













Due Process and Fundamental Fairness

- Rule 59: Trial court's discretion re: admit additional evidence
- TPR: fundamental liberty interest warranting due process
- Although parent not have absolute right to be present, private interests affected weigh in favor of presence at hearing
- Equal level court had previously scheduled hearing; TPR not a priority
- No evidence supporting mother "choosing" criminal case over TPR
- Misapprehension of law
- Substantial miscarriage of justice































