

1 "§ 7B-904. Authority over parents of juvenile adjudicated as abused, neglected, or
2 dependent.

3 (a) If the court orders medical, surgical, psychiatric, psychological, or other
4 treatment pursuant to G.S. 7B-903, the court may order the parent or other responsible
5 parties to pay the cost of the treatment or care ordered.

6 (b) At the dispositional hearing or a subsequent hearing ~~in the case of a juvenile~~
7 ~~who has been adjudicated abused, neglected, or dependent~~, if the court finds that it is in
8 the best interests of the juvenile for the parent, guardian, custodian, stepparent, adult
9 member of the juvenile's household, or adult relative entrusted with the juvenile's care
10 to be directly involved in the juvenile's treatment, the court may order the parent,
11 guardian, custodian, stepparent, adult member of the juvenile's household, or adult
12 relative entrusted with the juvenile's care to participate in medical, psychiatric,
13 psychological, or other treatment of the juvenile. The cost of the treatment shall be paid
14 pursuant to G.S. 7B-903.

15 (c) At the dispositional hearing or a subsequent hearing ~~in the case of a juvenile~~
16 ~~who has been adjudicated abused, neglected, or dependent~~, the court may determine
17 whether the best interests of the juvenile require that the parent, guardian, custodian,
18 stepparent, adult member of the juvenile's household, or adult relative entrusted with the
19 juvenile's care undergo psychiatric, psychological, or other treatment or counseling
20 directed toward remediating or remedying behaviors or conditions that led to or
21 contributed to the juvenile's adjudication or to the court's decision to remove custody of
22 the juvenile from the parent, guardian, custodian, stepparent, adult member of the
23 juvenile's household, or adult relative entrusted with the juvenile's care. If the court
24 finds that the best interests of the juvenile require the parent, guardian, custodian,
25 stepparent, adult member of the juvenile's household, or adult relative entrusted with the
26 juvenile's care undergo treatment, it may order that individual to comply with a plan of
27 treatment approved by the court or condition legal custody or physical placement of the
28 juvenile with the parent, guardian, custodian, stepparent, adult member of the juvenile's
29 household, or adult relative entrusted with the juvenile's care upon that individual's
30 compliance with the plan of treatment. The court may order the parent, guardian,
31 custodian, stepparent, adult member of the juvenile's household, or adult relative
32 entrusted with the juvenile's care to pay the cost of treatment ordered pursuant to this
33 subsection. In cases in which the court has conditioned legal custody or physical
34 placement of the juvenile with the parent, guardian, custodian, stepparent, adult member
35 of the juvenile's household, or adult relative entrusted with the juvenile's care upon
36 compliance with a plan of treatment, the court may charge the cost of the treatment to
37 the county of the juvenile's residence if the court finds the parent, guardian, custodian,
38 stepparent, adult member of the juvenile's household, or adult relative entrusted with the
39 juvenile's care is unable to pay the cost of the treatment. In all other cases, if the court
40 finds the parent, guardian, custodian, stepparent, adult member of the juvenile's
41 household, or adult relative entrusted with the juvenile's care is unable to pay the cost of
42 the treatment ordered pursuant to this subsection, the court may order that individual to

1 receive treatment currently available from the area mental health program that serves
2 the parent's catchment area.

3 ~~(d) Whenever~~ At the dispositional hearing or a subsequent hearing, when legal
4 custody of a juvenile is vested in someone other than the juvenile's parent, after due
5 notice to the parent and after a hearing, if the court finds that the parent is able to do so,
6 the court may order that the parent pay a reasonable sum that will cover, in whole or in
7 part, the support of the juvenile after the order is entered. If the court requires the
8 payment of child support, the amount of the payments shall be determined as provided
9 in G.S. 50-13.4(c). If the court places a juvenile in the custody of a county department
10 of social services and if the court finds that the parent is unable to pay the cost of the
11 support required by the juvenile, the cost shall be paid by the county department of
12 social services in whose custody the juvenile is placed, provided the juvenile is not
13 receiving care in an institution owned or operated by the State or federal government or
14 any subdivision thereof.

15 (d1) At the dispositional hearing or a subsequent hearing, the court may order the
16 parent, guardian, custodian, stepparent, adult member of the juvenile's household, or
17 adult relative entrusted with the juvenile's care to do any of the following:

18 (1) Attend and participate in parental responsibility classes if those classes
19 are available in the judicial district in which the parent, guardian,
20 custodian, stepparent, adult member of the juvenile's household, or
21 adult relative entrusted with the juvenile's care resides.

