GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2017

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HOUSE BILL 362 Committee Substitute Favorable 3/22/17 Corrected Copy 3/23/17 PROPOSED SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H362-PCS40586-TV-7

Short Title: Changes to the Juvenile Code.-AB

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

March 16, 2017

1			A BILL TO BE ENTITLED			
2	AN ACT TO MAKE VARIOUS CHANGES TO THE JUVENILE LAWS.					
3	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:					
4		SECT	TON 1. G.S. 7B-200(a) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:			
5	"(a)	The co	ourt has exclusive, original jurisdiction over any case involving a juvenile who			
6	is alleged		abused, neglected, or dependent. This jurisdiction does not extend to cases			
7	involving	adult de	efendants alleged to be guilty of abuse or neglect.			
8	The co	ourt also	has exclusive original jurisdiction of the following proceedings:			
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10		<u>(5a)</u>	Proceedings to review the placement of a young adult in foster care pursuant			
11			to G.S. 108A-48 and G.S. 7B-910.1.			
12		"				
13		SECT	TON 2. G.S. 7B-404 reads as rewritten:			
14	"§ 7B-404	. Imm	ediate need for petition when clerk's office is closed.			
15	(a)		the office of the clerk is closed, a magistrate may be authorized by the chief			
16			ge to draw, verify, and issue petitions as follows: shall accept for filing the			
17	following:	-				
18		(1)	When the director of the department of social services requests a A petition			
19			alleging a juvenile to be abused, neglected, or dependent, ordependent.			
20		(2)	When the director of the department of social services requests a A petition			
21			alleging the obstruction of or interference with an assessment required by			
22			G.S. 7B-302.			
23	(b)		uthority of the magistrate under this section is limited to emergency situations			
24			s required in order must be filed to obtain a nonsecure custody order or an			
25			7B-303. Any petition issued accepted for filing under this section shall be			
26	delivered t		lerk's office for processing as soon as that office is open for business."			
27			TON 3. G.S. 7B-405 reads as rewritten:			
28	-		mencement of action.			
29			commenced by the filing of a petition in the clerk's office when that office is			
30	open or by the issuance acceptance of a juvenile petition by a magistrate when the clerk's office					
31	is closed,		ssuance shall constitute filing."			
32			ION 4. G.S. 7B-407 reads as rewritten:			
33	"§ 7 B-407	. Servi	ce of summons.			



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1 The summons shall be served under G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4(i)-4, upon the parent, guardian, 2 custodian, or caretaker, not less than five days prior to the date of the scheduled hearing. The 3 time for service may be waived in the discretion of the court. 4 If service by publication under G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4(i1)-4(i1), or service in a foreign country 5 under Rule 4(j3), is required, the cost of the service by publication shall be advanced by the 6 petitioner and may be charged as court costs as the court may direct." 7 SECTION 5. G.S. 7B-505 reads as rewritten: 8 "§ 7B-505. Placement while in nonsecure custody. 9 A juvenile meeting the criteria set out in G.S. 7B-503 may be placed in nonsecure (a) 10 custody with the department of social services or a person designated in the order for temporary 11 residential placement in: in any of the following: A licensed foster home or a home otherwise authorized by law to provide 12 (1)13 such care: or care. 14 A facility operated by the department of social services; orservices. (2)15 Any other home or facility, including a relative's home the home of a parent, (3)16 relative, nonrelative kin, or other person with legal custody of a sibling of 17 the juvenile, approved by the court and designated in the order. (b) 18 The court shall order the department of social services to make diligent efforts to 19 notify relatives and any custodial parents of the juvenile's siblings that the juvenile is in 20 nonsecure custody and of any hearings scheduled to occur pursuant to G.S. 7B 506, unless the 21 court finds such notification would be contrary to the best interests of the juvenile. The court 22 shall order the department of social services to make diligent efforts to notify relatives and 23 other persons with legal custody of a sibling of the juvenile that the juvenile is in nonsecure 24 custody and of any hearings scheduled to occur pursuant to G.S. 7B 506, unless the court finds 25 the notification would be contrary to the best interests of the juvenile. In placing a juvenile in 26 nonsecure custody under this section, the court shall first consider whether a relative of the 27 juvenile is willing and able to provide proper care and supervision of the juvenile in a safe 28 home. If the court finds that the relative is willing and able to provide proper care and 29 supervision in a safe home, then the court shall order placement of the juvenile with the relative 30 unless the court finds that placement with the relative would be contrary to the best interests of 31 the juvenile. 32 " 33 SECTION 6. G.S. 7B-505.1 reads as rewritten: 34 "§ 7B-505.1. Juvenile Consent for medical care for a juvenile placed in nonsecure custody 35 of a department of social services. 36 Unless the court orders otherwise, when a juvenile is placed in the nonsecure (a) 37 custody of a county department of social services, the director may arrange for, provide, or 38 consent to any of the following: 39 (1)Routine medical and dental care or treatment.treatment, including, but not 40 limited to, treatment for common pediatric illnesses and injuries that require 41 prompt intervention." 42 43 SECTION 7. G.S. 7B-506 reads as rewritten: 44 "§ 7B-506. Hearing to determine need for continued nonsecure custody. 45 . . . 46 (b) At a hearing to determine the need for continued custody, the court shall receive 47 testimony and shall allow the guardian ad litem, or juvenile, and the juvenile's parent, guardian, 48 eustodian, or caretaker parties the right to introduce evidence, to be heard in the person's own 49 behalf, and to examine witnesses. The petitioner shall bear the burden at every stage of the 50 proceedings to provide clear and convincing evidence that the juvenile's placement in custody 51 is necessary. The court shall not be bound by the usual rules of evidence at such hearings.

