# GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

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### HOUSE BILL 801

Short Title:	Child Custody/Guardianship Jurisdiction. (Public)
Sponsors:	Representatives Glazier, Alexander, Dickson (Primary Sponsors); Bell, Harrison, and Insko.
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Referred to: Judiciary IV.

### March 21, 2005

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A PROCEDURE TO RESOLVE THE ISSUE OF
3	CONFLICTING CHILD CUSTODY ORDERS; TO CLARIFY THE EFFECT OF
4	TERMINATING JURISDICTION IN CERTAIN JUVENILE CASES; TO GIVE
5	THE COURT AUTHORITY TO CONVERT A JUVENILE COURT CUSTODY
6	ORDER INTO A PERMANENT CUSTODY ORDER UNDER CHAPTER 50 OF
7	THE GENERAL STATUTES; AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL AND
8	CONFORMING CHANGES TO THE LAW.
9	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
10	SECTION 1. G.S. 7B-200 is amended by adding the following new
11	subsections to read:
12	"(c) When the court obtains jurisdiction over a juvenile as the result of a petition
13	alleging that the juvenile is abused, neglected, or dependent:
14	(1) Any other civil action in this State in which the custody of the juvenile
15	is an issue is automatically stayed as to that issue, unless the juvenile
16	proceeding and the civil custody action or claim are consolidated
17	pursuant to subsection (d) of this section or the judge in the juvenile
18	proceeding enters an order dissolving the stay.
19	(2) If an order entered in the juvenile proceeding and an order entered in
20	another civil custody action conflict, the order in the juvenile
21	proceeding controls as long as the court continues to exercise
22	jurisdiction in the juvenile proceeding.
23	(d) Notwithstanding G.S. 50-13.5(f), the judge assigned to a juvenile proceeding
24 25	may order that any civil action or claim for custody filed in the district be consolidated
25	with the juvenile proceeding. If a civil action or claim for custody of the juvenile is filed
26	in another district, the judge assigned to the juvenile proceeding, for good cause and
27	after consulting with the judge in the other district, may: (i) order that the civil action or
28	claim for custody be transferred to the district in which the juvenile proceeding is filed;

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1	or (ii) order a change of years in the invertile proceeding and transfer the invertile
1 2	or (ii) order a change of venue in the juvenile proceeding and transfer the juvenile proceeding to the district in which the civil action or claim is filed. The judge in the
3	juvenile proceeding may also proceed in the juvenile proceeding while the civil action or claim remains stored on dissolve the store of the civil action or claim and store the
4	or claim remains stayed or dissolve the stay of the civil action or claim and stay the
5	juvenile proceeding pending a resolution of the civil action or claim."
6	<b>SECTION 2.</b> G.S. 7B-201 reads as rewritten:
7	"§ 7B-201. Retention <u>and termination</u> of jurisdiction.
8	(a) When the court obtains jurisdiction over a juvenile, jurisdiction shall continue
9	until terminated by order of the court or until the juvenile reaches the age of 18 years or
10	is otherwise emancipated, whichever occurs first.
11	(b) When the court's jurisdiction terminates, whether automatically or by court
12	order, the court thereafter shall not modify or enforce any order previously entered in
13	the case, including any juvenile court order relating to the custody, placement, or
14	guardianship of the juvenile. The legal status of the juvenile and the custodial rights of
15	the parties shall revert to the status they were before the juvenile petition was filed,
16	unless applicable law or a valid court order in another civil action provides otherwise.
17	Termination of the court's jurisdiction in an abuse, neglect, or dependency proceeding,
18	however, shall not affect any of the following:
19	(1) <u>A civil custody order entered pursuant to G.S. 7B-911.</u>
20	(2) <u>An order terminating parental rights.</u>
21	(3) <u>A pending action to terminate parental rights, unless the court orders</u>
22	<u>otherwise.</u>
23	(4) Any proceeding in which the juvenile is alleged to be or has been
24	adjudicated undisciplined or delinquent.
25	(5) <u>The court's jurisdiction in relation to any new abuse, neglect, or</u>
26	dependency petition that is filed."
27	SECTION 3. G.S. 7B-402 reads as rewritten:
28	"§ 7B-402. Petition.
29	(a) The petition shall contain the name, date of birth, address of the juvenile, the
30	name and last known address of the juvenile's parent, guardian, or <del>custodian</del> <u>custodian</u> ,
31	and shall allege the facts which allegations of facts sufficient to invoke jurisdiction over
32	the juvenile. A person whose actions resulted in a conviction under G.S. 14-27.2 or
33	G.S. 14-27.3 and the conception of the juvenile need not be named in the petition. The
34	petition may contain information on more than one juvenile when the juveniles are from
35	the same home and are before the court for the same reason.
36	(b) The petition, or an affidavit attached to the petition, shall contain the
37	information required by G.S. 50A-209.
38	(c) Sufficient copies of the petition shall be prepared so that copies will be
39	available for each parent if living separate and apart, the guardian, custodian, or
40	caretaker, the guardian ad litem, the social worker, and any person determined by the
41	court to be a necessary party."
42	<b>SECTION 4.</b> G.S. 7B-600 is amended by adding the following new

