may enter an order conditioning legal custody or physical placement of the 16 17 juvenile with the parent upon compliance with a plan of treatment approved by the court 18 and order the parent to pay the cost of the treatment. If the judge finds the parent is unable to pay the cost of the treatment, the judge may charge the cost to the county. The 19 20 special hearing required by this subsection may be combined with the dispositional 21 hearing as long as the notice required by this subsection is given. At the dispositional hearing or a subsequent hearing in the case of a juvenile who has 22 23 been adjudicated delinquent, undisciplined, abused, neglected, or dependent, the court 24 may determine whether the best interest of the juvenile requires that the parent undergo psychiatric, psychological, or other treatment or counseling directed toward remediating 25 or remedying behaviors or conditions that led to or contributed to the juvenile's 26 adjudication or to the court's decision to remove custody of the juvenile from the parent. 27 If the court finds that the best interest of the juvenile requires the parent undergo 28 29 treatment, it may order the parent to comply with a plan of treatment approved by the court or condition legal custody or physical placement of the juvenile with the parent 30 upon the parent's compliance with the plan of treatment. The court may order the parent 31 to pay the cost of the treatment and, if it finds that the parent is unable to pay the cost of 32 the treatment, may charge the cost to the county of the juvenile's residence. 33 Whenever legal custody of a juvenile is vested in someone other than his-the 34 (c)juvenile's parent, after due notice to the parent and after a hearing, the judge-court may

juvenile's parent, after due notice to the parent and after a hearing, the judge-court may order that the parent pay a reasonable sum that will cover in whole or in part the support of the juvenile after the order is entered. If the court requires the payment of child support, the amount of the payments shall be determined as provided in G.S. 50-13.4(c). If the judge-court places a juvenile in the custody of a county department of social services and if the judge-court finds that the parent is unable to pay the cost of the support required by the juvenile, the cost shall be paid by the county department of social services in whose custody the juvenile is placed, provided the juvenile is not receiving care in an

1	institution owned or operated by the State or federal government or any subdivision			
2	thereof.			
3	(d) Failure of a parent who is personally served to participate in or comply with			
4	subsections (a) through (c) may result in a civil proceeding for contempt."			
5	Sec. 3. G.S. 7A-523 reads as rewritten:			
6	"§ 7A-523. Jurisdiction.			
7	(a) The court has exclusive, original jurisdiction over any case involving a juveni			
8	who is alleged to be delinquent, undisciplined, abused, neglected, or dependent. This			
9	jurisdiction does not extend to cases involving adult defendants alleged to be guilty of			
10	abuse or neglect. For purposes of determining jurisdiction, the age of the juvenile eithe			
11	at the time of the alleged offense or when the conditions causing the juvenile to be			
12	abused, neglected, or dependent arose, governs. There is no minimum age for juveniles			
13	alleged to be abused, dependent or neglected. For juveniles alleged to be delinquent or			
14	undisciplined, the minimum age is six years of age.			
15	The court also has exclusive original jurisdiction of the following proceedings:			
16	(1) Proceedings under the Interstate Compact on Juveniles and the Intersta			
17	Parole and Probation Hearing Procedures for Juveniles;			
18	(2) Proceedings to determine whether a juvenile who is on condition			
19	release and under the aftercare supervision of the court counselor ha			
20	violated the terms of his conditional release established by the Divisio			
21	of Youth Services;			
22	(3) Proceedings involving judicial consent for emergency surgical of			
23	medical treatment for a juvenile when his parent, guardian, leg			
24	custodian, or other person standing in loco parentis refuses to conserve			
25	for treatment to be rendered;			
26	(4) Proceedings to determine whether a juvenile should be emancipated;			
27	(5) Proceedings to terminate parental rights;			
28	(6) Proceedings to review the placement of a juvenile in foster can			
29	pursuant to an agreement between the juvenile's parents or guardian ar			
30	a county department of social services;			
31	(7) Proceedings in which a person is alleged to have obstructed or interfere			
32	with an investigation required by G.S. 7A-544.			
33	(b) The court shall have jurisdiction over the parent of a juvenile who has been been been been been been been bee			
34	adjudicated delinquent, undisciplined, abused, neglected or dependent, as provided by th			
35	special hearing prescribed by G.S. 7A-650, provided the parent has been properly served with			
36	notice of the special hearingG.S. 7A-564, provided the parent has been properly serve			
37	with notice pursuant to G.S. 7A-564."			
38	Sec. 4. This act becomes effective October 1, 1995, and applies to petition			

39 filed on or after that date.