22 (2) Provide, to the extent that person is able to do so, transportation for the
23 juvenile to keep appointments for medical, psychiatric, psychological,
24 or other treatment ordered by the court if the juvenile remains in or is
25 returned to the home.

26 (3) Take appropriate steps to remedy conditions in the home that led to or
27 contributed to the juvenile's adjudication or to the court's decision to
28 remove custody of the juvenile from the parent, guardian, custodian,
29 stepparent, adult member of the juvenile's household, or adult relative
30 entrusted with the juvenile's care.

31 ~~(e) Failure of a parent who is personally served to participate in or comply with~~
32 ~~this section may result in a proceeding for civil contempt.~~ Upon motion of a party or
33 upon the court's own motion, the court may issue an order directing the parent,
34 guardian, custodian, stepparent, adult member of the juvenile's household, or adult
35 relative entrusted with the juvenile's care to appear and show cause why the parent,
36 guardian, custodian, stepparent, adult member of the juvenile's household, or adult
37 relative entrusted with the juvenile's care should not be found or held in civil or criminal
38 contempt for willfully failing to comply with an order of the court. Chapter 5A of the
39 General Statutes shall govern contempt proceedings initiated pursuant to this section."

40 **SECTION 4.** G.S. 7B-905(c) reads as rewritten:

41 "(c) Any dispositional order shall comply with the requirements of G.S. 7B-507.
42 Any dispositional order under which a juvenile is removed from the custody of a parent,
43 guardian, custodian, or caretaker, or under which the juvenile's placement is continued

1 outside the home shall provide for appropriate visitation as may be in the best interests
2 of the juvenile and consistent with the juvenile's health and safety. If the juvenile is
3 placed in the custody or placement responsibility of a county department of social
4 services, the court may order the director to arrange, facilitate, and supervise a visitation
5 plan expressly approved by the court. If the director subsequently makes a good faith
6 determination that the visitation plan may not be in the best interests of the juvenile or
7 consistent with the juvenile's health and safety, the director may temporarily suspend all
8 or part of the visitation plan. The director shall not be subjected to any motion to show
9 cause for this suspension, but shall expeditiously file a motion for review."

10 **SECTION 5.** G.S. 7B-907(d) reads as rewritten:

11 "(d) In the case of a juvenile who is in the custody or placement responsibility of a
12 county department of social services, and has been in placement outside the home for
13 ~~15~~12 of the most recent 22 months; or a court of competent jurisdiction has determined
14 that the parent has abandoned the child; or has committed murder or voluntary
15 manslaughter of another child of the parent; or has aided, abetted, attempted, conspired,
16 or solicited to commit murder or voluntary manslaughter of the child or another child of
17 the parent, ~~the court shall order~~ the director of the department of social services ~~to~~shall
18 initiate a proceeding to terminate the parental rights of the parent unless the court finds:

- 19 (1) The permanent plan for the juvenile is guardianship or custody with a
20 relative or some other suitable person;
- 21 (2) The court makes specific findings why the filing of a petition for
22 termination of parental rights is not in the best interests of the child; or
- 23 (3) The department of social services has not provided the juvenile's
24 family with such services as the department deems necessary, when
25 reasonable efforts are still required to enable the juvenile's return to a
26 safe home."

27 **SECTION 6.** G.S. 7B-1111(a) reads as rewritten:

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

- 30 (1) The parent has abused or neglected the juvenile. The juvenile shall be
31 deemed to be abused or neglected if the court finds the juvenile to be
32 an abused juvenile within the meaning of G.S. 7B-101 or a neglected
33 juvenile within the meaning of G.S. 7B-101.
- 34 (2) The parent has willfully left the juvenile in foster care or placement
35 outside the home for more than 12 months without showing to the
36 satisfaction of the court that reasonable progress under the
37 circumstances has been made ~~within 12 months~~ in correcting those
38 conditions which led to the removal of the juvenile. Provided,
39 however, that no parental rights shall be terminated for the sole reason
40 that the parents are unable to care for the juvenile on account of their
41 poverty.
- 42 (3) The juvenile has been placed in the custody of a county department of
43 social services, a licensed child-placing agency, a child-caring

