GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2007

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HOUSE BILL 698

Short Title:	Amend Child Welfare Laws/Comply W/Fed LawsAB(Public)		
Sponsors:	Representatives Glazier, Goodwin, Barnhart, Parmon (Primary Sponsors); Alexander, Carney, Harrison, Insko, Lucas, Wainwright, and Wray.		
Referred to:	Judiciary II.		

March 15, 2007

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO AMEND EXISTING CHILD WELFARE LAWS TO COMPLY WITH
3	FEDERAL LAW AND REGULATIONS.
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
5	SECTION 1. G.S. 7B-506(b) reads as rewritten:
6	"(b) At a hearing to determine the need for continued custody, the court shall
7	receive testimony and shall allow the guardian ad litem, or juvenile, and the juvenile's
8	parent, guardian, custodian, or caretaker an opportunity the right to introduce evidence,
9	to be heard in the person's own behalf, and to examine witnesses. The State shall bear
10	the burden at every stage of the proceedings to provide clear and convincing evidence
11	that the juvenile's placement in custody is necessary. The court shall not be bound by
12	the usual rules of evidence at such hearings."
13	SECTION 2. G.S. 7B-901 reads as rewritten:
14	"§ 7B-901. Dispositional hearing.
15	The dispositional hearing shall take place immediately following the adjudicatory
16	hearing and shall be concluded within 30 days of the conclusion of the adjudicatory
17	hearing. The dispositional hearing may be informal and the court may consider written
18	reports or other evidence concerning the needs of the juvenile. The juvenile and the
19	juvenile's parent, guardian, or custodian shall have an opportunity the right to present
20	evidence, and they may advise the court concerning the disposition they believe to be in
21	the best interests of the juvenile. The court may consider any evidence, including
22	hearsay evidence as defined in G.S. 8C-1, Rule 801, that the court finds to be relevant,

reliable, and necessary to determine the needs of the juvenile and the most appropriate
disposition. The court may exclude the public from the hearing unless the juvenile
moves that the hearing be open, which motion shall be granted."

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SECTION 3. G.S. 7B-906(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) In any case where custody is removed from a parent, guardian, custodian, or
caretaker the court shall conduct a review hearing within 90 days from the date of the

dispositional hearing and shall conduct a review hearing within six months thereafter. 1 2 The director of social services shall make a timely request to the clerk to calendar each 3 review at a session of court scheduled for the hearing of juvenile matters. The clerk 4 shall give 15 days' notice of the review and its purpose to the parent, the juvenile, if 12 5 years of age or more, the guardian, any foster parent, relative, or preadoptive parent 6 providing care for the child, the custodian or agency with custody, the guardian ad 7 litem, and any other person or agency the court may specify, indicating the court's 8 impending review. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to make any foster 9 parent, relative, or preadoptive parent a party to the proceeding solely based on 10 receiving notice and an opportunity the right to be heard."

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SECTION 4. G.S. 7B-907(a) reads as rewritten:

12 "(a) In any case where custody is removed from a parent, guardian, custodian, or 13 caretaker, the judge shall conduct a review hearing designated as a permanency 14 planning hearing within 12 months after the date of the initial order removing custody, 15 and the hearing may be combined, if appropriate, with a review hearing required by 16 G.S. 7B-906. The purpose of the permanency planning hearing shall be to develop a 17 plan to achieve a safe, permanent home for the juvenile within a reasonable period of 18 time. Subsequent permanency planning hearings shall be held at least every six months 19 thereafter, or earlier as set by the court, to review the progress made in finalizing the 20 permanent plan for the juvenile, or if necessary, to make a new permanent plan for the 21 juvenile. The Director of Social Services shall make a timely request to the clerk to 22 calendar each permanency planning hearing at a session of court scheduled for the 23 hearing of juvenile matters. The clerk shall give 15 days' notice of the hearing and its 24 purpose to the parent, the juvenile if 12 years of age or more, the guardian, any foster 25 parent, relative, or preadoptive parent providing care for the child, the custodian or 26 agency with custody, the guardian ad litem, and any other person or agency the court 27 may specify, indicating the court's impending review. Nothing in this provision shall be 28 construed to make any foster parent, relative, or preadoptive parent a party to the 29 proceeding solely based on receiving notice and an opportunity the right to be heard."

