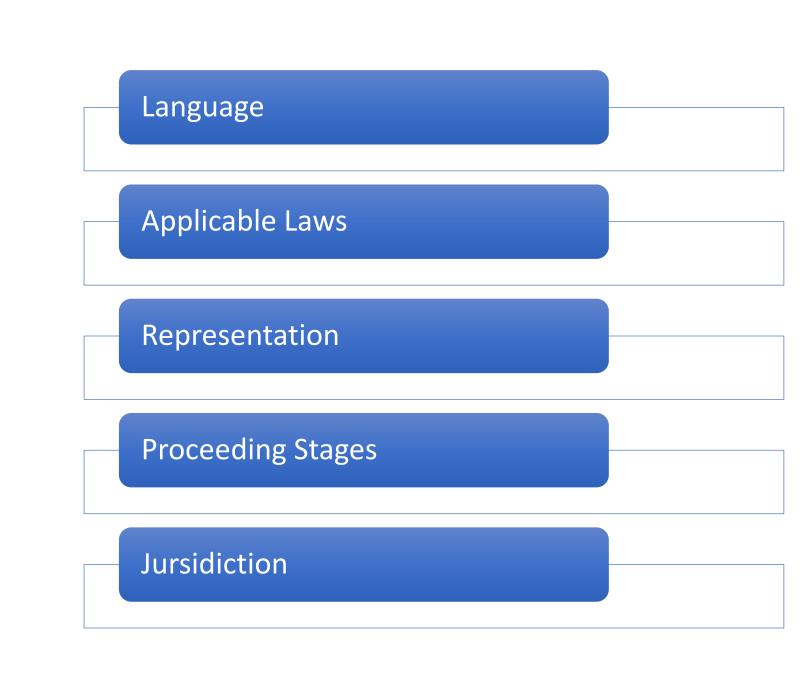
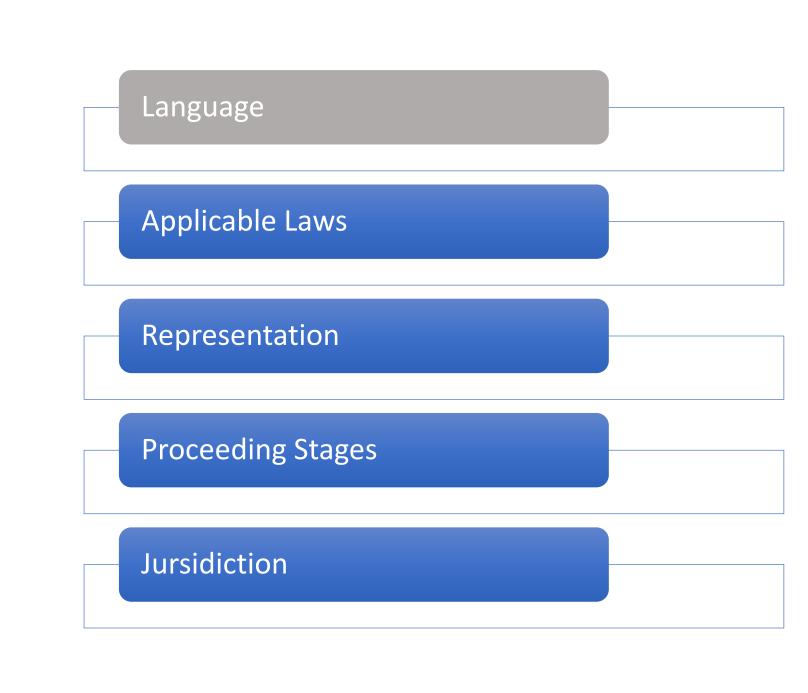
GS 7B: Language, Procedure, and Length of Jurisdiction

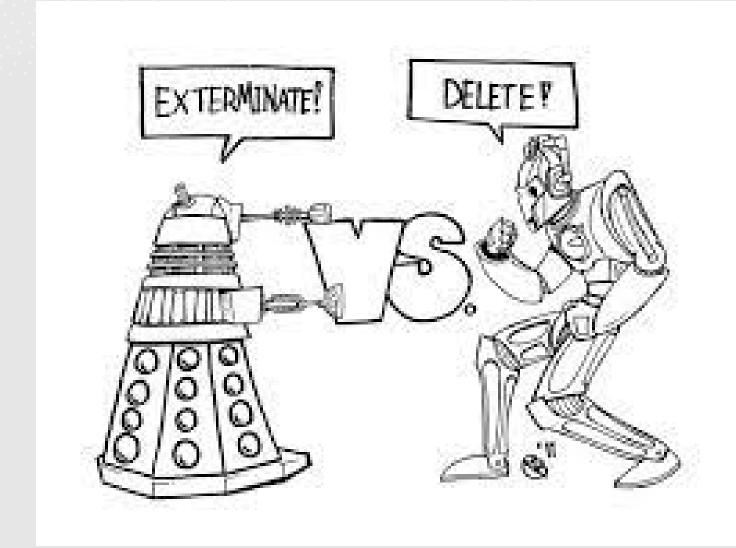
An Introduction to Juvenile Court Proceedings