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2	<u>(g1)</u> <u>T</u>	The provisions of G.S. 7B-905.1 shall apply to determine visitation	<u>on.</u>
3	"		
4	S	SECTION 8. G.S. 7B-906.1 reads as rewritten:	
5 "	'§ 7B-906.1	. Review and permanency planning hearings.	
5	(a) I	n any case where custody is removed from a parent, guardian, or	r custodian, the The
7 с	court shall c	conduct a review hearing within 90 days from the date of the	initial dispositional
3h	nearing <u>held</u>	d pursuant to G.S. 7B-901 and shall conduct a review hearing	within six months
		Vithin 12 months of the date of the initial order removing custo	
		ing designated as a permanency planning hearing. Review hear	
		planning hearing shall be designated as subsequent permanency	
-		uent Subsequent permanency planning hearings shall be held	1 0 0
		reafter or earlier as set by the court to review the progress ma	
		lan for the juvenile, or if necessary, to make a new permanent pl	
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	(d) A	At each hearing, the court shall consider the following criteria	and make written
f	· · ·	arding those that are relevant:	
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	(3) Whether efforts to reunite the juvenile with either parer	nt clearly would be
	(.	unsuccessful or inconsistent with the juvenile's health or	•
		a safe, permanent home within a reasonable period of the	
		consider efforts to reunite regardless of whether the juver	
		parent, guardian, or custodian at the time of removal. If the	
		efforts would be unsuccessful or inconsistent, the court	
		permanent plans of care for the juvenile pursuant to G.S.	
		a permanency planning hearing within 30 days to add	
		plans in accordance with this section and G.S. 7B	
		determination is made at a permanency planning hearing.	<u> </u>
		determination is made at a permanency planning nearing.	
	(o) T	 This section does not apply to post termination of parental	rights' placement
r	$\frac{(0)}{1}$ eviews."	this section does not apply to post termination of parental	<u>i fights placement</u>
1		SECTION 9. G.S. 7B-908 reads as rewritten:	
.,		Post termination of parental rights' placement court review.	
		The purpose of each placement review is to ensure that every	
h	• •	to provide for a permanent placement plan plans for the juve	
	-	to provide for a permanent placement plan plans for the juw	
-	-	with the juvenile's best interests. At each review hearing the	•
		from the department of social services, the licensed child-p	•
		litem, the child, the person providing care for the child, and a	
<u> </u>		court determines is likely to aid in the review. The court may cor	•
		•	-
	-	earsay evidence as defined in G.S. 8C-1, Rule 801, that the	
		iable, and necessary to determine the needs of the juvenile and the	ne most appropriate
C	disposition.	The court shall conduct a placement review not later then six m	antha from the data
		The court shall conduct a placement review not later than six m	
		nation hearing when parental rights have been terminated by a any percentor agency designated in $G \ge 7B + 103(2) = G \ge 7B$	-
		any person or agency designated in G.S. 7B-1103(2) G.S. 7B-	
		one parent's parental rights have been terminated by court of	
-	· -	ental rights have been relinquished under Chapter 48 of the Ger	
	•	ctor or licensed child-placing agency has custody of the juven iouve every six months thereafter until the invenile is the sub-	
	adoption:	iews every six months thereafter until the juvenile is the sub	ject of a decree of
	ACODLION:		

