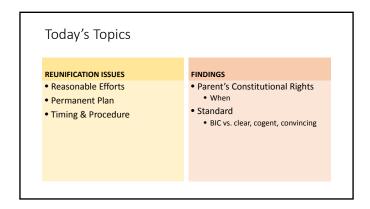
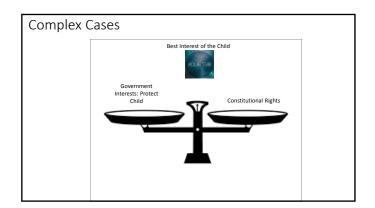
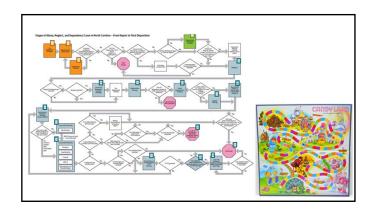
## Issues in Juvenile Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Cases By: Sara DePasquale Assistant Professor, UNC School of Government

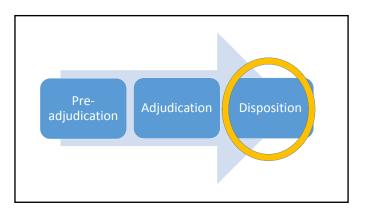


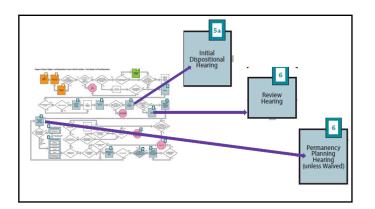


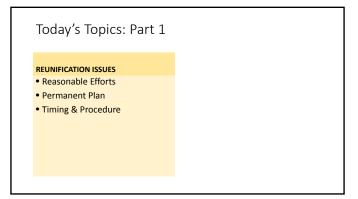
"Chapter 7B sets out a sequential process for abuse, neglect, or dependency cases.... the provisions in Chapter 7B establish one continuous juvenile case with several interrelated stages, not a series of discrete proceedings...."

In re T.R.P., 360 N.C. 588 (2006)





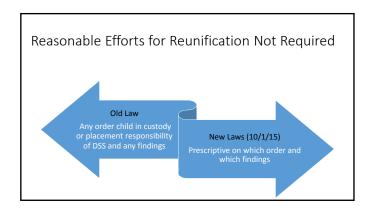


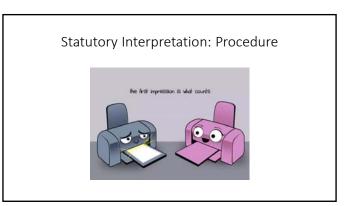


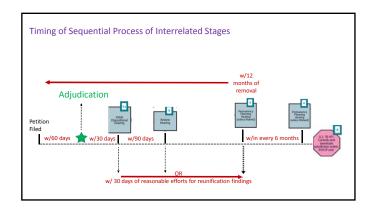
## RETURN HOME or REUNIFICATION Placement of the juvenile in the home of either parent or placement of the juvenile in the home of the guardian or custodian from whose home the child was removed by court order. G.S. 7B-101(18b)

## Diligent use of preventive or reunification services by DSS when a juvenile's remaining at or returning to home is consistent with achieving a safe, permanent home for the juvenile within a reasonable period of time. If juvenile is not to be returned home, diligent and timely use of permanency planning services by DSS to develop and implement a permanent plan for the juvenile.

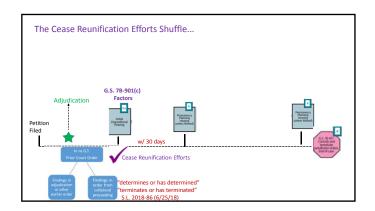
G.S. 7B-101(18)