7B
Proceedings
Have Their
Own Language



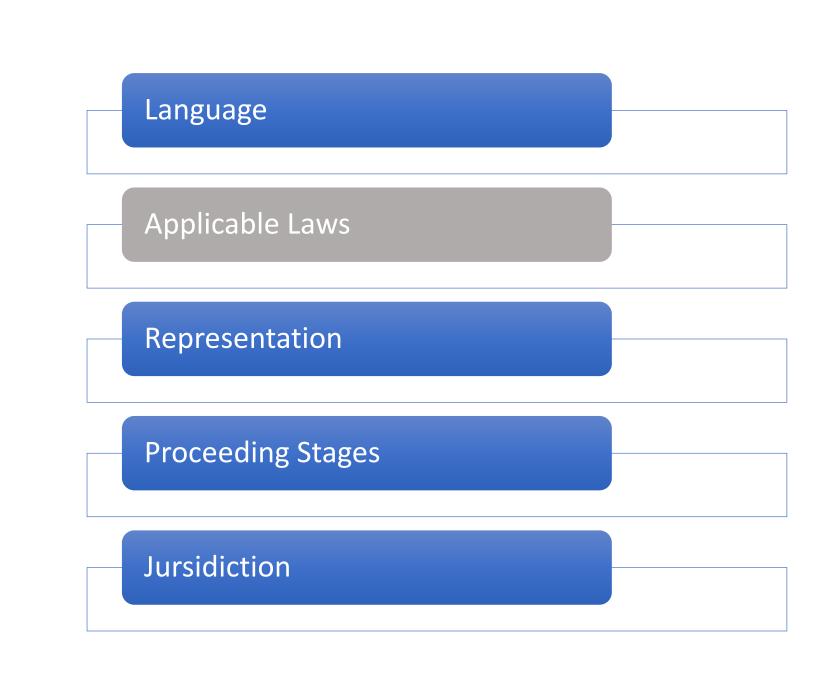
DSS filed an A/N/D petition and obtained nonsecure custody. A GAL was appointed. After an adjudication, the case proceeded to initial disposition. DSS was relieved of reunification efforts so a PPH was scheduled for 28 days later. At the PPH, concurrent permanent plans of adoption and guardianship were ordered.

JUVENILE ABUSE, NEGLECT, DEPENDENCY ACTION	CUSTODY ACTION
DSS	Parent or 3 <sup>rd</sup> party with standing
A/N/D	Custody
Petition	Complaint
GAL (GS 7B-601)	Rule 17 GAL
Nonsecure Custody	Ex Parte Temporary Custody Order
Adjudication	Custody Order
Initial Disposition	
Reunification / Reasonable Efforts	

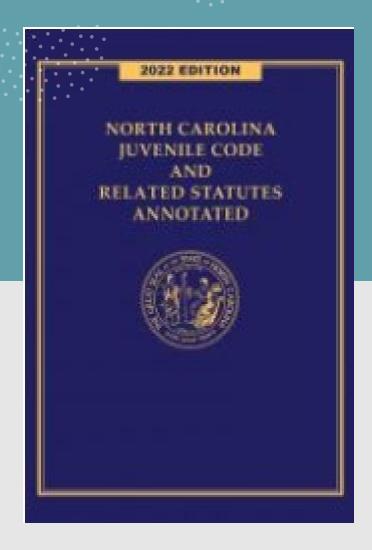
PPH or Review Hearing

Concurrent Permanent Plans (PPH only)

# Delinquency Language It's game time



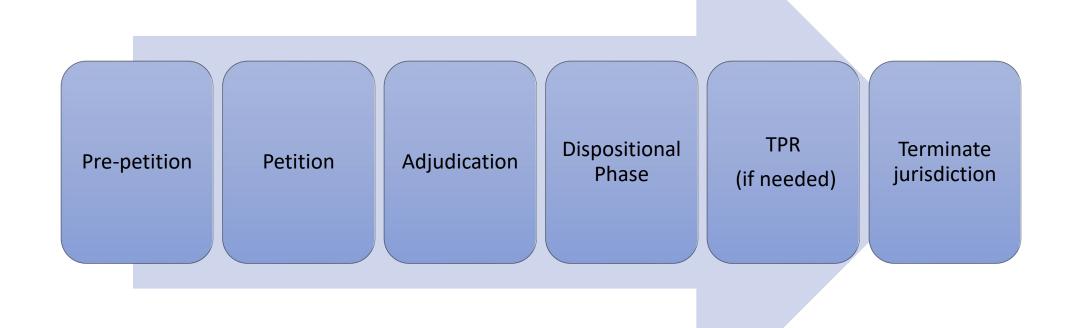
# What Laws Apply?