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(c)	The c	court shall consider at least the following in its review and make written				
findings r	regardin	ig the following that are relevant:				
	(1)	The adequacy of the plan permanency plans developed by the county				
		department of social services or a licensed child-placing agency for a				
		permanent placement relative to in the juvenile's best interests and the efforts				
		of the department or agency to implement such plan.the plans.				
	(2)	Whether the juvenile has been listed for adoptive placement with the North				
		Carolina Adoption Resource Exchange, the North Carolina Photo Adoption				
		Listing Service (PALS), or any other specialized adoption agency. NC Kids				
		Adoption and Foster Care Network or any other child-specific recruitment				
		program or whether there is an exemption to listing that the court finds is in				
		the child's best interest.				
	(3)	The efforts previously made by the department or agency to find a				
		permanent home placement for the juvenile.				
	(4)	Whether the current placement is in the juvenile's best interest.				
(d)		court, after making findings of fact, shall do one of the following: adopt				
		anent plans and identify the primary and secondary plan in accordance with				
		(2) through (6). The court may specify efforts that are necessary to accomplish				
a permane	-	ement that is in the best interests of the juvenile.				
	(1)	Affirm the county department's or child placing agency's plans.				
	(2)	H				
<u>(d1)</u>		juvenile is not placed with prospective adoptive parents as selected in				
		order a placement or different plan the court finds to be in the juvenile's best				
		nsidering the department's recommendations. the court may order a placement				
		inds to be in the juvenile's best interest after considering the department's				
racomma	ndation	8				

28 In either case, the court may require specific additional steps that are necessary to accomplish a 29 permanent placement that is in the best interests of the juvenile. 30"

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recommendations.

SECTION 10. G.S. 7B-910.1(d) read as rewritten:

32 The clerk shall give written notice of the initial and any subsequent review hearings "(d) 33 to the young adult and in foster care and the director of social services at least 15 days prior to 34 the date of the hearing."

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SECTION 11. G.S. 7B-1106(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) Except as provided in G.S. 7B-1105, upon the filing of the petition, the court shall 37 cause a summons to be issued. The summons shall be directed to the following persons or 38 agency, not otherwise a party petitioner, who shall be named as respondents: 39

- The parents of the juvenile. However, a summons does not need to be (1)directed to or served upon any parent who, under Chapter 48 of the General Statutes, has irrevocably relinquished the juvenile to a county department of social services or licensed child-placing agency or to any parent who has consented to the adoption of the juvenile by the petitioner.
 - Any person who has been judicially appointed as guardian of the person of (2)the juvenile.
- (3) The custodian of the juvenile appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 47 Any county department of social services or licensed child-placing agency to (4) 48 whom a juvenile has been released by one parent pursuant to Part 7 of 49 Article 3 of Chapter 48 of the General Statutes or any county department of 50 social services to whom placement responsibility for the child has been 51 given by a court of competent jurisdiction.

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Repealed by Session Laws 2009-38, s. 3, effective May 27, 2009. 1 (5)2 The summons shall notify the respondents to file a written answer within 30 days after 3 service of the summons and petition. Service of the summons shall be completed as provided 4 under the procedures established by G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4(i). But the 4. Prior to service by 5 publication under G.S. 1A-1, the court shall make findings of fact that a respondent cannot 6 otherwise be served despite diligent efforts made by petitioner for personal service. The court 7 shall approve the form of the notice before it is published. The parent of the juvenile shall not 8 be deemed to be under a disability even though the parent is a minor." 9 SECTION 12. G.S. 7B-2503(1)c. reads as rewritten: 10 If the director of the department of social services has received notice "c. 11 and an opportunity to be heard, place the juvenile in the custody of a department of social services in the county of the juvenile's 12 13 residence, or in the case of a juvenile who has legal residence outside 14 the State, in the physical custody of a department of social services in 15 the county where the juvenile is found so that agency may return the juvenile to the responsible authorities in the juvenile's home state. An 16 17 order placing a juvenile in the custody or placement responsibility of 18 a county department of social services shall contain a finding that the 19 juvenile's continuation in the juvenile's own home would be contrary 20 to the juvenile's best interest. This placement shall be reviewed in 21 accordance with G.S. 7B-906.1. The director may, unless otherwise ordered by the judge, arrange for, provide, or consent to, needed 22 23 routine or emergency medical or surgical care or treatment. In the