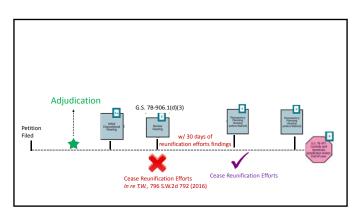


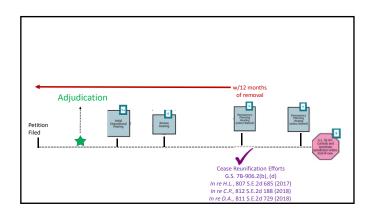


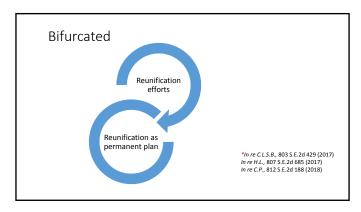


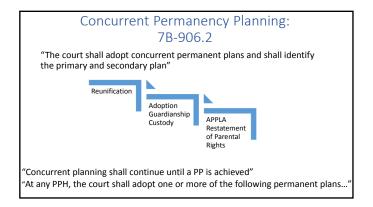
# Findings re: Reasonable Efforts for Reunification • G.S. 7B-901(c)........ Long list of aggravating factors if in DSS custody • G.S. 7B-906.1(d)(3).... Unsuccessful/inconsistent w/ health or safety and need for safe permanent thromeon w/fin/reesonable period of time forture • G.S. 7B-906.2(b).... Unsuccessful/inconsistent w/ health or safety • Chronic/toxic exposure to alcohol/controlled substances causing child's impairment or addiction • Any other act/practice/conduct that increased the enormity or added to the injurious consequences of the abuse or neglect • Prior TPR • See offender registry • Murder/vol manslaughter another child of parent • Felony assault w. serious bodily injury/sexual abuse/aid, conspire... murder/vol manslaughter of this child or another child of parent

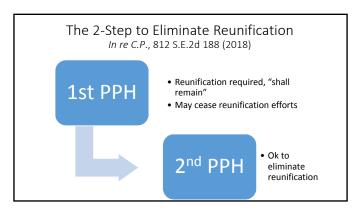


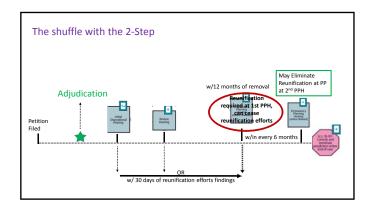












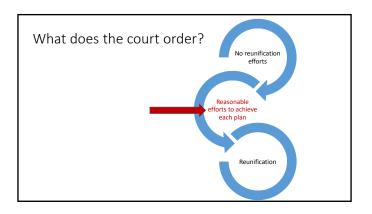


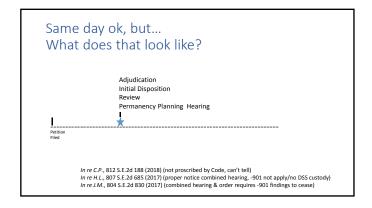
- The court shall order DSS to make efforts toward finalizing the primary and secondary permanent plans

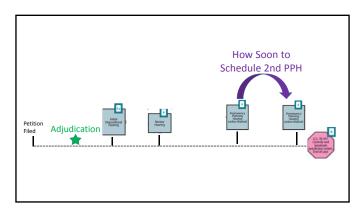
- The court may specify efforts that are reasonable to timely achieve permanence

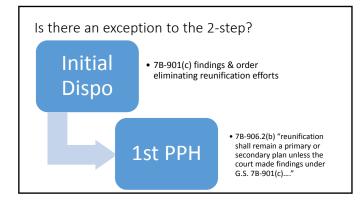
- The court shall make findings about efforts made and conclude whether efforts to finalize the permanent plan were reasonable to timely achieve permanence for the juvenile

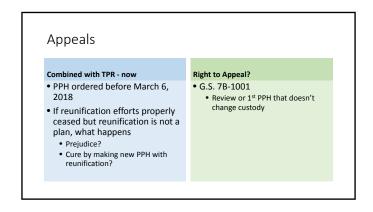
G.S. 7B-906.2(b), (c)

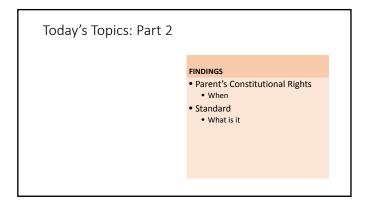


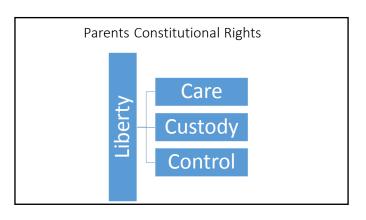














Clear & Convincing Evidence

The state may interfere with the parent-child relationship only when the parent is unfit or has acted inconsistently with their constitutionally protected interest.

- Stanley v. Illinois, 405 U.S. 645 (1972)
- Petersen v. Rogers, 337 N.C. 397 (1994)
- Price v. Howard, 346 N.C. 68 (1997)

## Initial Disposition vs. Permanent Order

- In re D.M., 211 N.C. App. 382 (2011)
- In re B.G., 197 N.C. App. 570 (2009)

- Court awarded temporary custody to DSS
- Finding on parent's constitutionally protected status required when making permanent custody decision
   Findings and delayed.
- Findings re: dad unnecessary and improper at that stage of the proceeding

- Reverse and remand to address dad's rights
   Grant custody to dad unless c,c,c evidence supports another disposition

## Issues you may see



## Removal vs. nonremoval parent

- Is there a difference?
- Adjudication = Child's Status

## How often must it be proved

- Does finding continue to each hearing or is new evidence required at each subsequent dispositional hearing where custody not recommended to parent?
- Can parent prove cured conduct?
  - If so, what must they show?
  - Is that by clear & convincing evidence?

## Burden of Proof: BIC vs. Clear and Convincing