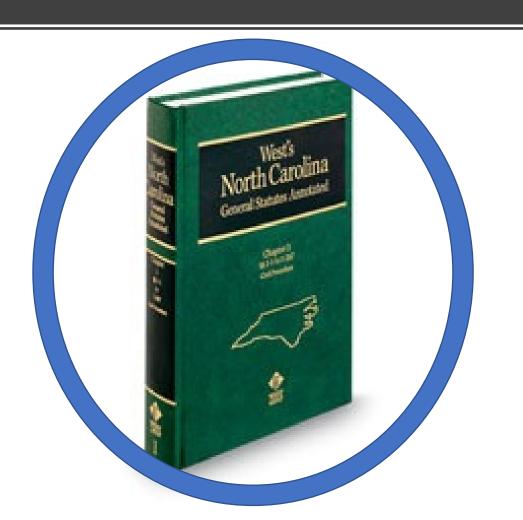
Definitions and Required Findings



# Road Map for All A/N/D Stages



# Procedures Too



Annotated Rules of North Carolina

Rules of
Civil Procedure
and Evidence
of North Carolina

2021 EDITION

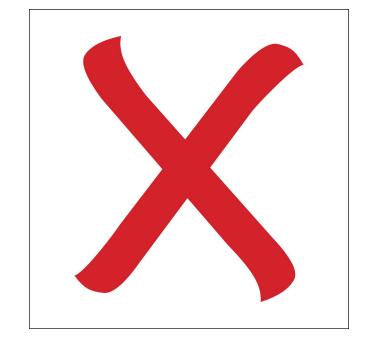
Annotated Rules of North Carolina

Rules of
Civil Procedure
and Evidence
of North Carolina

2021 EDITION

Procedural
Gap

# Substantive Right



A/N/D

# Other Laws Apply to A/N/D

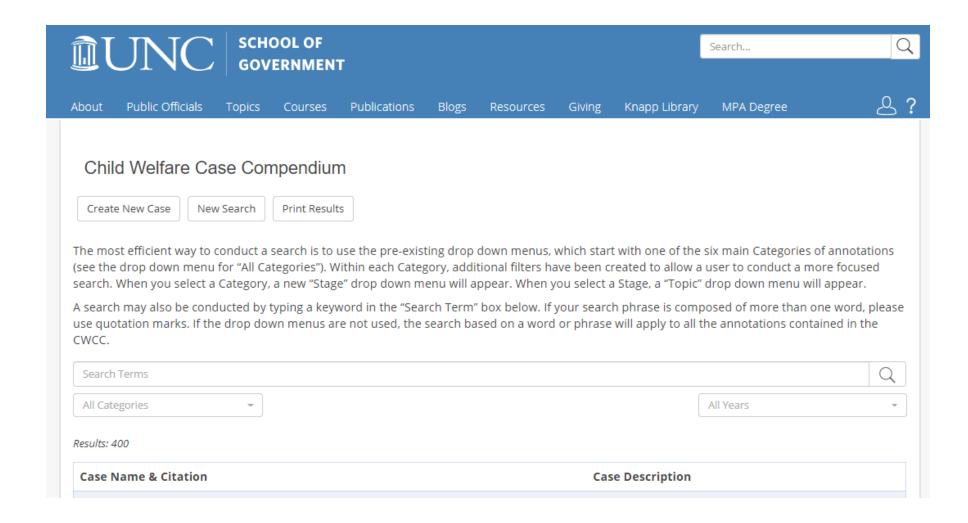
10A NCAC 70	NC Administrative Code
G.S. 8-50.1(b1)	Genetic Marker Testing (paternity)
Chapter 8C	Rules of Evidence
Chapter 14	Certain Crimes
Chapter 35A	Incompetency (GAL for respondent parent)
Chapter 48	Adoptions
Chapter 50	Child Custody; Child Support
Chapter 50A	Uniform Child Custody Enforcement Jurisdiction Act (UCCJEA)
Chapter 108A	Social Services Law
Chapter 115C	Education
Chapter 131D	Foster Care

