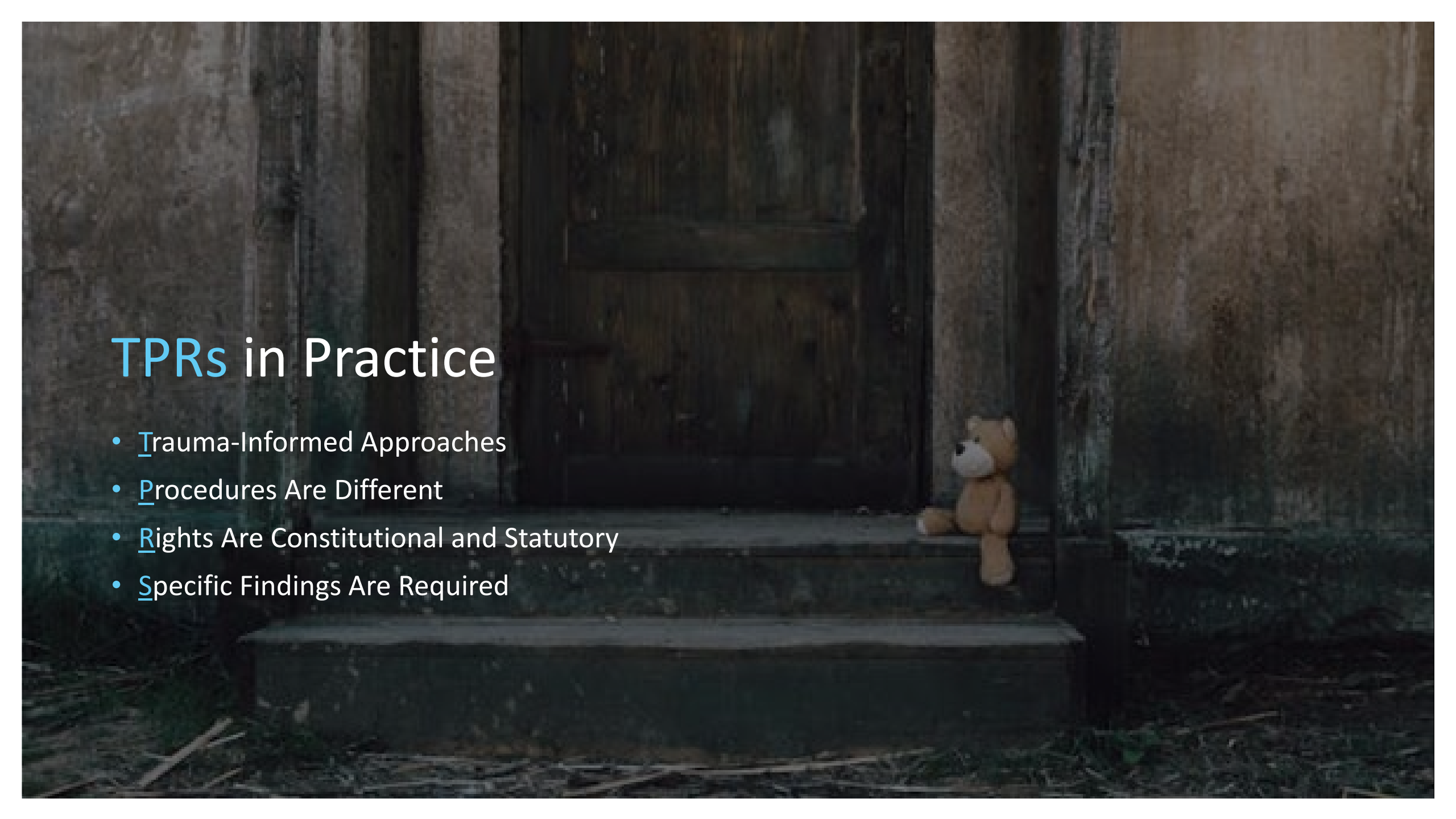




Adjudication

A photograph of a small, brown teddy bear sitting on a wooden step in front of a dark, weathered door. The bear is looking towards the left. The door is made of dark wood and has a small, light-colored patch in the center. The walls on either side of the door are made of rough, textured material, possibly stone or plaster. The ground in front of the door is covered with dry grass and twigs.