case where the parent is unknown, unavailable, or unable to act on behalf of the juvenile or juveniles, the director may, unless otherwise ordered by the judge, arrange for, provide or consent to any psychiatric, psychological, educational, or other remedial evaluations or treatment for the juvenile placed by a judge or the judge's designee in the custody or physical custody of a county department of social services under the authority of this or any other Chapter of the General Statutes. Prior to exercising this authority, the director shall make reasonable efforts to obtain consent from a parent, guardian, or custodian of the affected juvenile. If the director cannot obtain consent, the director shall promptly notify the parent, guardian, or custodian that care or treatment has been provided and shall give the parent, guardian, or custodian frequent status reports on the circumstances of the juvenile. Upon request of a parent, guardian, or custodian of the affected juvenile, the results or records of the

custodian of the affected juvenile, the results or records of the afforementioned evaluations, findings, or treatment shall be made available to the parent, guardian, or custodian by the director unless prohibited by G.S. 122C-53(d)."

SECTION 13. G.S. 7B-2506(1)c. reads as rewritten:

"c. If the director of the county department of social services has received notice and an opportunity to be heard, place the juvenile in the custody of the department of social services in the county of his the juvenile's residence, or in the case of a juvenile who has legal residence outside the State, in the physical custody of a department of social services in the county where the juvenile is found so that agency may return the juvenile to the responsible authorities in the juvenile's home state. An order placing a juvenile in the custody or placement responsibility of a county department of social services

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1	shall contain a finding that the juvenile's continuation in the
2	juvenile's own home would be contrary to the juvenile's best interest.
3	This placement shall be reviewed in accordance with G.S. 7B-906.1.
4	The director may, unless otherwise ordered by the judge, arrange for,
5	provide, or consent to, needed routine or emergency medical or
6	surgical care or treatment. In the case where the parent is unknown,
7	unavailable, or unable to act on behalf of the juvenile or juveniles,
8	the director may, unless otherwise ordered by the judge, arrange for,
9	provide, or consent to any psychiatric, psychological, educational, or
10	other remedial evaluations or treatment for the juvenile placed by a
11	judge or his designee in the custody or physical custody of a county
12	department of social services under the authority of this or any other
13	Chapter of the General Statutes. Prior to exercising this authority, the
14	director shall make reasonable efforts to obtain consent from a
15	parent, guardian, or custodian of the affected juvenile. If the director
16	cannot obtain consent, the director shall promptly notify the parent,
17	guardian, or custodian that care or treatment has been provided and
18	shall give the parent, guardian, or custodian frequent status reports on
19	the circumstances of the juvenile. Upon request of a parent, guardian,
20	or custodian of the affected juvenile, the results or records of the
21	aforementioned evaluations, findings, or treatment shall be made
22	available to the parent, guardian, or custodian by the director unless
23	prohibited by G.S. 122C-53(d)."
24	SECTION 14. G.S. 7B-3600 reads as rewritten:

DN 14. G.S. 7B-3600 reads as rewritten:

"§ 7B-3600. Judicial authorization of emergency treatment; procedure. 25

A juvenile in need of emergency treatment under Article 1A of Chapter 90 of the General 26 Statutes, whose physician is barred from rendering necessary treatment by reason of parental 27 refusal to consent to treatment, may receive treatment with court authorization under the 28 29 following procedure:

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31 The court's authorization for treatment under this Article shall have the same effect as 32 parental consent for treatment.

33 Following the court's authorization for treatment and after giving notice to the juvenile's 34 parent, guardian, or custodian the court shall conduct a hearing in order to provide for payment for the treatment rendered. The court may order the parent or other responsible parties to pay 35 36 the cost of treatment. If the court finds the parent is unable to pay the cost of treatment, the cost 37 shall be a charge upon the county when so ordered.

38 This Article shall operate as a remedy in addition to the provisions in G.S. 7B-903, 39 7B-2503, and 7B-2506.G.S. 7B-505.1 and G.S. 7B-903.1."

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SECTION 15. This act becomes effective October 1, 2017.