# Resources to Help You



MICROSITE

Abuse, Neglect, Dependency, and Termination of Parental Rights



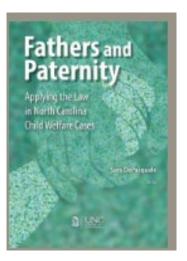


JUVENILE LAW BULLETIN

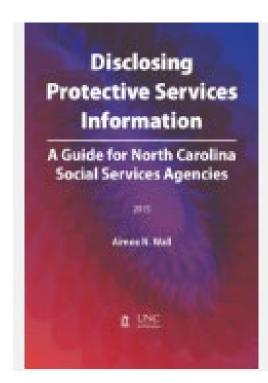
NO. 2013/02 | SEPTEMBER 2013

#### **Drafting Good Court Orders** in Juvenile Cases

CONTENTS I. Introduction 2 II. Drafting the Order 4 III. Timing of Entry of the Order IV. Orders for Multiple Children (or Parents) V. Structure and Contents of the Order 10 A. Technical Aspects 10 B. Case and Statutory Contexts C. Subject Matter Jurisdiction D. Personal Jurisdiction 13 F. Findings of Fact 15 G. Conclusions of Law 22 H. Decretal Section 23







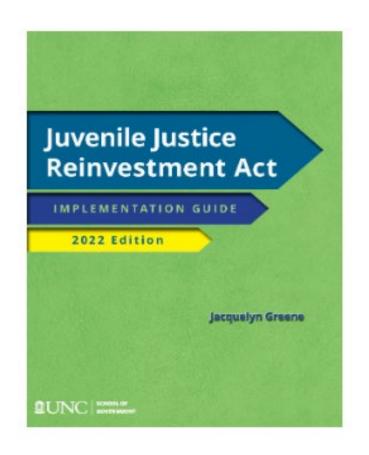


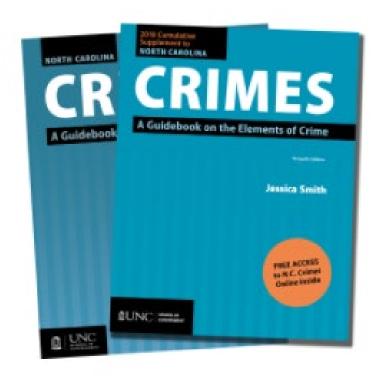
#### Delinquency and DSS Custody without Abuse, Neglect, or Dependency: How Does That Work?



# Where to look for Rules & Procedures

- Juvenile Code (Ch. 7B) sometimes incorporates part of Ch. 15A
- N.C. Rules of Civil Procedure
- N.C. Rules of Evidence
- NC Admin. Code (Title 14B, Ch. 11)
- Local Juvenile Court Rules





# Books to Have On-Hand

## Helpful Web Resources

https://defender manuals.sog.unc. edu/defendermanual/7

#### UNC SCHOOL of GOVERNMENT

About the School | Courses a

Pretrial Vol. 1 Trial Vol. 2

Race

Commitment Guardianship

**Immigration** 

Juve

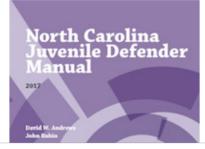
# **Indigent Defense Manual Series**

John Rubin, Editor

#### **Juvenile**

David W. Andrews and John Rubin

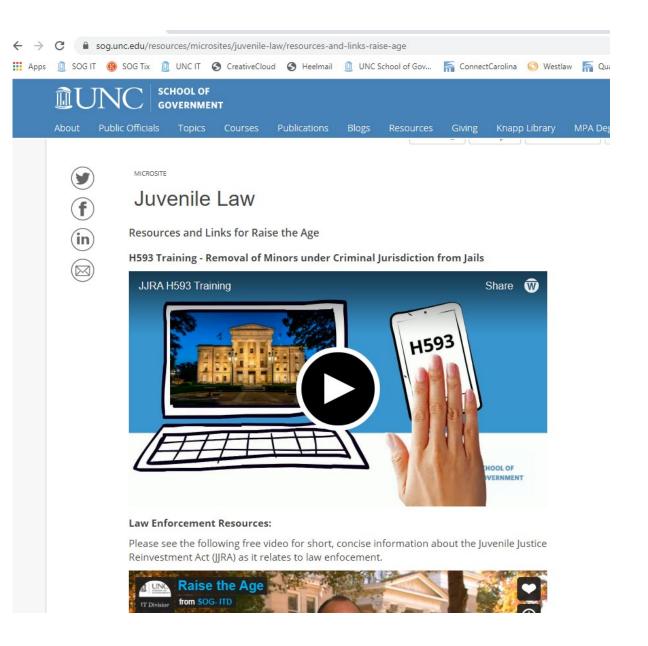
The 2017 edition of the North Carolina Juvenile Defender Manual reviews relevant law and provides practice pointers for attorneys representing juveniles in delinquency proceedings, from intake to disposition. Topics include: petition and summons, custody hearings, probable cause and transfer hearings, discovery, motions to suppress, plea negotiations, adjudicatory hearings, dispositional hearings, probation, commitment, appeals, and expunction. This is the second editior the manual. It is available for purchase as a soft-bound book here.



