GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1999

S SENATE BILL 1298*

Short Title: Clarify Juvenile Procedures. (Public)

Sponsors: Senator Wellons.

Referred to: Judiciary I.

May 18, 2000

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 AN ACT TO AMEND THE PROCEDURES FOR ABUSED, NEGLECTED, AND 2 3 DEPENDENT JUVENILES. 4 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: Section 1. G.S. 7B-406(b) reads as rewritten: 5 A summons shall be on a printed form supplied by the Administrative Office 6 7 of the Courts and shall include: 8 Notice of the nature of the proceeding: (1) Notice of any right to counsel and information about how to seek the 9 (2) appointment of counsel prior to a hearing; 10 Notice that, if the court determines at the hearing that the allegations of 11 (3) the petition are true, the court will conduct a dispositional hearing to 12 consider the needs of the juvenile and enter an order designed to meet 13 those needs and the objectives of the State; and 14 15 Notice that the dispositional order or a subsequent order: **(4)** May remove the juvenile from the custody of the parent, 16 a. guardian, or custodian. 17 May require that the juvenile receive medical, psychiatric, 18 b. psychological, or other treatment and that the parent participate 19

in the treatment

c. May require the parent to undergo psychiatric, psychological, or other treatment or counseling for the purpose of remedying the behaviors or conditions that are alleged in the petition or that contributed to the removal of the juvenile from the custody of that person.

d. May order the parent to pay for treatment that is ordered for the juvenile or the parent.

e. May, upon proper notice and a finding based on the criteria set out in G.S. 7B-1111, terminate the parental rights of the respondent parent."

Section 2. G.S. 7B-1101 reads as rewritten:

"§ 7B-1101. Jurisdiction.

The court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction to hear and determine any petition or motion relating to termination of parental rights to any juvenile who resides in, is found in, or is in the legal or actual custody of a county department of social services or licensed child-placing agency in the district at the time of filing of the petition petition or motion. The court shall have jurisdiction to terminate the parental rights of any parent irrespective of the age of the parent. The parent has the right to counsel and to appointed counsel in cases of indigency unless the parent waives the right. The fees of appointed counsel shall be borne by the Administrative Office of the Courts. In addition to the right to appointed counsel set forth above, a guardian ad litem shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 1A-1, Rule 17, to represent a parent in the following cases:

- (1) Where it is alleged that a parent's rights should be terminated pursuant to G.S. 7B-1111(6); or
- (2) Where the parent is under the age of 18 years.

The fees of the guardian ad litem shall be borne by the Administrative Office of the Courts when the court finds that the respondent is indigent. In other cases the fees of the court-appointed guardian ad litem shall be a proper charge against the respondent if the respondent does not secure private legal counsel. Provided, that before exercising jurisdiction under this Article, the court shall find that it would have jurisdiction to make a child-custody determination under the provisions of G.S. 50A-201, 50A-203, or 50A-204. Provided, further, that the clerk of superior court shall have jurisdiction for adoptions under the provisions of G.S. 48-2-100 and Chapter 48 of the General Statutes generally."

Section 3. G.S. 7B-1102 reads as rewritten:

"§ 7B-1102. Pending child abuse, neglect, or dependency hearings.

When a juvenile is currently within the jurisdiction of the district court based upon an abuse, neglect, or dependency proceeding, a petition any proceeding for termination of parental rights to that juvenile may shall be filed as a motion in the cause in the abuse, neglect, or dependency proceeding. Any parent of that juvenile who was previously served in the abuse, neglect, or dependency proceeding in accordance with G.S. 7B-407 shall be served with the petition motion to terminate parental rights in accordances with G.S. 1A-1, Rule 5."

Section 4. G.S. 7B-1103 reads as rewritten: 1 2

"§ 7B-1103. Who may petition.