TPRs in Practice

- Trauma-Informed Approaches
- Procedures Are Different
- Rights Are Constitutional and Statutory
- Specific Findings Are Required

The Hearing

RULES OF EVIDENCE APPLY

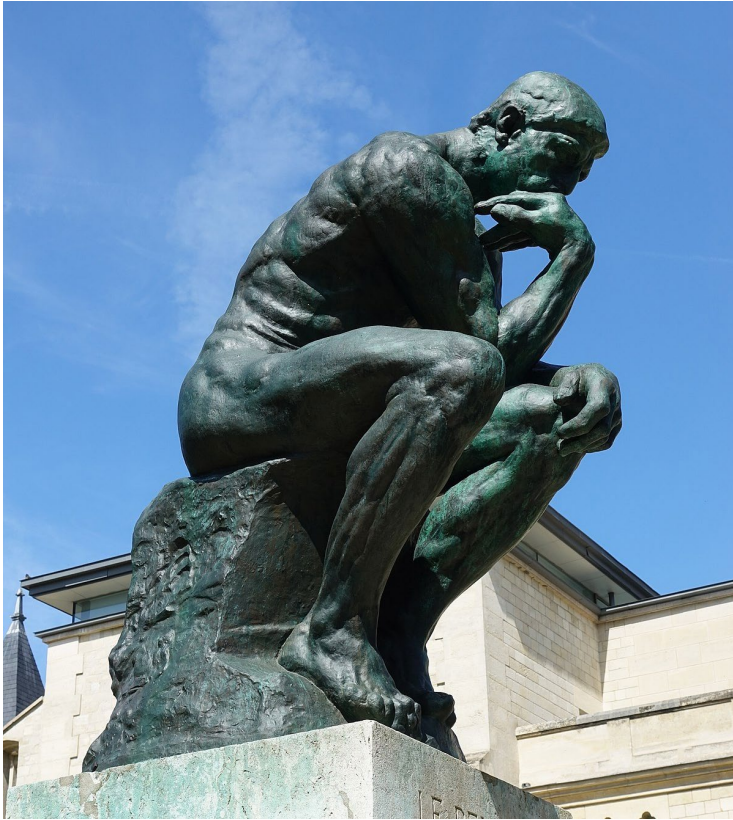
CLEAR & CONVINCING EVIDENCE

Announce
it

Include
in order

BURDEN IS ON PETITIONER/MOVANT

Authority / Discretion of the Judge



- **Determine admissibility**
- **Determine credibility**
- **Draw inferences**
- **Assign weight**
- **Question witnesses**

The Grounds

§ 7B-1111.

§ 7B-1111. Grounds for terminating parental rights.

(a) The court may terminate the parental rights upon a finding of one or more of the following:

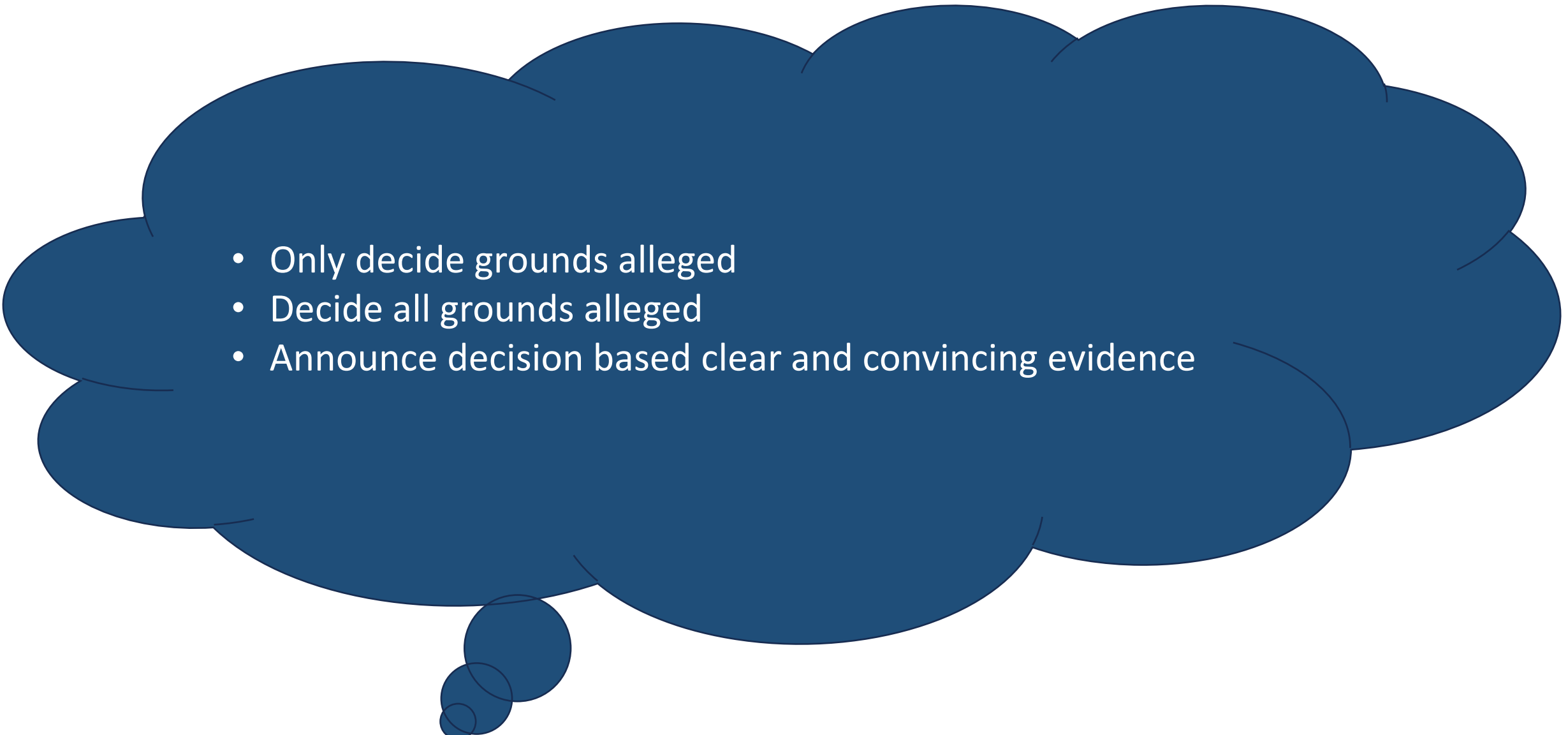
- (1) The parent has abused or neglected the juvenile. The juvenile shall be deemed to be abused or neglected if the court finds the juvenile to be an abused juvenile within the meaning of G.S. 7B-101 or a neglected juvenile within the meaning of G.S. 7B-101.
- (2) The parent has willfully left the juvenile in foster care or placement outside the home for more than 12 months without showing to the satisfaction of the court that reasonable progress under the circumstances has been made in correcting those conditions which led to the removal of the juvenile. Provided, however, that no parental rights shall be terminated for the sole reason that the parents are unable to care for the juvenile on account of their poverty.
- (3) The juvenile has been placed in the custody of a county department of social services, a licensed child-placing agency, a child-caring institution, or a foster home, and the parent, for a continuous period of six months next preceding the filing of the petition or motion, has willfully failed for such period to pay a reasonable portion of the cost of care for the juvenile although physically and financially able to do so.
- (4) One parent has been awarded custody of the juvenile by judicial decree or has custody by agreement of the parents, and the other parent whose parental rights are sought to be terminated has for a period of one year or more next preceding the filing of the petition or motion willfully failed without justification to pay for the care, support, and education of the juvenile, as required by said decree or custody agreement.
- (5) The father of a juvenile born out of wedlock has not, prior to the filing of a
- (11) The parent has been convicted of a sexually related offense under Chapter 14 of the General Statutes that resulted in the conception of the juvenile.