- 1 institution, or a foster home, and the parent, for a continuous period of
2 six months next preceding the filing of the petition or motion, has
3 willfully failed for such period to pay a reasonable portion of the cost
4 of care for the juvenile although physically and financially able to do
5 so.
- 6 (4) One parent has been awarded custody of the juvenile by judicial decree
7 or has custody by agreement of the parents, and the other parent whose
8 parental rights are sought to be terminated has for a period of one year
9 or more next preceding the filing of the petition or motion willfully
10 failed without justification to pay for the care, support, and education
11 of the juvenile, as required by said decree or custody agreement.
- 12 (5) The father of a juvenile born out of wedlock has not, prior to the filing
13 of a petition or motion to terminate parental rights:
- 14 a. Established paternity judicially or by affidavit which has been
15 filed in a central registry maintained by the Department of
16 Health and Human Services; provided, the court shall inquire of
17 the Department of Health and Human Services as to whether
18 such an affidavit has been so filed and shall incorporate into the
19 case record the Department's certified reply; or
- 20 b. Legitimated the juvenile pursuant to provisions of G.S. 49-10 or
21 filed a petition for this specific purpose; or
- 22 c. Legitimated the juvenile by marriage to the mother of the
23 juvenile; or
- 24 d. Provided substantial financial support or consistent care with
25 respect to the juvenile and mother.
- 26 (6) That the parent is incapable of providing for the proper care and
27 supervision of the juvenile, such that the juvenile is a dependent
28 juvenile within the meaning of G.S. 7B-101, and that there is a
29 reasonable probability that such incapability will continue for the
30 foreseeable future. Incapability under this subdivision may be the
31 result of substance abuse, mental retardation, mental illness, organic
32 brain syndrome, or any other similar cause or condition.
- 33 (7) The parent has willfully abandoned the juvenile for at least six
34 consecutive months immediately preceding the filing of the petition or
35 motion.
- 36 (8) The parent has committed murder or voluntary manslaughter of
37 another child of the parent or other child residing in the home; has
38 aided, abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit murder or
39 voluntary manslaughter of the child, another child of the parent, or
40 other child residing in the home; or has committed a felony assault that
41 results in serious bodily injury to the child, another child of the parent,
42 or other child residing in the home. The petitioner has the burden of
43 proving any of these offenses in the termination of parental rights

1 hearing by (i) proving the elements of the offense or (ii) offering proof
2 that a court of competent jurisdiction has convicted the parent of the
3 offense, whether or not the conviction was by way of a jury verdict or
4 any kind of plea.

- 5 (9) The parental rights of the parent with respect to another child of the
6 parent have been terminated involuntarily by a court of competent
7 jurisdiction and the parent lacks the ability or willingness to establish a
8 safe home."

9 **SECTION 7.** G.S. 7B-1109(a) reads as rewritten:

10 "(a) The hearing on the termination of parental rights shall be conducted by the
11 court sitting without a jury and shall be held in the district at such time and place as the
12 chief district court judge shall designate, but no later than 90 days from the filing of the
13 petition or motion unless the judge pursuant to subsection (d) of this section orders that
14 it be held at a later time. Reporting of the hearing shall be as provided by G.S. 7A-198
15 for reporting civil trials."

16 **SECTION 8.** G.S. 7B-2503(1) reads as rewritten:

17 "(1) In the case of any juvenile who needs more adequate care or
18 supervision or who needs placement, the judge may:

- 19 a. Require that the juvenile be supervised in the juvenile's own
20 home by a department of social services in the juvenile's county
21 of residence, a court counselor, or other personnel as may be
22 available to the court, subject to conditions applicable to the
23 parent, guardian, or custodian or the juvenile as the judge may
24 specify; or
- 25 b. Place the juvenile in the custody of a parent, guardian,
26 custodian, relative, private agency offering placement services,
27 or some other suitable person; or
- 28 c. Place the juvenile in the custody of a department of social
29 services in the county of the juvenile's residence, or in the case
30 of a juvenile who has legal residence outside the State, in the
31 physical custody of a department of social services in the
32 county where the juvenile is found so that agency may return
33 the juvenile to the responsible authorities in the juvenile's home
34 state. An order placing a juvenile in the custody or placement
35 responsibility of a county department of social services shall
36 contain a finding that the juvenile's continuation in the
37 juvenile's own home would be contrary to the juvenile's best
38 interest. This placement shall be reviewed in accordance with
39 G.S. 7B-906. The director may, unless otherwise ordered by the
40 judge, arrange for, provide, or consent to, needed routine or
41 emergency medical or surgical care or treatment. In the case
42 where the parent is unknown, unavailable, or unable to act on
43 behalf of the juvenile or juveniles, the director may, unless