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- A petition to terminate the parental rights of either or both parents to his, her, or their minor juvenile may only be filed by: by one or more of the following:
 - Either parent seeking termination of the right of the other parent; or (1) parent.
 - Any person who has been judicially appointed as the guardian of the (2) person of the juvenile; or juvenile.
 - (3) Any county department of social services, consolidated county human services agency, or licensed child-placing agency to whom custody of the juvenile has been given by a court of competent jurisdiction; or iurisdiction.
 - **(4)** Any county department of social services, consolidated county human services agency, or licensed child-placing agency to which the juvenile has been surrendered for adoption by one of the parents or by the guardian of the person of the juvenile, pursuant to G.S. 48-3-701; or 48-3-701.
 - (5) Any person with whom the juvenile has resided for a continuous period of two years or more next preceding the filing of the petition; or petition.
 - Any guardian ad litem appointed to represent the minor juvenile (6) pursuant to G.S. 7B-601 who has not been relieved of this responsibility and who has served in this capacity for at least one continuous year; or responsibility.
 - Any person who has filed a petition for adoption pursuant to Chapter 48 **(7)** of the General Statutes.
- Any person or agency that may file a petition under subsection (a) of this (b) section may intervene in a pending abuse, neglect, or dependency proceeding for the purpose of filing a motion to terminate parental rights."

Section 5. G.S. 7B-1104 reads as rewritten:

"§ 7B-1104. Petition.

The petition petition, or motion pursuant to G.S. 7B-1102, shall be verified by the petitioner and shall be entitled "In Re (last name of juvenile)", juvenile), a minor juvenile; juvenile"; and shall set forth such of the following facts as are known; and with respect to the facts which are unknown the petitioner or movant shall so state:

- The name of the juvenile as it appears on the juvenile's birth certificate, (1) the date and place of birth, and the county where the juvenile is presently residing.
- (2) The name and address of the petitioner or movant and facts sufficient to identify the petitioner or movant as one entitled to petition under G.S. 7B-1103. 7B-1103 or to file a motion under G.S. 7B-1102.
- The name and address of the parents of the juvenile. If the name or (3) address of one or both parents is unknown to the petitioner, petitioner or movant, the petitioner or movant shall set forth with particularity the

- petitioner's <u>or movant's</u> efforts to ascertain the identity or whereabouts of the parent or parents. The information may be contained in an affidavit attached to the petition <u>or motion</u> and incorporated therein by reference.
- (4) The name and address of any person appointed as guardian of the person of the juvenile pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 35A of the General Statutes, or of G.S. 7B-600.
- (5) The name and address of any person or agency to whom custody of the juvenile has been given by a court of this or any other state; and a copy of the custody order shall be attached to the petition. petition or motion.
- (6) Facts that are sufficient to warrant a determination that one or more of the grounds for terminating parental rights exist.
- (7) That the petition <u>or motion</u> has not been filed to circumvent the provisions of Article 2 of Chapter 50A of the General Statutes, the Uniform Child-Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act."

Section 6. G.S. 7B-1105 reads as rewritten:

"§ 7B-1105. Preliminary hearing; unknown parent.

- (a) If either the name or identity of any parent whose parental rights the petitioner or movant seeks to terminate is not known to the petitioner, petitioner or movant, the court shall, within 10 days from the date of filing of the petition, petition or motion, or during the next term of court in the county where the petition or motion is filed if there is no court in the county in that 10-day period, conduct a preliminary hearing to ascertain the name or identity of such parent.
- (b) The court may, in its discretion, inquire of any known parent of the juvenile concerning the identity of the unknown parent and may appoint a guardian ad litem for the unknown parent to conduct a diligent search for the parent. Should the court ascertain the name or identity of the parent, it shall enter a finding to that effect; and the parent shall be summoned to appear in accordance with G.S. 7B-1106.
- (c) Notice of the preliminary hearing need be given only to the petitioner <u>or movant</u> who shall appear at the hearing, but the court may cause summons to be issued to any person directing the person to appear and testify.
- (d) If the court is unable to ascertain the name or identity of the unknown parent, the court shall order publication of notice of the termination proceeding and shall specifically order the place or places of publication and the contents of the notice which the court concludes is most likely to identify the juvenile to such unknown parent. The notice shall be published in a newspaper qualified for legal advertising in accordance with G.S. 1-597 and G.S. 1-598 and published in the counties directed by the court, once a week for three successive weeks. Provided, further, the notice shall:
 - (1) Designate the court in which the petition <u>or motion</u> is pending;