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SECTION 5. G.S. 7B-908 reads as rewritten:

31 "§ 7B-908. Post termination of parental rights' placement court review.

32 The purpose of each placement review is to ensure that every reasonable (a) 33 effort is being made to provide for a permanent placement plan for the juvenile who has 34 been placed in the custody of a county director or licensed child-placing agency, which 35 is consistent with the juvenile's best interests. At each review hearing the court may 36 consider information from the department of social services, the licensed child-placing 37 agency, the guardian ad litem, the child, any foster parent, relative, or preadoptive 38 parent providing care for the child, and any other person or agency the court determines 39 is likely to aid in the review. The court may consider any evidence, including hearsay 40 evidence as defined in G.S. 8C-1, Rule 801, that the court finds to be relevant, reliable, 41 and necessary to determine the needs of the juvenile and the most appropriate 42 disposition.

(b) The court shall conduct a placement review not later than six months from thedate of the termination hearing when parental rights have been terminated by a petition

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brought by any person or agency designated in G.S. 7B-1103(2) through (5) and a county director or licensed child-placing agency has custody of the juvenile. The court shall conduct reviews every six months thereafter until the juvenile is placed for adoption and the adoption petition is filed by the adoptive parents: the subject of a decree of adoption:

- 6 (1)No more than 30 days and no less than 15 days prior to each review, 7 the clerk shall give notice of the review to the juvenile if the juvenile is 8 at least 12 years of age, the legal custodian of the juvenile, any foster 9 parent, relative, or preadoptive parent providing care for the juvenile, the guardian ad litem, if any, and any other person or agency the court 10 11 may specify. Only the juvenile, if the juvenile is at least 12 years of 12 age, the legal custodian of the juvenile, any foster parent, relative, or 13 preadoptive parent providing care for the juvenile, and the guardian ad 14 litem shall attend the review hearings, except as otherwise directed by 15 the court. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to make any foster parent, relative, or preadoptive parent a party to the proceeding 16 17 solely based on receiving notice and an opportunity the right to be 18 heard. Any individual whose parental rights have been terminated shall 19 not be considered a party to the proceeding unless an appeal of the 20 order terminating parental rights is pending, and a court has stayed the 21 order pending the appeal. 22
 - (2) If a guardian ad litem for the juvenile has not been appointed previously by the court in the termination proceeding, the court, at the initial six-month review hearing, may appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the juvenile. The court may continue the case for such time as is necessary for the guardian ad litem to become familiar with the facts of the case.
- 28 (c) The court shall consider at least the following in its review:
- (1) The adequacy of the plan developed by the county department of social services or a licensed child-placing agency for a permanent placement relative to the juvenile's best interests and the efforts of the department or agency to implement such plan;
 - (2) Whether the juvenile has been listed for adoptive placement with the North Carolina Adoption Resource Exchange, the North Carolina Photo Adoption Listing Service (PALS), or any other specialized adoption agency; and
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(3) The efforts previously made by the department or agency to find a permanent home for the juvenile.

(d) The court, after making findings of fact, shall affirm the county department's
or child-placing agency's plans or require specific additional steps which are necessary
to accomplish a permanent placement which is in the best interests of the juvenile.