1 otherwise ordered by the judge, arrange for, provide or consent
2 to any psychiatric, psychological, educational, or other remedial
3 evaluations or treatment for the juvenile placed by a judge or
4 the judge's designee in the custody or physical custody of a
5 county department of social services under the authority of this
6 or any other Chapter of the General Statutes. Prior to exercising
7 this authority, the director shall make reasonable efforts to
8 obtain consent from a parent, guardian, or custodian of the
9 affected juvenile. If the director cannot obtain consent, the
10 director shall promptly notify the parent, guardian, or custodian
11 that care or treatment has been provided and shall give the
12 parent, guardian, or custodian frequent status reports on the
13 circumstances of the juvenile. Upon request of a parent,
14 guardian, or custodian of the affected juvenile, the results or
15 records of the aforementioned evaluations, findings, or
16 treatment shall be made available to the parent, guardian, or
17 custodian by the director unless prohibited by G.S.
18 122C-53(d)."

19 **SECTION 9.** G.S. 7B-2506(1) reads as rewritten:

20 "(1) In the case of any juvenile who needs more adequate care or
21 supervision or who needs placement, the judge may:

- 22 a. Require that a juvenile be supervised in the juvenile's own
23 home by the department of social services in the juvenile's
24 county, a court counselor, or other personnel as may be
25 available to the court, subject to conditions applicable to the
26 parent, guardian, or custodian or the juvenile as the judge may
27 specify; or
- 28 b. Place the juvenile in the custody of a parent, guardian,
29 custodian, relative, private agency offering placement services,
30 or some other suitable person; or
- 31 c. Place the juvenile in the custody of the department of social
32 services in the county of his residence, or in the case of a
33 juvenile who has legal residence outside the State, in the
34 physical custody of a department of social services in the
35 county where the juvenile is found so that agency may return
36 the juvenile to the responsible authorities in the juvenile's home
37 state. An order placing a juvenile in the custody or placement
38 responsibility of a county department of social services shall
39 contain a finding that the juvenile's continuation in the
40 juvenile's own home would be contrary to the juvenile's best
41 interest. This placement shall be reviewed in accordance with
42 G.S. 7B-906. The director may, unless otherwise ordered by the
43 judge, arrange for, provide, or consent to, needed routine or

1 emergency medical or surgical care or treatment. In the case
2 where the parent is unknown, unavailable, or unable to act on
3 behalf of the juvenile or juveniles, the director may, unless
4 otherwise ordered by the judge, arrange for, provide, or consent
5 to any psychiatric, psychological, educational, or other remedial
6 evaluations or treatment for the juvenile placed by a judge or
7 his designee in the custody or physical custody of a county
8 department of social services under the authority of this or any
9 other Chapter of the General Statutes. Prior to exercising this
10 authority, the director shall make reasonable efforts to obtain
11 consent from a parent, guardian, or custodian of the affected
12 juvenile. If the director cannot obtain consent, the director shall
13 promptly notify the parent, guardian, or custodian that care or
14 treatment has been provided and shall give the parent, guardian,
15 or custodian frequent status reports on the circumstances of the
16 juvenile. Upon request of a parent, guardian, or custodian of the
17 affected juvenile, the results or records of the aforementioned
18 evaluations, findings, or treatment shall be made available to
19 the parent, guardian, or custodian by the director unless
20 prohibited by G.S. 122C-53(d)."

21 **SECTION 10.** G.S. 7B-2901(a) reads as rewritten:

22 "(a) The clerk shall maintain a complete record of all juvenile cases filed in the
23 clerk's office alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency. The records shall be withheld from
24 public inspection and, except as provided in this subsection, may be examined only by
25 order of the court. The record shall include the summons, petition, custody order, court
26 order, written motions, the electronic or mechanical recording of the hearing, and other
27 papers filed in the proceeding. The recording of the hearing shall be reduced to a written
28 transcript only when notice of appeal has been timely given. After the time for appeal
29 has expired with no appeal having been filed, the recording of the hearing may be
30 erased or destroyed upon the written order of the court.

