

Incompetency and Guardianship
NC Court of Appeals and NC Supreme Court
Meredith Smith, UNC School of Government
January 1, 2015 – January 13, 2017

Rule 11

[In re Cranor](#) (COA15-541; May 17, 2016) (with dissent).

In this interesting but very fact-specific case, the trial court disciplined an attorney (the appellant) in its inherent authority and under Rule 11 and ordered her to pay substantial attorney fees to the opposing party and his attorney. The issues relate to the appellant's conduct in representing the respondent in an incompetency proceeding. The Court of Appeals reversed, with the majority holding that the record did not support the trial court's findings of fact regarding the bases for Rule 11 sanctions or sanctions imposed in its inherent authority. The dissenting judge opined in detail that, under the proper review standards for Rule 11 and disciplinary orders, the Court of Appeals should have affirmed the trial court's orders imposing discipline and awarding fees. (I will await a disposition by the Supreme Court, if there is one, to provide a more detailed summary of this case.) (*Summary by Ann Anderson*).

Appeal of Dismissal of Incompetency Proceeding

[In re Dippel](#) (COA16-54; Sept. 20, 2016).

Petitioner filed incompetency proceeding against his father, the respondent. The assistant clerk of court found there was not clear, cogent, and convincing evidence of the respondent's incompetency and entered an order dismissing the proceeding. The petitioner appealed the clerk's order. The superior court held that the petitioner lacked standing to appeal the order of the clerk as GS 35A-1115 did not provide a right of appeal from an order dismissing an incompetency proceeding. The NC Court of Appeals, applying GS 35A-1115 and GS 1-301.2, reversed the order of the superior court and held that an aggrieved party has the right to appeal from the clerk's order dismissing an incompetency proceeding. In this case, the court determined that the petitioner was an aggrieved party and could appeal from the clerk's order. However, the court did not provide any analysis as to how the petitioner is aggrieved by the clerk's order dismissing the incompetency proceeding against the respondent.

Jurisdiction between Ch. 50 Custody and Ch. 35A Guardianship of Minor

[Corbett v. Lynch](#) (COA16-221; Dec. 20, 2016).

Facts: Brother and Sister were orphans as a result of Mother's death in 2006 and Father's death in 2015. Father was married to Stepmother at time of his death. Father's will named Aunt and Aunt's husband as testamentary guardians for the minor children.

Procedural History:

- August 4, Stepmother filed a petition for guardianship and a petition for a stepparent adoption in superior court
- August 5, 2015, Stepmother initiated a custody action under G.S. Ch. 50 in district court. An ex parte temporary emergency custody order was entered based on the allegation that Aunt was coming to take children to Ireland.
- August 7, 2015, Aunt filed an application for guardianship in superior court and filed an answer, motion to dismiss, and counterclaim for custody in the district court custody action.
- August 17, 2015, clerk of superior court ordered guardianship to Aunt and her husband.
- District court dismissed the custody action as a result of the guardianship order. Stepmother appealed.

Holding: The NC Court of Appeals affirmed the district court's dismissal of the custody action. The court held that the clerk of superior court had jurisdiction over the guardianship proceeding as the children had no "natural guardian" (no biological or adoptive parent). G.S. 35A-1221. The custody order did not divest the clerk of jurisdiction as G.S. 35A-1221(4) requires the application for guardianship to include a copy of any order awarding custody. **Guardianship of the person includes custody.** G.S. 35A-1241(a)(1) and -1202(10). NC statutes "provide for an override of a Chapter 50 custody determination by the appointment of a general guardian or guardian of the person." The clerk retains jurisdiction over the guardianship proceeding, including modifications. G.S. 35A-1203(b), (c). **The appointment of a general guardian in a Ch. 35A guardianship proceeding renders a Ch. 50 custody action moot.** The holding "does not affect any jurisdiction the district court may have to issue ex parte orders under Chapter 50 for temporary custody arrangements where the conditions of G.S. 50-13.5(d)(2)-(3) are met. (Summary by Sara DePasquale.)