43 subsection to read:

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1	"(d) The court shall retain jurisdiction in the case until the guardianship is
2	terminated, unless the court's jurisdiction terminates earlier as a matter of law."
3	<b>SECTION 5.</b> Article 9 of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes is amended by
4	adding a new section to read:
5	" <u>§ 7B-911. Civil child-custody order.</u>
6	(a) After making proper findings at a dispositional hearing or any subsequent
7	hearing, the court on its own motion or the motion of a party may award custody of the
8	juvenile to a parent or other appropriate person pursuant to G.S. 50-13.1, 50-13.2,
9	50-13.5, and 50-13.7, as provided herein, and terminate the court's jurisdiction in the
10	juvenile proceeding.
11	(b) When the court enters a custody order under this section, the court shall either
12	cause the order to be filed in an existing civil action relating to the custody of the
13	juvenile or, if there is no other civil action, instruct the clerk to treat the order as the
14	initiation of a civil action for custody.
15	If the order is filed in an existing civil action and the person to whom the court is
16	awarding custody is not a party to that action, the court shall order that the person be
17	joined as a party and that the caption of the case be changed accordingly. The order
18	shall resolve any pending claim for custody and shall constitute a modification of any
19	custody order previously entered in the action.
20	If the court's order initiates a civil action, the court shall designate the parties to the
21	action and determine the most appropriate caption for the case. The civil filing fee is
22	waived unless the court orders one or more of the parties to pay the filing fee for a civil
23	action into the office of the clerk of superior court. The order shall constitute a custody
24	determination, and any motion to enforce or modify the custody order shall be filed in
25	the newly created civil action in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 50 of the
26	General Statutes. The Administrative Office of the Courts may adopt rules and shall
27	develop and make available appropriate forms for establishing a civil file to implement
28	this section.
29	(c) The court may enter a civil custody order under this section and terminate the
30	court's jurisdiction in the juvenile proceeding only if:
31	(1) In the civil custody order the court makes findings and conclusions
32	that support the entry of a custody order in an action under Chapter 50
33	of the General Statutes or, if the juvenile is already the subject of a
34	custody order entered pursuant to Chapter 50, makes findings and
35	conclusions that support modification of that order pursuant to
36	<u>G.S. 50-13.7; and</u>
37	(2) In a separate order terminating the juvenile court's jurisdiction in the
38	juvenile proceeding, the court finds:
39	a. That there is not a need for continued State intervention on
40	behalf of the juvenile through a juvenile court proceeding; and
41	b. That at least six months have passed since the court made a
42	determination that the juvenile's placement with the person to
43	whom the court is awarding custody is the permanent plan for
44	the juvenile, though this finding is not required if the court is

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1	awarding custody to a parent or to a person with whom the
2	child was living when the juvenile petition was filed."
3	<b>SECTION 6.</b> G.S. 50-13.1 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
4	"(i) If the child whose custody is the subject of an action under this Chapter also
5	is the subject of a juvenile abuse, neglect, or dependency proceeding pursuant to
6	Subchapter 1 of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes, then the custody action under this
7	Chapter is stayed as provided in G.S. 7B-200."
8	SECTION 7. This act becomes effective October 1, 2005, and applies to
9	petitions and actions filed on or after that date.