#### **About the Authors**

David W. Andrews

David W. Andrews is an assistant appellate defender and the Director of Non-Jury Dispositions at the Office of the Appellate Defender in Durham, North Carolina. There, he represents indigent appellants in criminal, juvenile delinquency, and involuntary commitment appeals in the North Carolina Court Appeals and the Supreme Court of North Carolina. David has worked extensive Helpful Web
Resources
<a href="https://www.sog.unc..edu/resources/micr.osites/juvenile-law/resources-and-links-raise-age">https://www.sog.unc..edu/resources/micr.osites/juvenile-law/resources-and-links-raise-age</a>



# Helpful Web Resources

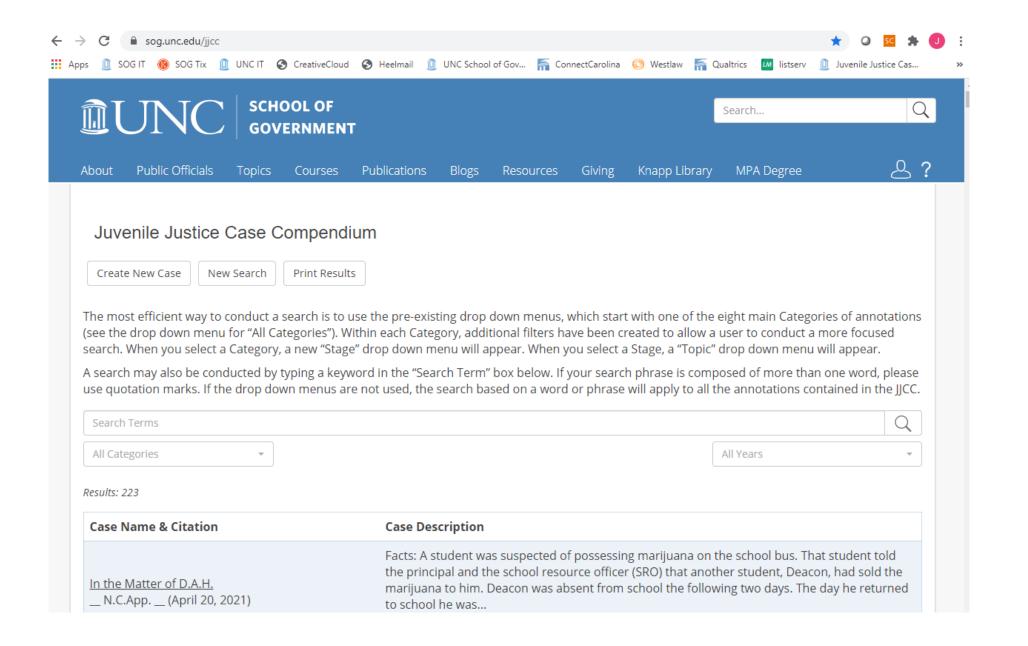
# **SOG Blogs**

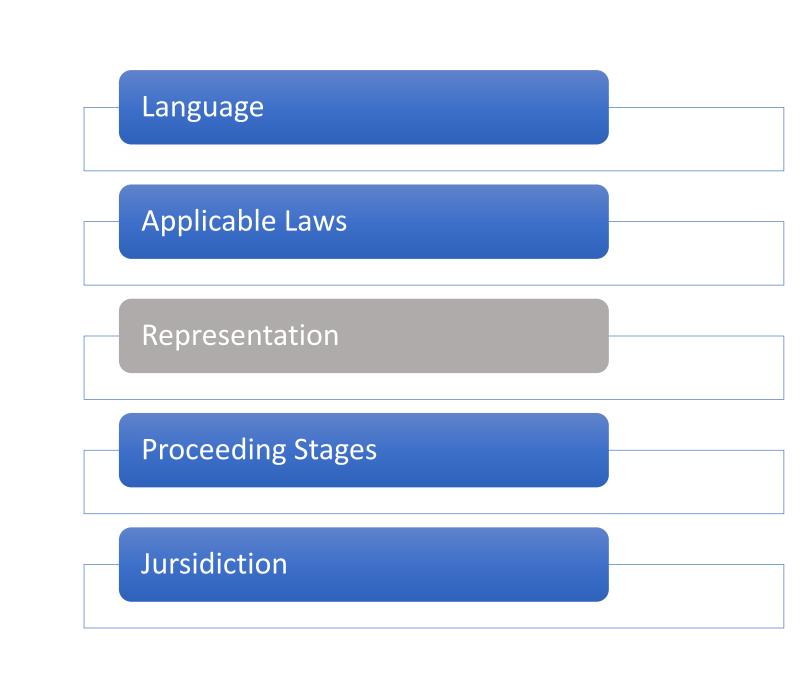
North Carolina Criminal Law -

https://nccriminallaw.sog.unc.edu/

On the Civil Side -

https://civil.sog.unc.edu/





## A/N/D representation

# Juvenile

- 7B-601 Best Interests
- GAL Team
- Abuse/Neglect v. Dependency

# A/N/D representation

# Parent

- 7B-602 Court Appointed Counsel (Provisional to Released/Confirmed)
- Knowing and Voluntary Waiver; No automatic right to self-representation
- Confirmed Counsel: Motion to Withdraw
- Rule 17 GAL: Parent who is a minor or incompetent