31 The following persons may examine the juvenile's record maintained pursuant to
32 this subsection and obtain copies of written parts of the record without an order of the
33 court:

- 34 (1) The person named in the petition as the juvenile;
35 (2) The guardian ad litem;
36 (3) The county department of social services; and
37 (4) The juvenile's parent, guardian, or custodian, or the attorney for the
38 juvenile or the juvenile's parent, guardian, or custodian."

39 **SECTION 11.** G.S. 48-9-102(d) reads as rewritten:

40 ~~"(d) Records must be sent by the clerk of superior court to the Division in the~~
41 ~~following order:~~

- 42 (1) ~~Within 10 days after the petition is filed with the clerk of the superior~~
43 ~~court, a copy of the petition giving the date of the filing of the original~~

1 petition and the original of each consent and relinquishment must be
2 filed by the clerk with the Division.

3 (2) ~~Within 10 days after the decree of adoption is entered, the clerk must~~
4 ~~file with the Division the additional documents filed pursuant to G.S.~~
5 ~~48-2-305, any report to the court, any additional documents submitted~~
6 ~~and orders entered, and a copy of the final order.~~

7 (d) All records filed in connection with an adoption, including a copy of the
8 petition giving the date of the filing of the original petition, the original of each consent
9 and relinquishment, additional documents filed pursuant to G.S. 48-2-305, any report to
10 the court, any additional documents submitted and orders entered and a copy of the final
11 decree, shall be sent by the clerk of superior court to the Division within 10 days after
12 the decree of adoption is entered or 10 days following the final disposition of an appeal
13 pursuant to G.S. 48-2-607(b). The original petition and final decree shall be retained by
14 the clerk."

15 **SECTION 12.** G.S. 48-2-401(d) reads as rewritten:

16 (d) In the adoption of an adult, the petitioner shall also serve notice of the filing
17 on any adult children of the prospective adoptive parent and any parent, spouse, or adult
18 child of the adoptee who are listed in the petition to ~~adopt~~ adopt; provided the court for
19 cause may waive the requirement of notice to a parent of an adult adoptee."

20 **SECTION 13.** G.S. 130A-108 reads as rewritten:

21 "**§ 130A-108. Certificate of identification for individual of foreign birth.**

22 (a) In the case of an adopted individual born in a foreign country and residing in
23 this State at the time of application, the State Registrar shall, upon the presentation of a
24 certified copy of the original birth certificate from the country of birth and a certified
25 copy of the final order of adoption signed by the clerk of court or other appropriate
26 official, prepare a certificate of identification for the individual. The certificate shall
27 contain the same information required by G.S. 48-9-107(a) for individuals adopted in
28 this State, except that the country of birth shall be specified in lieu of the state of birth.

29 (b) In the case of an adopted individual born in a foreign country and readopted
30 in this State, the State Registrar shall, upon receipt of a report of that adoption from the
31 Division of Social Services pursuant to G.S. 48-9-102(f), prepare a certificate of
32 identification for that individual. The certificate shall contain the same information
33 required by G.S. 48-9-107(a) for individuals adopted in this State, except the country of
34 birth shall be specified in lieu of the state of birth."

35 **SECTION 14.** G.S. 48-3-206 reads as rewritten:

36 "**§ 48-3-206. Affidavit of parentage.**

37 (a) To assist the court in determining that a direct placement was valid and all
38 necessary consents have been obtained, the parent or guardian who placed the minor
39 shall execute an affidavit setting out names, last known addresses, and marital status of
40 the minor's parents or possible parents. If the placing parent or guardian is unavailable
41 to execute the affidavit, the affidavit may be prepared by a knowledgeable individual
42 who shall sign the affidavit and indicate the source of the individual's knowledge.

1 (b) In an agency placement, the agency shall obtain from at least one individual
2 who relinquishes a minor to the agency an affidavit setting out the information required
3 in subsection (a) of this section. This affidavit is not necessary when the agency
4 acquires legal and physical custody of a minor for purposes of adoptive placement by a
5 court order terminating the parental rights of a parent or guardian."