42 (e) If the juvenile has been placed foris the subject of a decree of adoption prior
43 to the date scheduled for the review, written notice of said placement the issuance of the
44 decree of adoption shall be given to the clerk to be placed in the court file, and the

1 review hearing shall be cancelled with notice of said cancellation given by the clerk to 2 all persons previously notified. 3 The process of selection of specific adoptive parents shall be the (f)4 responsibility of and within the discretion of the county department of social services or licensed child-placing agency. The guardian ad litem may request information from and 5 6 consult with the county department or child placing agency concerning the selection process. If the guardian ad litem requests information about the selection process, the 7 8 county shall provide the information within five days. Any issue of abuse of discretion 9 by the county department or child-placing agency in the selection process must be 10 raised by the guardian ad litem within 10 days following the date the agency notifies the 11 court and the guardian ad litem in writing of the filing of the adoption petition." 12 SECTION 6. G.S. 7B-909 reads as rewritten: 13 "§ 7B-909. Review of agency's plan for placement. 14 (a) The director of social services or the director of the licensed private 15 child-placing agency shall promptly notify the clerk to calendar the case for review of 16 the department's or agency's plan for the juvenile at a session of court scheduled for the 17 hearing of juvenile matters in any case where: 18 (1)One parent has surrendered a juvenile for adoption under the 19 provisions of Part 7 of Article 3 of Chapter 48 of the General Statutes 20 and the termination of parental rights proceedings have not been 21 instituted against the nonsurrendering parent within six months of the 22 surrender by the other parent, or 23 Both parents have surrendered a juvenile for adoption under the (2)24 provisions of Part 7 of Article 3 of Chapter 48 of the General Statutes 25 and that juvenile has not been placed for adoption within six months 26 from the date of the more recent parental surrender. 27 In any case where an adoption is dismissed or withdrawn and the juvenile (b) 28 returns to foster care with a department of social services or a licensed private 29 child placing agency, then the department of social services or licensed child placing 30 agency shall notify the clerk, within 30 days from the date the juvenile returns to care, 31 to calendar the case for review of the agency's plan for the juvenile at a session of court 32 scheduled for the hearing of juvenile matters. 33 Notification of the court required under subsection (a) or (b) of this section (c) 34 shall be by a petition for review. The petition shall set forth the circumstances 35 necessitating the review under subsection (a) or (b) of this section. The review shall be conducted within 30 days following the filing of the petition for review unless the court 36 37 shall otherwise direct. The court shall conduct reviews every six months until the 38 juvenile is placed for adoption and the adoption petition is filed by the adoptive 39 parents.the subject of a decree of adoption. The initial review and all subsequent 40 reviews shall be conducted pursuant to G.S. 7B-908. Any individual whose parental 41 rights have been terminated shall not be considered a party to the review unless an 42 appeal of the order terminating parental rights is pending, and a court has stayed the 43 order pending the appeal." 44 SECTION 7. G.S. 48-1-101(5a) reads as rewritten:

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"In this Chapter, the following definitions apply:

2 3 (5a) "Criminal history" means a county, State, or federal criminal history of 4 conviction of a felony by a court of competent jurisdiction or a 5 pending felony indictment of a crime, whether a misdemeanor or a 6 felony, that bears upon an individual's fitness to have responsibility for 7 the safety and well-being of children, including the following North 8 Carolina crimes contained in any of the following Articles of Chapter 9 14 of the General Statutes: Article 6, Homicide; Article 7A, Rape and 10 Kindred Offenses; Article 8, Assaults; Article 10, Kidnapping and 11 Abduction; Article 13, Malicious Injury or Damage by Use of 12 Explosive or Incendiary Device or Material; Article 26, Offenses 13 Against Public Morality and Decency; Article 27, Prostitution; Article 14 39, Protection of Minors; Article 40, Protection of the Family; and 15 Article 59, Public Intoxication. Such crimes also include possession or 16 sale of drugs in violation of the North Carolina Controlled Substances Act, Article 5 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes, and 17 18 alcohol related offenses such as sale to underage persons in violation 19 of G.S. 18B-302 or driving while impaired in violation of 20 G.S. 20-138.1 through G.S. 20-138.5. In addition to the North Carolina 21 crimes listed in this subdivision, such crimes also includecrime for 22 child abuse or neglect, spousal abuse, a crime against a child, 23 including child pornography, or for a crime involving violence, 24 including rape, sexual assault, or homicide, other than physical assault 25 or battery; a county, State, or federal conviction of a felony by a court 26 of competent jurisdiction or a pending felony indictment for physical 27 assault, battery, or a drug-related offense, if the offense was committed 28 within the past five years; or similar crimes under federal law or under the laws of other states." 29 30 **SECTION 8.** G.S. 48-3-203 is amended by adding a new subsection to read: 31 "(b1) The process of selection of specific adoptive parents is the responsibility of 32 and within the discretion of the county department of social services or a licensed 33 child-placing agency. A minor's guardian ad litem may request information from and 34 consult with the county department of social services or the child-placing agency 35 concerning the selection process. If the guardian ad litem requests information about the 36 selection process, the county department of social services or the child-placing agency 37 shall provide the information within five days. Any issue of abuse of discretion by the 38 county department of social services or the child-placing agency in the selection process 39 shall be raised by the minor's guardian ad litem within 10 days following the date the 40 agency notifies the guardian ad litem in writing of the filing of the adoption petition." **SECTION 9.** G.S. 48-3-303(d) reads as rewritten: 41