# A/N/D representation

# Non-Parent

- Privately Retain
- No statutory right to court appointed
- IDS policy to pay if due process findings

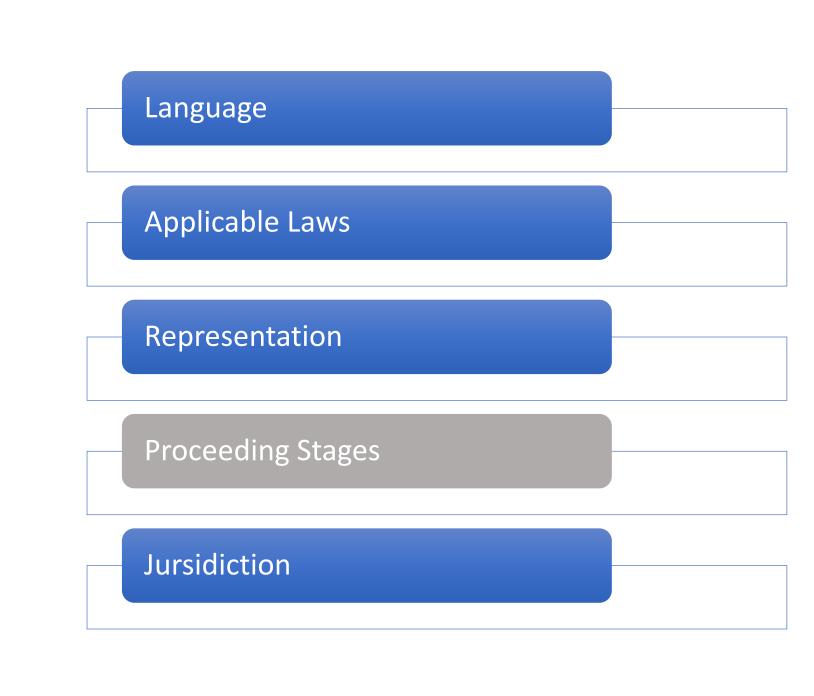
# Delinquency





ATTORNEY FOR THE
JUVENILE = EXPRESSED
INTEREST
REPRESENTATION

PARENTS MAY RETAIN ATTORNEYS,
 ONLY ENTITLED TO COUNSEL FOR
 906.1 REVIEW HEARINGS IF THEIR
 CHILD IS PLACED IN DSS CUSTODY
 AS A DELINQUENCY DISPOSITION



