

Abuse and Neglect S.C.R.

Mistakes for Court to Avoid

- 1. Failing to make independent findings
- 2. Misunderstanding nature of the proceeding
- 3. Insufficient notice before ordering permanent plan
- 4. Failing to address visitation



Abuse and Neglect: Disposition S.H.

An order placing a child in DSS custody must include a finding that the child

1. needs more adequate care or supervision or

2. needs placement.

per G.S. 7B-903







Parental Status

Custody to non-parent requires finding / conclusion that parents

- are unfit or
- have acted inconsistently with constitutionally protected status.



However, the Constitutional argument cannot be made for the first time on appeal. *In re T.P.*





Termination of Parental Rights N.C. Supreme Court

Review Pending

• Accepting parent's waiver of right to counsel [*P.D.R.*]

<u>Affirmed</u>

• Jurisdiction if TPR filed while appeal pending [*M.I.W.*]



 TPR: Verification M.M.
There is no requirement that attorney







TPR: **GAL** for Child

A Child's Advocate



- Required if answer or response is filed denying material allegations.
- Attorney advocate is not sufficient.



TPR: Multiple Grounds C.I.M.

- only one ground is necessary
- best interest factors were properly considered

Best interest factors now require findings of fact.

- (1) juvenile's age
- (2) likelihood of adoption
- (3) whether tpr will help accomplish permanent plan
- (4) bond between juvenile and parent
- (5) quality of relationship between juvenile and proposed adoptive parent, guardian, or custodian
- (6) any relevant factor