"(d) The agency shall conduct an investigation for any criminal record as
permitted by law. If a prospective adoptive parent is seeking to adopt a minor who is in
the custody or placement responsibility of a county department of social services, a

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county department of social services shall have the prospective adoptive parent's 1 2 criminal history and the criminal histories of all individuals 18 years of age or older 3 who reside in the prospective adoptive home investigated pursuant to G.S. 48-3-309, 4 and based on the criminal history, in accordance with G.S. 48-3-309(b), make a 5 determination as to the prospective adoptive parent's fitness to have responsibility for 6 the safety and well-being of children and as to whether other individuals required to be 7 checked are fit for an adoptive child to reside with them in the home." 8 SECTION 10. G.S. 48-3-309(b) reads as rewritten: 9 "(b) A county department of social services shall issue an unfavorable 10 preplacement assessment to a prospective adoptive parent if an individual required to 11 submit to a criminal history check pursuant to subsection (a) of this section has a 12 criminal history. A county department of social services shall issue an unfavorable 13 preplacement assessment to a prospective adoptive parent if the county department of 14 social services determines, pursuant to G.S. 48-3-303(e), that, based on other criminal 15 convictions, whether felony or misdemeanor, revealed by the criminal histories, histories 16 checked pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the prospective adoptive parent is 17 unfit to have responsibility for the safety and well-being of children or other individuals 18 required to be checked are unfit for an adoptive child to reside with them in the home." 19 **SECTION 11.** G.S. 48-3-309(d) reads as rewritten: 20 At the time of the request for a preplacement assessment or at a subsequent "(d) 21 time prior to placement, any individual whose criminal history is to be checked shall be 22 furnished with a statement substantially similar to the following: 23 24 **"NOTICE** 25 26 MANDATORY CRIMINAL HISTORY CHECK: NORTH CAROLINA LAW 27 REQUIRES THAT A CRIMINAL HISTORY CHECK BE CONDUCTED 28 PRIOR TO PLACEMENT ON PROSPECTIVE ADOPTIVE PARENTS 29 SEEKING TO ADOPT A MINOR WHO IS IN THE CUSTODY OR 30 PLACEMENT RESPONSIBILITY OF A COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF 31 SOCIAL SERVICES AND ON ALL PERSONS 18 YEARS OF AGE OR 32 OLDER WHO RESIDE IN THE PROSPECTIVE ADOPTIVE HOME. 33 "Criminal history" means a county, state, State, or federal criminal history of 34 conviction of a felony by a court of competent jurisdiction or a pending felony 35 indictment of a crime, whether a misdemeanor or a felony, that bears upon a 36 prospective adoptive parent's fitness to have responsibility for the safety and 37 well-being of children and whether other individuals required to be checked are 38 fit for an adoptive child to reside with them in the home, including the following 39 North Carolina crimes contained in any of the following Articles of Chapter 14 of 40 the General Statutes: Article 6, Homicide; Article 7A, Rape and Kindred 41 Offenses: Article 8, Assaults: Article 10, Kidnapping and Abduction: Article 13, 42 Malicious Injury or Damage by Use of Explosive or Incendiary Device or 43 Material; Article 26, Offenses Against Public Morality and Decency; Article 27, 44 Prostitution; Article 39, Protection of Minors; Article 40, Protection of the