County, ,

1		(city)
2		, respondent;"
3		(State)
4	(3)	Designate the docket number and title of the case (the court may direct
5	(5)	the actual name of the title be eliminated and the words "In Re
6		Doe"substituted therefor);
7	(4)	State that a petition or motion seeking to terminate the parental rights of
8	(1)	the respondent has been filed;
9	(5)	Direct the respondent to answer the petition or motion within 30 days
10		after a date stated in the notice, exclusive of such date, which date so
11		stated shall be the date of first publication of notice and be substantially
12		in the form as set forth in G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4(j1); and
13	(6)	State that the respondent's parental rights to the juvenile will be
14		terminated upon failure to answer the petition or motion within the time
15		prescribed.
16	Upon comp	letion of the service, an affidavit of the publisher shall be filed with the
17	court.	
18	(e) The	court shall issue the order required by subsections (b) and (d) of this
19	section within	30 days from the date of the preliminary hearing unless the court shall
20	determine that additional time for investigation is required.	
21	(f) Upon	the failure of the parent served by publication pursuant to subsection (d)
22	of this section t	o answer the petition or respond to the motion within the time prescribed,
23	the court shall issue an order terminating all parental rights of the unknown parent."	
24	Section	on 7. G.S. 7B-1106(a) reads as rewritten:
25	"(a) Excep	pt as provided in G.S. 7B-1105, upon the filing of the petition, the court
26	shall cause a s	summons to be issued. The summons shall be directed to each of the
27	following persons or agency, not otherwise a party petitioner, who shall be named as	
28	respondents:	
29	(1)	The parents of the juvenile; juvenile.
30	(2)	Any person who has been judicially appointed as guardian ad litem
31		pursuant to G.S. 7B-601 or guardian of the person of the juvenile;
32		juvenile.
33	(3)	The custodian of the juvenile appointed by a court of competent
34		jurisdiction; <u>jurisdiction.</u>
35	(4)	Any county department of social services or licensed child-placing
36		agency to whom a juvenile has been released by one parent pursuant to
37		Part 7 of Article 3 of Chapter 48 of the General Statutes or any county
38		department of social services to whom placement responsibility for the
39		child has been given by a court of competent jurisdiction; and
40		jurisdiction.
41	(5)	The juvenile, if the juvenile is 12 years of age or older at the time the
42		petition is filed.

 previously surrendered the juvenile to a county department of social services or licensed child-placing agency agency, nor to any parent who has consented to the adoption of the juvenile by the petitioner, petitioner, nor to any parent who has been served pursuant to G.S. 7B-407 when a motion is filed in a pending child abuse, neglect, or dependency proceeding pursuant to G.S. 7B-1102. The summons shall notify the respondents to file a written answer within 30 days after service of the summons and petition. Service of the summons shall be completed as provided under the procedures established by G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4(j); but the parent of the juvenile shall not be deemed to be under disability even though the parent is a minor."

Provided, no summons need be directed to or served upon any parent who has

Section 8. Article 11 of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 7B-1106.1. Issuance of notice in pending child abuse, neglect, or dependency cases.

- (a) Upon the filing of a motion pursuant to G.S. 7B-1102, the movant shall issue a notice to each of the following persons or agency, not otherwise a party petitioner:
 - (1) The parents of the juvenile.
 - (2) Any person who has been judicially appointed as guardian ad litem pursuant to G.S. 7B-601 or guardian of the person of the juvenile.
 - (3) The custodian of the juvenile appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - Any county department of social services or licensed child-placing agency to whom a juvenile has been released by one parent pursuant to Part 7 of Article 3 of Chapter 48 of the General Statutes or any county department of social services to whom placement responsibility for the child has been given by a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - (5) The juvenile, if the juvenile is 12 years of age or older at the time the motion is filed.