6 **SECTION 15.** G.S. 48-3-704 reads as rewritten:

7 "**§ 48-3-704. Content of relinquishment; optional provisions.**

8 In addition to the mandatory provisions listed in G.S. 48-3-703, a relinquishment
9 may also state that the relinquishment may be revoked upon notice by the agency that
10 an adoption by a specific prospective adoptive parent, named or described in the
11 relinquishment is not completed. In this event the parent's time to revoke a
12 relinquishment is 10 days, inclusive of weekends and holidays, from the date the parent
13 receives such notice from the agency. The revocation shall be in writing and delivered
14 in a manner specified in G.S. 48-3-706(a) for revocation of relinquishments. An agency,
15 which after the exercise of due diligence cannot personally locate the parent entitled to
16 this notice, may deposit a copy of the notice in the United States mail, return receipt
17 requested, addressed to the address of the parent given in the relinquishment, and the
18 date of receipt by the parent is deemed to be the date of delivery or last attempted
19 delivery. If a parent does not revoke the relinquishment in the time and manner
20 provided in this section, the relinquishment is deemed a general relinquishment to the
21 agency, and the agency may place the child for adoption with a prospective adoptive
22 parent selected by the agency."

23 **SECTION 16.** G.S. 7B-506(d) reads as rewritten:

24 "(d) If the court determines that the juvenile meets the criteria in G.S. 7B-503 and
25 should continue in custody, the court shall issue an order to that effect. The order shall
26 be in writing with appropriate findings of ~~fact~~fact and signed and entered within 30
27 days of the completion of the hearing. The findings of fact shall include the evidence
28 relied upon in reaching the decision and the purposes which continued custody is to
29 achieve."

30 **SECTION 17.** G.S. 7B-807 reads as rewritten:

31 "**§ 7B-807. Adjudication.**

32 (a) If the court finds that the allegations in the petition have been proven by clear
33 and convincing evidence, the court shall so state. If the court finds that the allegations
34 have not been proven, the court shall dismiss the petition with prejudice, and if the
35 juvenile is in nonsecure custody, the juvenile shall be released to the parent, guardian,
36 custodian, or caretaker.

37 (b) The adjudicatory order shall be in writing and shall contain appropriate
38 findings of fact and conclusions of law. The order shall be reduced to writing, signed,
39 and entered no later than 30 days following the completion of the adjudicatory hearing."

40 **SECTION 18.** G.S. 7B-905(a) reads as rewritten:

41 "(a) The dispositional order shall be in ~~writing~~writing, signed, and entered no later
42 than 30 days from the completion of the hearing, and shall contain appropriate findings
43 of fact and conclusions of law. The court shall state with particularity, both orally and in

1 the written order of disposition, the precise terms of the disposition including the kind,
2 duration, and the person who is responsible for carrying out the disposition and the
3 person or agency in whom custody is vested."

4 **SECTION 19.** G.S. 7B-906(d) reads as rewritten:

5 "(d) The court, after making findings of fact, may appoint a guardian of the person
6 for the juvenile pursuant to G.S. 7B-600 or may make any disposition authorized by
7 G.S. 7B-903, including the authority to place the juvenile in the custody of either parent
8 or any relative found by the court to be suitable and found by the court to be in the best
9 interests of the juvenile. The court may enter an order continuing the placement under
10 review or providing for a different placement as is deemed to be in the best interests of
11 the juvenile. The order must be reduced to writing, signed, and entered within 30 days
12 of the completion of the hearing. If at any time custody is restored to a parent, guardian,
13 custodian, or caretaker the court shall be relieved of the duty to conduct periodic
14 judicial reviews of the placement."

15 **SECTION 20.** G.S. 7B-907(c) reads as rewritten:

16 "(c) At the conclusion of the hearing, the judge shall make specific findings as to
17 the best plan of care to achieve a safe, permanent home for the juvenile within a
18 reasonable period of time. The judge may appoint a guardian of the person for the
19 juvenile pursuant to G.S. 7B-600 or make any disposition authorized by G.S. 7B-903
20 including the authority to place the child in the custody of either parent or any relative
21 found by the court to be suitable and found by the court to be in the best interest of the
22 juvenile. If the juvenile is not returned home, the court shall enter an order consistent
23 with its findings that directs the department of social services to make reasonable efforts
24 to place the juvenile in a timely manner in accordance with the permanent plan, to
25 complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the
26 juvenile, and to document such steps in the juvenile's case plan. Any order shall be
27 reduced to writing, signed, and entered no later than 30 days following the completion
28 of the hearing. If at any time custody is restored to a parent, or findings are made in
29 accordance with G.S. 7B-906(b), the court shall be relieved of the duty to conduct
30 periodic judicial reviews of the placement.