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1	Family; and Article 59, Public Intoxication; violation of the North Carolina
2	Controlled Substances Act, Article 5 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes, and
3	alcohol related offenses such as sale to underage persons in violation of
4	G.S. 18B-302 or driving while impaired in violation of G.S. 20-138.1 through
5	G.S. 20-138.5; crime for child abuse or neglect, spousal abuse, a crime against a
6	child, including child pornography, or for a crime involving violence, including
7	rape, sexual assault, or homicide, other than physical assault or battery; a county,
8	State, or federal conviction of a felony by a court of competent jurisdiction or a
9	pending felony indictment for physical assault, battery, or a drug-related offense,
10	if the offense was committed within the past five years; or similar crimes under
11	federal law or under the laws of other states. Your fingerprints will be used to
12	check the criminal history records of the State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) and
13	the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).
14	If it is determined, based on your criminal history, that you are unfit to have
15	responsibility for the safety and well being of children or have an adoptive child
16	reside with you, you shall have the opportunity to complete, or challenge the
17	accuracy of, the information contained in the SBI or FBI identification records.
18	If the prospective adoptive parent is denied a favorable preplacement assessment
19	by a county department of social services as a result of a criminal history check
20	as required under G.S. 48-3-309(a), the prospective adoptive parent may request
21	a review of the assessment pursuant to G.S. 48-3-308(a).
22	Any person who intentionally falsifies any information required to be furnished
23	to conduct the criminal history is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor."
24	Refusal to consent to a criminal history check by any individual required to be
25	checked under G.S. 48-3-309(a) is grounds for the issuance by a county department of
26	social services of an unfavorable preplacement assessment. Any person who
27	intentionally falsifies any information required to be furnished to conduct the criminal
28	history is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor."
29	SECTION 12. G.S. 131D-10.2(6a) reads as rewritten:
30	"For purposes of this Article, unless the context clearly implies otherwise:
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32	(6a) "Criminal History" means a county, state, State, or federal eriminal
33	history of conviction of a felony by a court of competent jurisdiction
34 35	or a pending <u>felony</u> indictment of a crime, whether a misdemeanor or a
33 36	felony, that bears upon an individual's fitness to have responsibility for the sofety and well being of children including the following North
30 37	the safety and well being of children, including the following North
37 38	Carolina crimes contained in any of the following Articles of Chapter
38 39	14 of the General Statutes: Article 6, Homicide; Article 7A, Rape and Kindrod, Offensor, Article 8, Accountry, Article 10, Kidnenning, and
39 40	Kindred Offenses; Article 8, Assaults; Article 10, Kidnapping and
40 41	Abduction; Article 13, Malicious Injury or Damage by Use of Explosive or Incondicity Davice or Material: Article 26, Offensor
41 42	Explosive or Incendiary Device or Material; Article 26, Offenses
42 43	Against Public Morality and Decency; Article 27, Prostitution; Article 39, Protection of Minors; Article 40, Protection of the Family; and
43 44	Article 59, Public Intoxication. Such crimes also include possession or
44	Article 57, i uone intoxication. Such crimes also include possession of