Provided, no notice need be directed to or served upon any parent who has previously surrendered the juvenile to a county department of social services or licensed child-placing agency nor to any parent who has consented to the adoption of the juvenile by the movant. The notice shall notify the respondents to file a written response within 30 days after service of the notice and motion. Service of the notice shall be completed as provided under the procedures established by G.S. 1A-1, Rule 5, but the parent of the juvenile shall not be deemed to be under disability even though the parent is a minor.

- (b) The notice shall be issued for the purpose of terminating parental rights pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section and shall include all of the following:
 - (1) The name of the minor juvenile.
 - Notice that a written response to the motion must be filed with the juvenile clerk within 30 days after service of the notice and motion, or the parent's rights may be terminated.

- Notice that if they are indigent, the parents are entitled to appointed counsel; the parents may contact the clerk immediately to request counsel.
 - (4) Notice that any attorney appointed previously will represent the parents in this proceeding unless otherwise ordered by the court.
 - (5) Notice that the date, time, and place of hearing will be mailed by the clerk upon filing of the response or 30 days from the date of service if no response is filed.
 - (6) Notice of the purpose of the hearing and notice that the parents may attend the termination hearing.
 - (c) If a county department of social services, not otherwise a party petitioner, is served with a motion alleging that the parental rights of the parent should be terminated pursuant to G.S. 7B-1111, the department shall file a written response and shall be deemed a party to the proceeding."

Section 9. G.S. 7B-1107 reads as rewritten:

"§ 7B-1107. Failure of respondents to answer.

Upon the failure of the respondents to file written answer to the petition <u>or a written response to the motion</u> with the court within 30 days after service of the summons and <u>petition</u>, <u>petition or notice and motion</u>, or within the time period established for a defendant's reply by G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4(j1) if service is by publication, the court shall issue an order terminating all parental and custodial rights of the respondent or respondents with respect to the juvenile; provided the court shall order a hearing on the petition <u>or motion</u> and may examine the petitioner <u>or movant</u> or others on the facts alleged in the <u>petition</u>. <u>petition or motion</u>."

Section 10. G.S. 7B-1108 reads as rewritten:

"§ 7B-1108. Answer of respondents.

- (a) Any respondent may file a written answer to the <u>petition</u>. <u>petition or a written</u> <u>response to the motion</u>. The answer <u>or response</u> shall admit or deny the allegations of the petition <u>or motion</u> and shall set forth the name and address of the answering respondent or the respondent's attorney.
- (b) If an answer <u>or response</u> denies any material allegation of the <u>petition, petition</u> <u>or motion,</u> the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the juvenile to represent the best interests of the juvenile, unless the petition <u>or motion</u> was filed by the guardian ad litem pursuant to G.S. <u>7B-1103.-7B-1102</u> or G.S. <u>7B-1103, or a guardian ad litem has already been appointed pursuant to G.S. <u>7B-601.</u> A licensed attorney shall be appointed to assist those guardians ad litem who are not attorneys licensed to practice in North Carolina. The appointment, duties, and payment of the guardian ad litem shall be the same as in G.S. <u>7B-601</u> and G.S. <u>7B-603</u>. The court shall conduct a special hearing after notice of not less than 10 days nor more than 30 days to the <u>petitioner, petitioner or movant,</u> the answering respondent, and the guardian ad litem for the juvenile to determine the issues raised by the petition and <u>answer-answer or motion</u> and response.</u>

Notice of the hearing shall be deemed to have been given upon the depositing thereof in the United States mail, first-class postage prepaid, and addressed to the petitioner,

<u>petitioner or movant,</u> respondent, and guardian ad litem or their counsel of record, at the addresses appearing in the petition <u>or motion</u> and responsive pleading.

