

Evolution of NC's juvenile court

Nature of the proceedings

Evolution of NC's juvenile court



In the beginning (1919)...

Included LOTS of kids to provide oversight and control over this wide range of children to "conduce to the welfare of such child and to the best interests of the state.'

Jurisdiction included children under 16 who were:

delinquent or who violated any municipal or state law or ordinance or who was truant, unruly, wayward, or misdirected, or was disobedient to parents or beyond their control, or was in danger of becoming so

neglected, or who engaged in any occupation, calling, or exhibition, or was found in any place where a child was forbidden by law to be and for permitting which an adult may have been punished by law, or was in such condition or surroundings or was under such improper or insufficient guardianship or control as to endanger the morals, health, or general welfare of such child

dependent upon public support or was destitute, homeless, or abandoned, or whose custody was subject to controversy.

1919

No attorneys

Summary proceedings

One finding: child was in need of the care, protection, or discipline of the state

Duty: provide oversight and control of children to conduce to the welfare of the child and best interests of the state

Today

Many attorneys

Lots of procedure

Findings depend on nature of case and outcome of adjudication of threshold question in each matter

Duty: it depends...safety, permanency and well-being; public protection, deter delinquency, connect to services

Evolution of the juvenile court: delinquency



1960's - 1970's

US Supreme Court recognizes constitutional rights of respondents



1999

Delinquency and child welfare are split apart in law

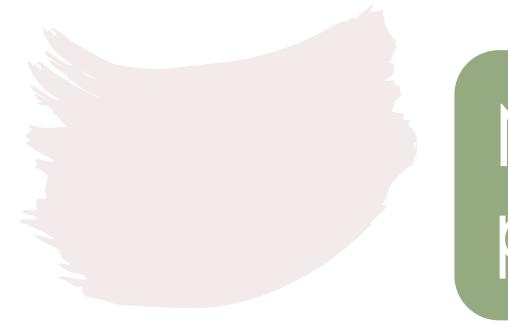
Three waves of reform reflecting constitutional rights

1979 new juvenile code; range of criminal procedure; "child" becomes "juvenile"

1970's

Age of delinquency jurisdiction raised to add offenses at ages 16 and 17

2019



Nature of the proceedings

What do delinquency proceedings look like?









Delinquency

G.S. 7B-2412 Legal effect of adjudication of delinquency: NOT a conviction of a criminal offense

"Juvenile proceedings, however, stand in a different light. Whatever may be their proper classification, they certainly **are not 'criminal prosecutions**" In re Burrus, 275 N.C. 517 (1969)

Delinquency: Civil Proceeding with Criminal Components

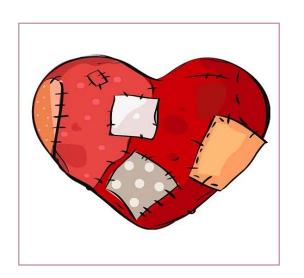




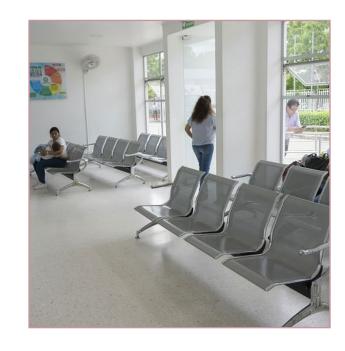
G.S. 1A-1, Rule 1: Rules of civil procedure govern <u>except</u> when a differing procedure is <u>prescribed by statute</u>.

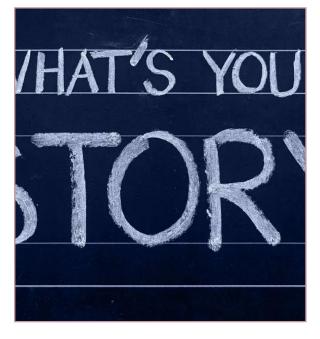
Subchapter II of 7B prescribes <u>many</u> differing procedures

What do child welfare proceedings involve









Abuse, Neglect, Dependency Government Intervention in Family's Life and with Parent's Constitutional Rights

GS 7B-100 Purposes

- Fairness & Equity
- Protect Constitutional Rights
- Prevent unnecessary separation from families
- Provide Services
- Needs/Strengths of Juvenile and Family
- Safety, Continuity, Permanency for Juvenile
- Best Interests of the Child

Considerations

Is the child an abused, neglected, or dependent juvenile?

What steps must happen to correct those conditions?

Priority: Reunification

Safety, Constitutional Rights, Best Interests

Civil Proceeding Like No Other



Juvenile Code (GS Chapter 7B) Controls



Government Involvement:

DSS and Court



Always Pending