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1	sale of drugs in violation of the North Carolina Controlled Substances
2	Act, Article 5 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes, and
3	alcohol related offenses such as sale to underage persons in violation
4	of G.S. 18B-302 or driving while impaired in violation of
5	G.S. 20-138.1 through G.S. 20-138.5. In addition to the North Carolina
6	crimes listed in this subdivision, such crimes also includecrime for
7	child abuse or neglect, spousal abuse, a crime against a child,
8	including child pornography, or for a crime involving violence,
9	including rape, sexual assault, or homicide, other than physical assault
10	or battery; a county, State, or federal conviction of a felony by a court
11	of competent jurisdiction or a pending felony indictment for physical
12	assault, battery, or a drug-related offense, if the offense was committed
13	within the past five years; or similar crimes under federal law or under
14	the laws of other states.
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16	SECTION 13. G.S. 131D-10.3A(c) reads as rewritten:
17	"(c) The Department shall prohibit an individual from providing foster care by
18	denying or revoking the license to provide foster care if an individual required to submit
19	to a criminal history check pursuant to subsection (a) of this section has a criminal
20	history. The Department may prohibit an individual from providing foster care by
21	denying or revoking the license to provide foster care if the Department determines that
22	the safety and well-being of a child placed in the home for foster care would be at risk
23	based on other criminal convictions, whether felony or misdemeanor, revealed by the
24	criminal history <u>check</u> of the individuals required to be checked pursuant to subsection
25	(a) of this section."
26	SECTION 14. G.S. 131D-10.3A(e) reads as rewritten:
27	"(e) At the time of application, the individual whose criminal history is to be
28	checked shall be furnished with a statement substantially similar to the following:
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30	"NOTICE
31	MANDATORY CRIMINAL HISTORY CHECK
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33	NORTH CAROLINA LAW REQUIRES THAT A CRIMINAL
34	HISTORY CHECK BE CONDUCTED ON ALL PERSONS 18
35	YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER WHO RESIDE IN A LICENSED
36	FAMILY FOSTER HOME.
37	"Criminal history" includes any county, state, State, and federal
38	convictions conviction of a felony by a court of competent
39	jurisdiction or pending indictments of any crime, of any of the
40	following crimes: the following Articles of Chapter 14 of the
41	General Statutes: Article 6, Homicide; Article 7A, Rape and
42	Kindred Offenses; Article 8, Assaults; Article 10, Kidnapping and
43	Abduction; Article 13, Malicious Injury or Damage by Use of
44	Explosive or Incendiary Device or Material; Article 26, Offenses

1 Against Public Morality and Decency; Article 27, Prostitution; 2 Article 39, Protection of Minors; Article 40, Protection of the 3 Family; and Article 59, Public Intoxication; violation of the North 4 Carolina Controlled Substances Act, Article 5 of Chapter 90 of the 5 General Statutes, and alcohol-related offenses such as sale to 6 underage persons in violation of G.S. 18B-302 or driving while 7 in violation of G.S. 20-138.1 through impaired 8 G.S. 20-138.5; felony indictment of a crime for child abuse or 9 neglect, spousal abuse, a crime against a child, including child 10 pornography, or for a crime involving violence, including rape, 11 sexual assault, or homicide, other than physical assault or battery; a 12 county. State, or federal conviction of a felony by a court of 13 competent jurisdiction or a pending felony indictment for physical 14 assault, battery, or a drug-related offense, if the offense was 15 committed within the past five years; or similar crimes under federal law or under the laws of other states. Your fingerprints will 16 17 be used to check the criminal history records of the State Bureau of 18 Investigation (SBI) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

19If it is determined, based on your criminal history, that you are20unfit to have a foster child reside with you, you shall have the21opportunity to complete or challenge the accuracy of the22information contained in the SBI or FBI identification records.

If licensure is denied or the foster home license is revoked by the Department of Health and Human Services as a result of the criminal history check, if you are a foster parent, or are applying to become a foster parent, you may request a hearing pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, the Administrative Procedure Act.

Any person who intentionally falsifies any information required
to be furnished to conduct the criminal history is guilty of a Class 2
misdemeanor."

Refusal to consent to a criminal history check is grounds for the Department to deny or revoke a license to provide foster care. Any person who intentionally falsifies any information required to be furnished to conduct the criminal history is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor."

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SECTION 15. This act is effective when it becomes law.