End of Hearing

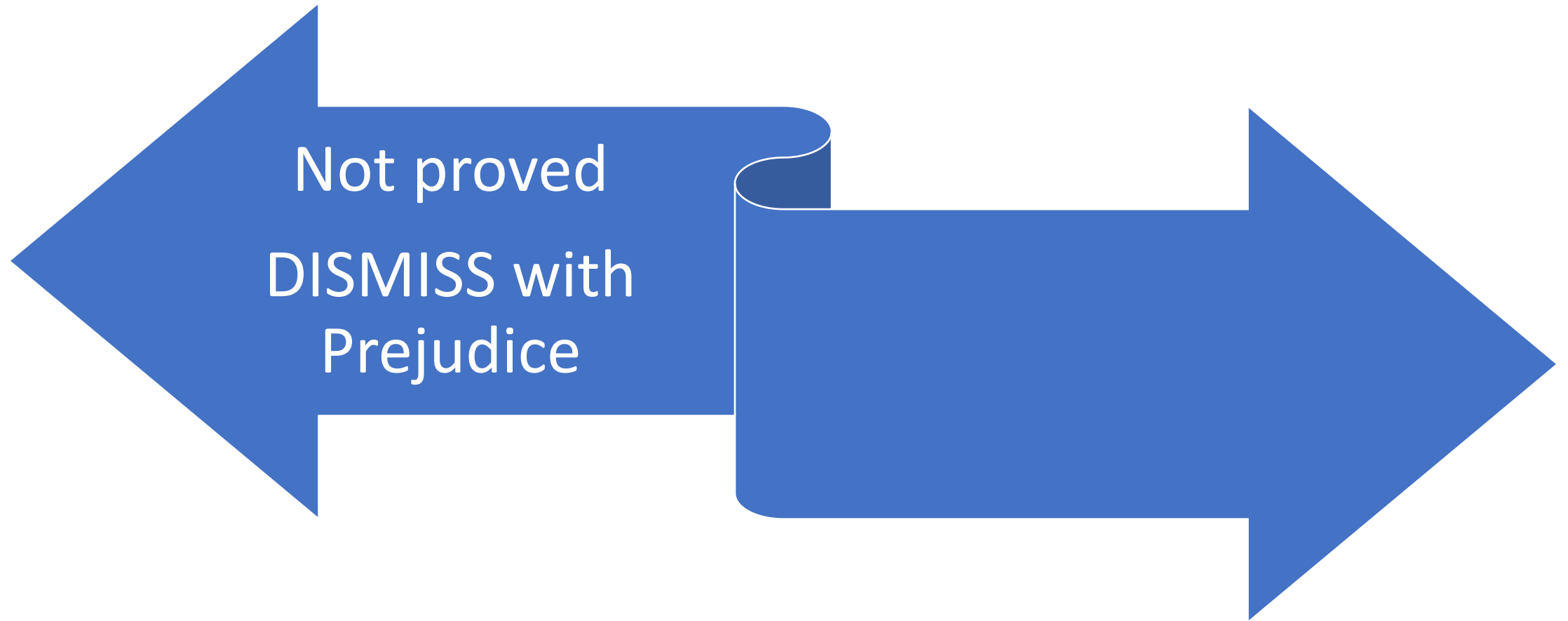
Be trauma informed in your approach



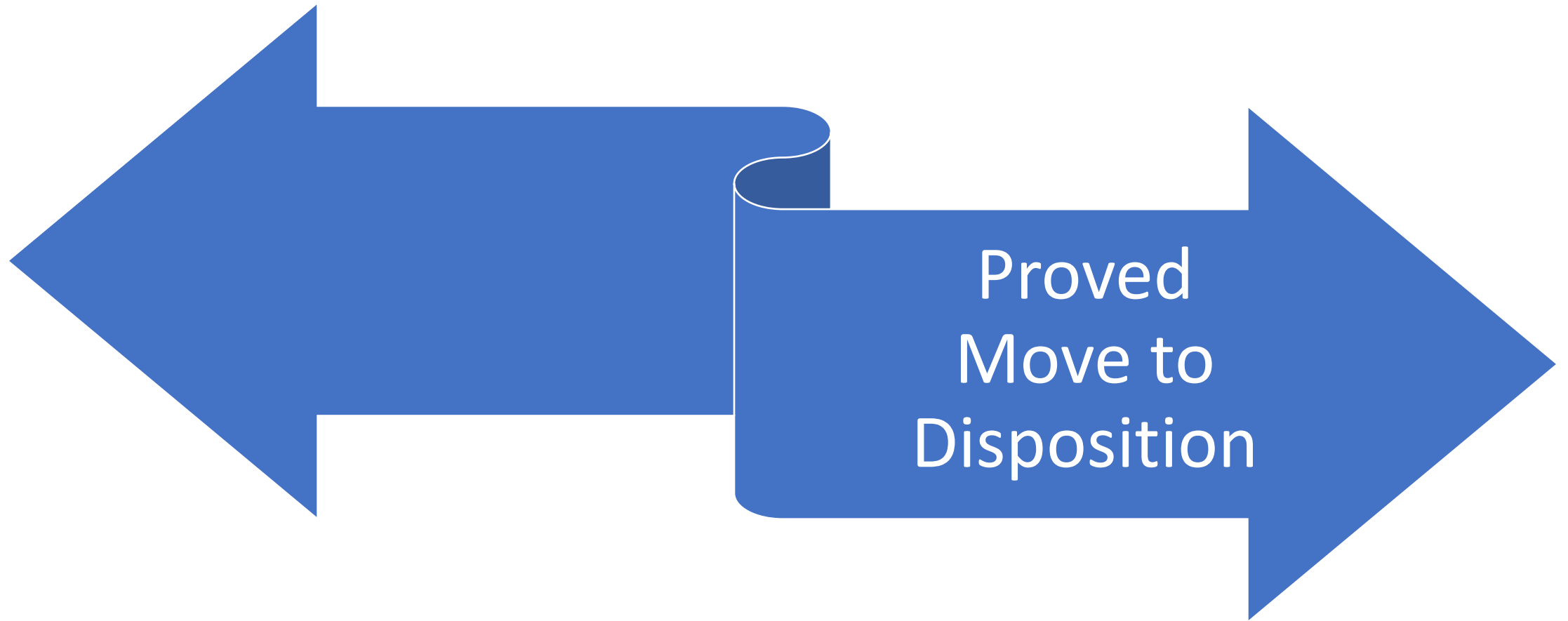
Tips if Rendering

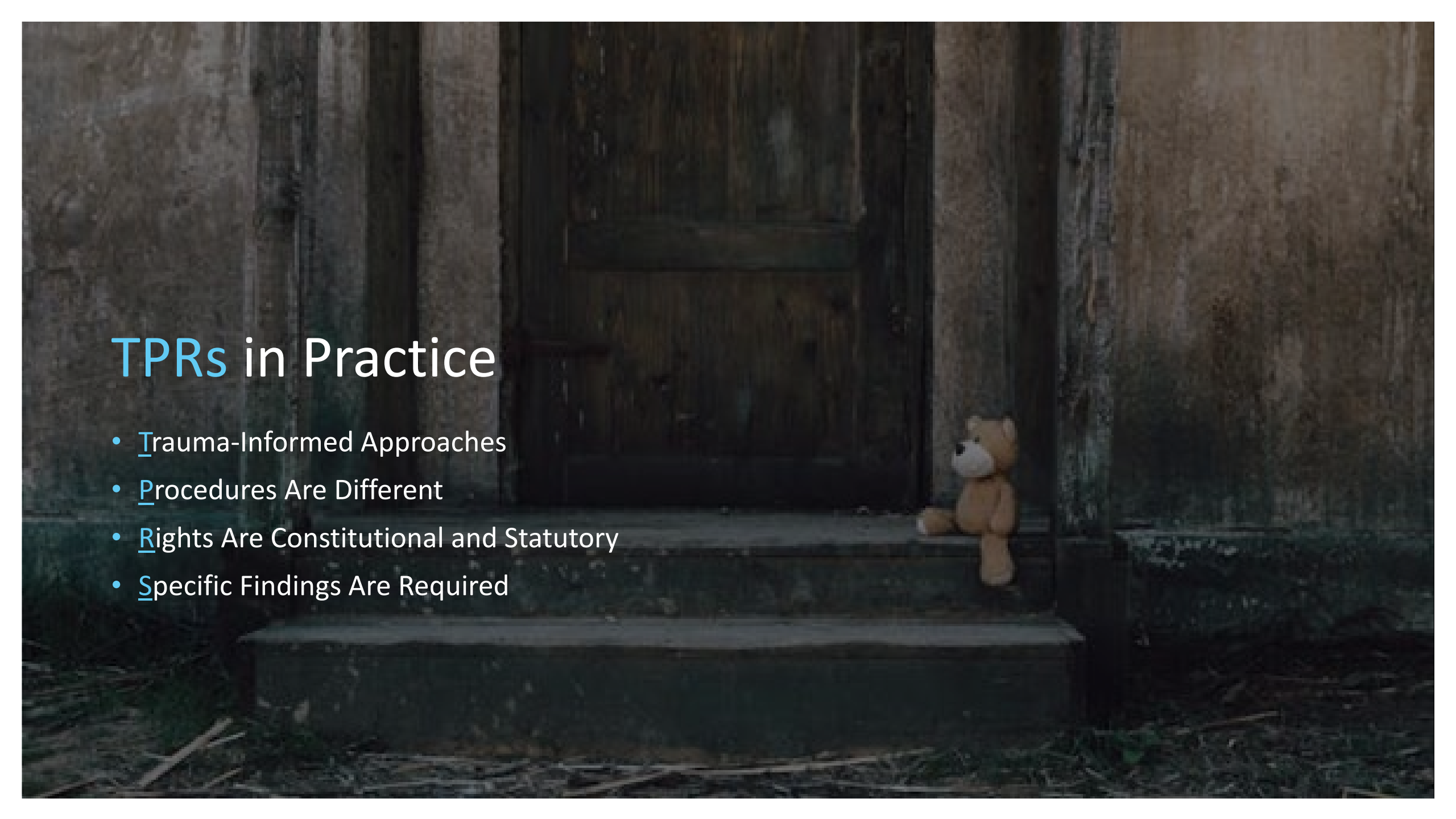
- 
- Only decide grounds alleged
 - Decide all grounds alleged
 - Announce decision based clear and convincing evidence

NEXT STEPS



NEXT STEPS



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