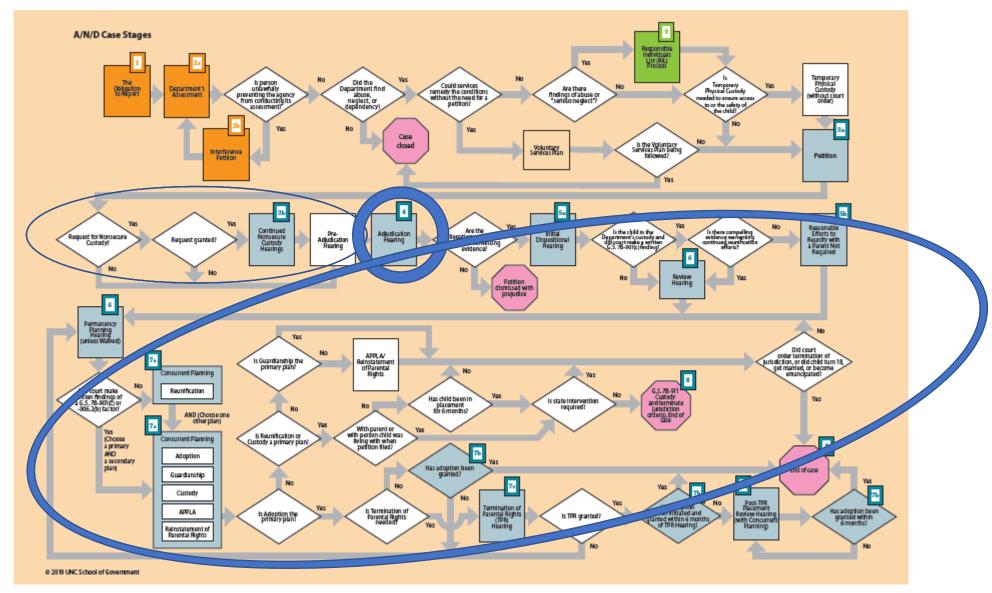
# Case Stages

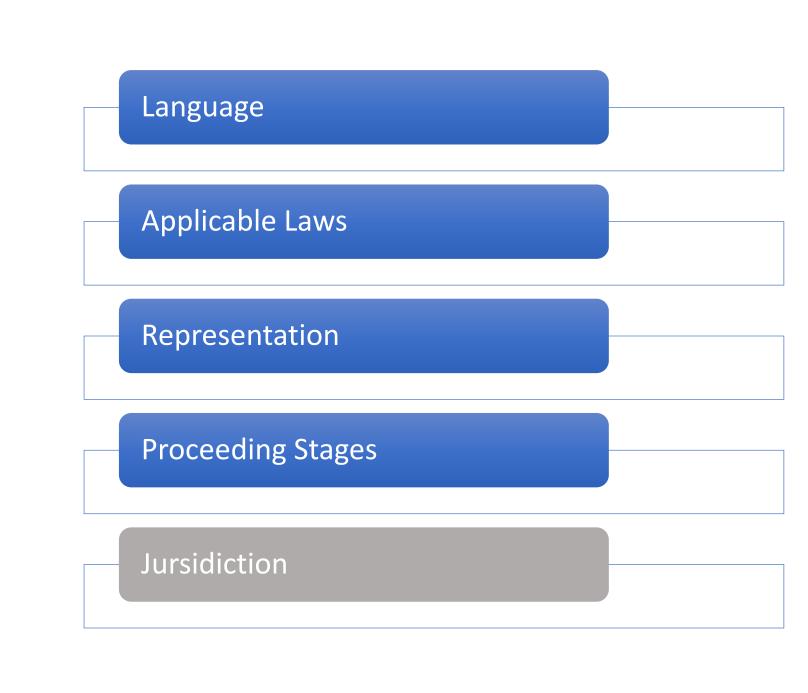
Pre-Adjudication

2 Adjudication

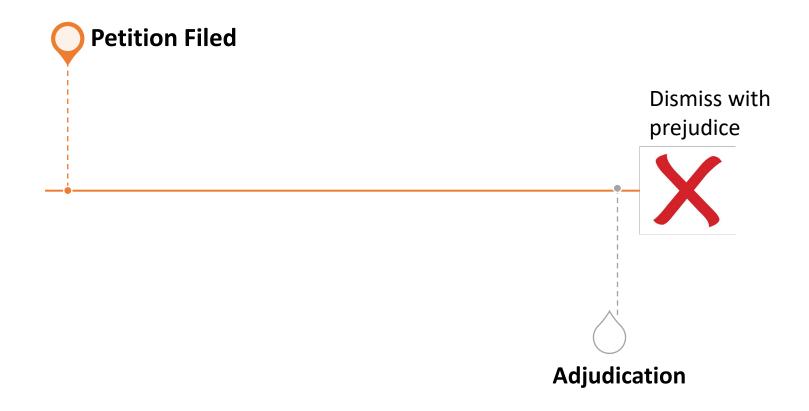
3 Disposition

# Abuse, Neglect, Dependency

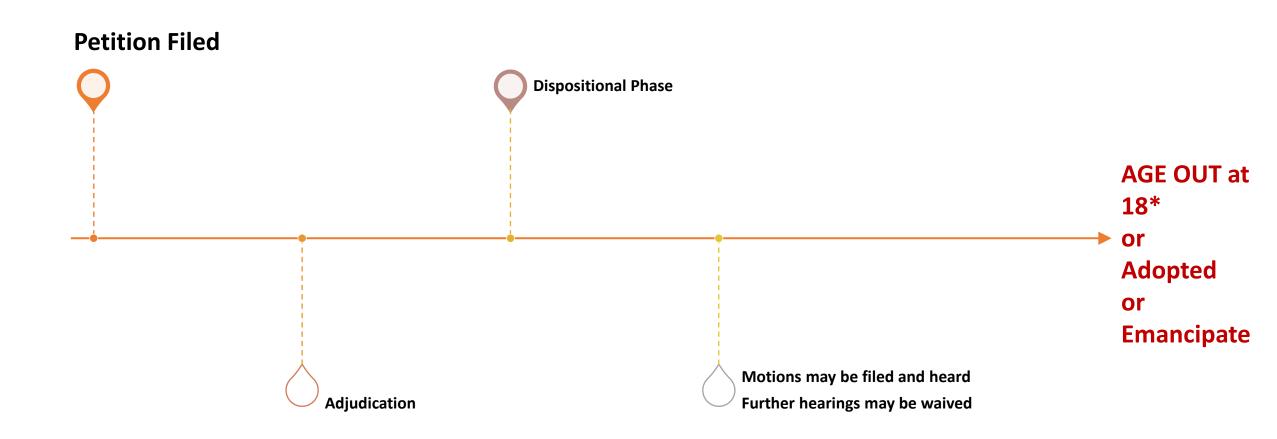




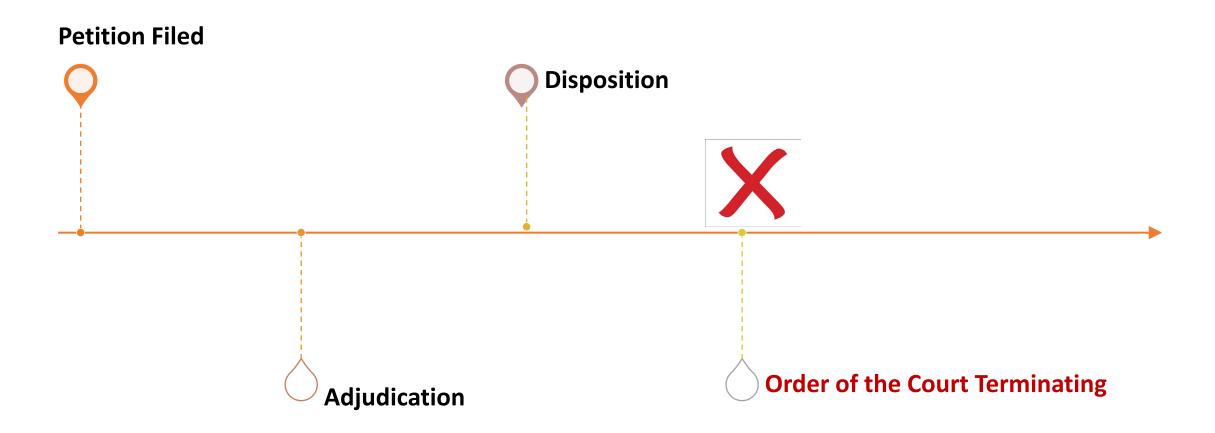
# Jurisdiction: Deny Adjudication



# Length of Jurisdiction: Age Out (A/N/D)



# Order Terminating Jurisdiction before Age Out



# Three Factors for Delinquency Jurisdiction



# Age Boundaries

# Under 8 at time of offense

- Never delinquency jurisdiction
- Possible vulnerable juvenile

Over 17 at time of offense

Criminal jurisdiction only



Delinquency jurisdiction for all offenses from ages 10 - 15

(age 13 – 15 could have a disqualifying previous criminal conviction)

# Offenses at 8 & 9

# Delinquency jurisdiction only if:

- Class A G felony
- Previous delinquency adjudication followed by a new offense

G.S. 7B-1501(7)c. - d.

Effective for offenses committed on or after 12/1/21



### Offenses at 16 & 17

- Delinquency jurisdiction for all offenses EXCEPT Chapter
   20 motor vehicle offenses
- G.S. 7B-1501(7)b.



Any new offense <u>after a</u> <u>criminal conviction</u> is subject to criminal jurisdiction, UNLESS the previous conviction was a chapter 20 misdemeanor that did not involve impaired driving

G.S. 7B-1604(b)