31 If the court continues the juvenile's placement in the custody or placement
32 responsibility of a county department of social services, the provisions of G.S. 7B-507
33 shall apply to any order entered under this section."

34 **SECTION 21.** G.S. 7B-910(c) reads as rewritten:

35 "(c) An initial review hearing shall be held not more than ~~180~~90 days after the
36 juvenile's placement and shall be calendared by the clerk for hearing within such period
37 upon timely request by the director of social services. ~~Additional~~An additional review
38 ~~hearings~~hearing shall be held 90 days thereafter and any review hearings at such times
39 as the court shall deem appropriate and shall direct, either upon its own motion or upon
40 written request of the parents, guardian, foster parents, or director of social services. A
41 juvenile placed under a voluntary agreement between the juvenile's parent or guardian
42 and the county department of social services shall not remain in placement more than
43 ~~12~~six months without the filing of a petition alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency."

1 **SECTION 22.** G.S. 7B-1109(e) reads as rewritten:

2 "(e) The court shall take evidence, find the facts, and shall adjudicate the
3 existence or nonexistence of any of the circumstances set forth in G.S. 7B-1111 which
4 authorize the termination of parental rights of the respondent. The adjudicatory order
5 shall be reduced to writing, signed, and entered no later than 30 days following the
6 completion of the termination of parental rights hearing."

7 **SECTION 23.** G.S. 7B-1110(a) reads as rewritten:

8 "(a) Should the court determine that any one or more of the conditions authorizing
9 a termination of the parental rights of a parent exist, the court shall issue an order
10 terminating the parental rights of such parent with respect to the juvenile unless the
11 court shall further determine that the best interests of the juvenile require that the
12 parental rights of the parent not be terminated. Any order shall be reduced to writing,
13 signed, and entered no later than 30 days following the completion of the termination of
14 parental rights hearing."

15 **SECTION 24.** G.S. 7B-506(h) reads as rewritten:

16 "(h) At each hearing to determine the need for continued custody, the court shall:

- 17 (1) Inquire as to the identity and location of any missing ~~parent~~parent and
18 as to whether paternity is at issue. The court shall include findings as
19 to the efforts undertaken to locate the missing parent and to serve that
20 ~~parent~~parent, as well as efforts undertaken to establish paternity when
21 paternity is an issue. The order may provide for specific efforts aimed
22 at determining the identity and location of any missing ~~parent~~parent,
23 as well as specific efforts aimed at establishing paternity.
- 24 (2) Inquire as to whether a relative of the juvenile is willing and able to
25 provide proper care and supervision of the juvenile in a safe home. If
26 the court finds that the relative is willing and able to provide proper
27 care and supervision in a safe home, then the court shall order
28 temporary placement of the juvenile with the relative unless the court
29 finds that placement with the relative would be contrary to the best
30 interests of the juvenile. In placing a juvenile in nonsecure custody
31 under this section, the court shall consider the Indian Child Welfare
32 Act, Pub. L. No. 95-608, 25 U.S.C. §§ 1901, et seq., as amended, and
33 the Howard M. Metzenbaum Multiethnic Placement Act of 1994, Pub.
34 L. No. 103-382, 108 Stat. 4056, as amended, as they may apply.
35 Placement of a juvenile with a relative outside of this State must be in
36 accordance with the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children
37 set forth in Article 38 of this Chapter; and
- 38 (3) Inquire as to whether there are other juveniles remaining in the home
39 from which the juvenile was removed and, if there are, inquire as to
40 the specific findings of the investigation conducted under G.S. 7B-302
41 and any actions taken or services provided by the director for the
42 protection of the other juveniles."

43 **SECTION 25.** G.S. 7B-1001 reads as rewritten:

1 **"§ 7B-1001. Right to appeal.**

2 Upon motion of a proper party as defined in G.S. 7B-1002, review of any final order
3 of the court in a juvenile matter under this Article shall be before the Court of Appeals.
4 Notice of appeal shall be given ~~in open court at the time of the hearing or~~ in writing
5 within 10 days after entry of the order. However, if no disposition is made within 60
6 days after entry of the order, written notice of appeal may be given within 70 days after
7 such entry. A final order shall include:

- 8 (1) Any order finding absence of jurisdiction;
- 9 (2) Any order which in effect determines the action and prevents a
10 judgment from which appeal might be taken;
- 11 (3) Any order of disposition after an adjudication that a juvenile is abused,
12 neglected, or dependent; or
- 13 (4) Any order modifying custodial rights."