- (c) In proceedings under this Article, the appointment of a guardian ad litem shall not be required except, as provided above, in cases in which an answer or response is filed denying material allegations, or as required under G.S. 7B-1101; 7B-1101, or in cases where the judicial proceeding to terminate parental rights is a motion in a pending child abuse, neglect, or dependency proceeding and a guardian ad litem has been appointed pursuant to G.S. 7B-601; but the court may, in its discretion, appoint a guardian ad litem for a juvenile, either before or after determining the existence of grounds for termination of parental rights, in order to assist the court in determining the best interests of the juvenile.
- (d) If a guardian ad litem has previously been appointed for the juvenile under G.S. 7B-601, and the appointment of a guardian ad litem could also be made under this section, the guardian ad litem appointed under G.S. 7B-601, and any attorney appointed to assist that guardian, shall also represent the juvenile in all proceedings under this Article and shall have the duties and payment of a guardian ad litem appointed under this section, unless the court determines that the best interests of the juvenile require otherwise."

Section 11. G.S. 7B-1109(f) reads as rewritten:

"(f) The burden in such proceedings shall be upon the petitioner <u>or movant</u> and all findings of fact shall be based on clear, cogent, and convincing evidence. No husbandwife or physician patient privilege privilege, except the attorney-client privilege, shall be grounds for excluding any evidence regarding the existence or nonexistence of any circumstance authorizing the termination of parental rights. <u>rights, both as the privilege relates to the competency of the witness and to the exclusion of confidential communications."</u>

Section 12. G.S. 7B-1110 reads as rewritten:

"§ 7B-1110. Disposition.

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- (a) Should the court determine that any one or more of the conditions authorizing a termination of the parental rights of a parent exist, the court shall issue an order terminating the parental rights of such parent with respect to the juvenile unless the court shall further determine that the best interests of the juvenile require that the parental rights of the parent not be terminated.
- (b) Should the court conclude that, irrespective of the existence of one or more circumstances authorizing termination of parental rights, the best interests of the juvenile require that rights should not be terminated, the court shall dismiss the petition, petition or deny the motion, but only after setting forth the facts and conclusions upon which the dismissal or denial is based.
- (c) Should the court determine that circumstances authorizing termination of parental rights do not exist, the court shall dismiss the petition, petition or deny the motion, making appropriate findings of fact and conclusions.

- (d) Counsel for the petitioner shall serve a copy of the termination of parental rights order upon the guardian ad litem for the juvenile, if any, and upon the juvenile if the juvenile is 12 years of age or older.
 - (e) The court may tax the cost of the proceeding to any party.
 - (f) The court is not bound by the usual rules evidence at disposition." Section 13. G.S. 7B-1111(b) reads as rewritten:
- "(b) The burden in such proceedings shall be upon the petitioner <u>or movant</u> to prove the facts justifying such termination by clear and convincing evidence." Section 14. G.S. 7B-1112 reads as rewritten:

"§ 7B-1112. Effects of termination order.

An order terminating the parental rights completely and permanently terminates all rights and obligations of the parent to the juvenile and of the juvenile to the parent arising from the parental relationship, except that the juvenile's right of inheritance from the juvenile's parent shall not terminate until a final order of adoption is issued. The parent is not thereafter entitled to notice of proceedings to adopt the juvenile and may not object thereto or otherwise participate therein:

- (1) If the juvenile had been placed in the custody of or released for adoption by one parent to a county department of social services or licensed child-placing agency and is in the custody of the agency at the time of the filing of the petition, petition or motion, including a petition filed pursuant to G.S. 7B-1103(6), that agency shall, upon entry of the order terminating parental rights, acquire all of the rights for placement of the juvenile as the agency would have acquired had the parent whose rights are terminated released the juvenile to that agency pursuant to the provisions of Part 7 of Article 3 of Chapter 48 of the General Statutes, including the right to consent to the adoption of the juvenile.
- (2) Except as provided in subdivision (1) above, upon entering an order terminating the parental rights of one or both parents, the court may place the juvenile in the custody of the petitioner, petitioner or movant, or some other suitable person, or in the custody of the department of social services or licensed child-placing agency, as may appear to be in the best interests of the juvenile."
- Section 15. This act becomes effective October 1, 2000.