# Jurisdiction Rules by Age at Offense

- < 8 or > 17 at offense
- No delinquency jurisdiction

- 8 or 9 at offense
- delinquency jurisidction
   ONLY if Class A
   G felony or delinquency adjudication prior to current offense

# 10, 11, 12 at offense

Always delinquency jurisdiction

# 13, 14, 15 at offense

Delinquency
 jurisdiction
 unless
 disqualifying
 criminal
 conviction
 before current
 offense

# 16 or 17 at offense

- No delinquency jurisdiction for chapter 20 offenses
- Delinquency jurisdiction for other offenses unless disqualifying criminal conviction before current offense

<sup>\*</sup> Disqualifying criminal conviction = all offenses except Chapter 20 misdemeanor offenses that do not involve impaired driving.

Length of Jurisdiction G.S. 7B-1601

The court can always terminate jurisdiction sooner by its own order

Offense committed under age 16

Youth reaches age 18\*

Offense committed at age 16

Youth reaches age <u>19</u>

Offense committed at age 17

Youth reaches age <u>20</u>

# Extended Jurisdiction for YDC Commitments (offenses committed on or after 12/1/21)

Age at offense	Offense type	Commitment to age
Any	first degree murder, first- degree forcible rape, first- degree statutory rape, first- degree forcible sexual or first-degree statutory sexual offense	21
Under 16	Other B1 - E	19
16	Other B1 - E	20
17	Other B1 - E	21