14 **SECTION 26.** G.S. 7B-1113 reads as rewritten:

15 **"§ 7B-1113. Appeals; modification of order after affirmation.**

16 Any ~~juvenile, juvenile, juvenile~~ acting through the juvenile's guardian ad litem if one
17 is appointed, parent, guardian, custodian, or agency who is a party to a proceeding under
18 this Article may appeal from an adjudication or any order of disposition to the Court of
19 Appeals, provided that notice of appeal is given ~~in open court at the time of the hearing~~
20 ~~or~~ in writing within 10 days after entry of the order. Entry of an order shall be treated in
21 the same manner as entry of a judgment under G.S. 1A-1, Rule 58 of the North Carolina
22 Rules of Civil Procedure. Pending disposition of an appeal, the court may enter a
23 temporary order affecting the custody or placement of the juvenile as the court finds to
24 be in the best interests of the juvenile or the best interests of the State. Upon the
25 affirmation of the order of adjudication or disposition of the court in a juvenile case by
26 the Court of Appeals, or by the Supreme Court in the event of an appeal, the court shall
27 have authority to modify or alter its original order of adjudication or disposition as the
28 court finds to be in the best interests of the juvenile to reflect any adjustment made by
29 the juvenile or change in circumstances during the period of time the case on appeal was
30 pending, provided that if the modifying order be entered ex parte, the court shall give
31 notice to interested parties to show cause, if any there be, within 10 days thereafter, as
32 to why the modifying order should be vacated or altered."

33 **SECTION 27.** G.S. 7B-1003 reads as rewritten:

34 **"§ 7B-1003. Disposition pending appeal.**

35 Pending disposition of an appeal, the return of the juvenile to the custody of the
36 parent or guardian of the juvenile, with or without conditions, ~~should~~ may ~~issue in every~~
37 ~~ease~~ unless the court orders otherwise. When the court has found that a juvenile has
38 suffered physical abuse and that the individual responsible for the abuse has a history of
39 violent behavior, the court shall consider the opinion of the mental health professional
40 who performed the evaluation under G.S. 7B-503(b) before returning the juvenile to the
41 custody of that individual. For compelling reasons which must be stated in writing, the
42 court may enter a temporary order affecting the custody or placement of the juvenile as
43 the court finds to be in the best interests of the juvenile or the State. The provisions of

1 subsections (b), (c), and (d) of G.S. 7B-905 shall apply to any order entered under this
2 section which provides for the placement or continued placement of a juvenile in foster
3 care."

4 **SECTION 28.** G.S. 7B-1106(a) reads as rewritten:

5 "(a) Except as provided in G.S. 7B-1105, upon the filing of the petition, the court
6 shall cause a summons to be issued. The summons shall be directed to the following
7 persons or agency, not otherwise a party petitioner, who shall be named as respondents:

- 8 (1) The parents of the juvenile;
- 9 (2) Any person who has been judicially appointed as guardian of the
10 person of the juvenile;
- 11 (3) The custodian of the juvenile appointed by a court of competent
12 jurisdiction;
- 13 (4) Any county department of social services or licensed child-placing
14 agency to whom a juvenile has been released by one parent pursuant to
15 Part 7 of Article 3 of Chapter 48 of the General Statutes or any county
16 department of social services to whom placement responsibility for the
17 child has been given by a court of competent jurisdiction; and
- 18 (5) ~~The juvenile, if the juvenile is 12 years of age or older at the time the~~
19 ~~petition is filed.~~ juvenile.

20 Provided, no summons need be directed to or served upon any parent who, under
21 Chapter 48 of the General Statutes, has irrevocably relinquished the juvenile to a county
22 department of social services or licensed child-placing agency nor to any parent who
23 has consented to the adoption of the juvenile by the petitioner. The summons shall
24 notify the respondents to file a written answer within 30 days after service of the
25 summons and petition. Except that the summons and other pleadings or papers directed
26 to the juvenile shall be served upon the juvenile's guardian ad litem if one has been
27 appointed, service ~~Service~~ of the summons shall be completed as provided under the
28 procedures established by ~~G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4(j); but G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4(j).~~ But the parent
29 of the juvenile shall not be deemed to be under a disability even though the parent is a
30 minor."

31 **SECTION 29.** This act becomes effective January 1, 2002, and applies to
32 actions filed on or after that date.