### GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2007

#### SENATE DRS35236-LU-51\* (2/21)

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Short Title: Amend Child Welfare Laws/Comply W/Fed Laws.-AB (Public)

Sponsors:	Senator Boseman.
Referred to:	

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	<b>SECTION 1.</b> 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	<b>SECTION 2.</b> 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,
23	reliable, and necessary to determine the needs of the juvenile and the most appropriate
24	disposition. The court may exclude the public from the hearing unless the juvenile
25	moves that the hearing be open, which motion shall be granted."
26	<b>SECTION 3.</b> G.S. 7B-906(a) reads as rewritten:

1 "(a) In any case where custody is removed from a parent, guardian, custodian, or 2 caretaker the court shall conduct a review hearing within 90 days from the date of the 3 dispositional hearing and shall conduct a review hearing within six months thereafter. 4 The director of social services shall make a timely request to the clerk to calendar each 5 review at a session of court scheduled for the hearing of juvenile matters. The clerk 6 shall give 15 days' notice of the review and its purpose to the parent, the juvenile, if 12 7 years of age or more, the guardian, any foster parent, relative, or preadoptive parent 8 providing care for the child, the custodian or agency with custody, the guardian ad 9 litem, and any other person or agency the court may specify, indicating the court's 10 impending review. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to make any foster 11 parent, relative, or preadoptive parent a party to the proceeding solely based on 12 receiving notice and an opportunity the right to be heard."

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

In any case where custody is removed from a parent, guardian, custodian, or 14 "(a) 15 caretaker, the judge shall conduct a review hearing designated as a permanency 16 planning hearing within 12 months after the date of the initial order removing custody, 17 and the hearing may be combined, if appropriate, with a review hearing required by 18 G.S. 7B-906. The purpose of the permanency planning hearing shall be to develop a 19 plan to achieve a safe, permanent home for the juvenile within a reasonable period of 20 time. Subsequent permanency planning hearings shall be held at least every six months 21 thereafter, or earlier as set by the court, to review the progress made in finalizing the 22 permanent plan for the juvenile, or if necessary, to make a new permanent plan for the 23 juvenile. The Director of Social Services shall make a timely request to the clerk to 24 calendar each permanency planning hearing at a session of court scheduled for the 25 hearing of juvenile matters. The clerk shall give 15 days' notice of the hearing and its 26 purpose to the parent, the juvenile if 12 years of age or more, the guardian, any foster 27 parent, relative, or preadoptive parent providing care for the child, the custodian or 28 agency with custody, the guardian ad litem, and any other person or agency the court 29 may specify, indicating the court's impending review. Nothing in this provision shall be 30 construed to make any foster parent, relative, or preadoptive parent a party to the 31 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:

#### 33 "§ 7B-908. Post termination of parental rights' placement court review.

34 The purpose of each placement review is to ensure that every reasonable (a) 35 effort is being made to provide for a permanent placement plan for the juvenile who has 36 been placed in the custody of a county director or licensed child-placing agency, which 37 is consistent with the juvenile's best interests. At each review hearing the court may 38 consider information from the department of social services, the licensed child-placing 39 agency, the guardian ad litem, the child, any foster parent, relative, or preadoptive 40 parent providing care for the child, and any other person or agency the court determines 41 is likely to aid in the review. The court may consider any evidence, including hearsay 42 evidence as defined in G.S. 8C-1, Rule 801, that the court finds to be relevant, reliable, 43 and necessary to determine the needs of the juvenile and the most appropriate disposition. 44

1 (b) The court shall conduct a placement review not later than six months from the 2 date of the termination hearing when parental rights have been terminated by a petition 3 brought by any person or agency designated in G.S. 7B-1103(2) through (5) and a 4 county director or licensed child-placing agency has custody of the juvenile. The court 5 shall conduct reviews every six months thereafter until the juvenile is <del>placed for</del> 6 adoption and the adoption petition is filed by the adoptive parents:<u>the subject of a</u> 7 decree of adoption:

- 8 (1)No more than 30 days and no less than 15 days prior to each review, 9 the clerk shall give notice of the review to the juvenile if the juvenile is 10 at least 12 years of age, the legal custodian of the juvenile, any foster 11 parent, relative, or preadoptive parent providing care for the juvenile, 12 the guardian ad litem, if any, and any other person or agency the court 13 may specify. Only the juvenile, if the juvenile is at least 12 years of 14 age, the legal custodian of the juvenile, any foster parent, relative, or 15 preadoptive parent providing care for the juvenile, and the guardian ad litem shall attend the review hearings, except as otherwise directed by 16 the court. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to make any 17 18 foster parent, relative, or preadoptive parent a party to the proceeding 19 solely based on receiving notice and an opportunity the right to be 20 heard. Any individual whose parental rights have been terminated shall 21 not be considered a party to the proceeding unless an appeal of the 22 order terminating parental rights is pending, and a court has stayed the 23 order pending the appeal. 24
  - (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.
- 30 (c) The court shall consider at least the following in its review:
- 31 (1) The adequacy of the plan developed by the county department of
  32 social services or a licensed child-placing agency for a permanent
  33 placement relative to the juvenile's best interests and the efforts of the
  34 department or agency to implement such plan;
- 35 (2) Whether the juvenile has been listed for adoptive placement with the
  36 North Carolina Adoption Resource Exchange, the North Carolina
  37 Photo Adoption Listing Service (PALS), or any other specialized
  38 adoption agency; and
- 39 (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.

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

1	appeal of the order terminating parental rights is pending, and a court has stayed the
2	order pending the appeal."
3	SECTION 7. G.S. 48-1-101(5a) reads as rewritten:
4	"In this Chapter, the following definitions apply:
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6	(5a) "Criminal history" means a county, State, or federal <del>criminal history of</del>
7	conviction of a felony by a court of competent jurisdiction or a
8	pending <u>felony</u> indictment of a <del>crime, whether a misdemeanor or a</del>
9	felony, that bears upon an individual's fitness to have responsibility for
10	the safety and well being of children, including the following North
11	Carolina crimes contained in any of the following Articles of Chapter
12	14 of the General Statutes: Article 6, Homicide; Article 7A, Rape and
13	Kindred Offenses; Article 8, Assaults; Article 10, Kidnapping and
14	Abduction; Article 13, Malicious Injury or Damage by Use of
15	Explosive or Incendiary Device or Material; Article 26, Offenses
16	Against Public Morality and Decency; Article 27, Prostitution; Article
17	39, Protection of Minors; Article 40, Protection of the Family; and
18	Article 59, Public Intoxication. Such crimes also include possession or
19	sale of drugs in violation of the North Carolina Controlled Substances
20	Act, Article 5 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes, and
21	alcohol-related offenses such as sale to underage persons in violation
22	of G.S. 18B-302 or driving while impaired in violation of
23	G.S. 20-138.1 through G.S. 20-138.5. In addition to the North Carolina
24	crimes listed in this subdivision, such crimes also includecrime for
25	child abuse or neglect, spousal abuse, a crime against a child,
26	including child pornography, or for a crime involving violence,
27	including rape, sexual assault, or homicide, other than physical assault
28	or battery; a county, State, or federal conviction of a felony by a court
29	of competent jurisdiction or a pending felony indictment for physical
30	assault, battery, or a drug-related offense, if the offense was committed
31	within the past five years; or similar crimes under federal law or under
32	the laws of other states."
33	<b>SECTION 8.</b> G.S. 48-3-203 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
34	"(b1) The process of selection of specific adoptive parents is the responsibility of
35	and within the discretion of the county department of social services or a licensed
36	child-placing agency. A minor's guardian ad litem may request information from and
37	consult with the county department of social services or the child-placing agency
38	concerning the selection process. If the guardian ad litem requests information about the
39 40	selection process, the county department of social services or the child-placing agency
40	shall provide the information within five days. Any issue of abuse of discretion by the
41	county department of social services or the child-placing agency in the selection process
42 43	shall be raised by the minor's guardian ad litem within 10 days following the date the
43 44	agency notifies the guardian ad litem in writing of the filing of the adoption petition."
44	<b>SECTION 9.</b> G.S. 48-3-303(d) reads as rewritten:

The agency shall conduct an investigation for any criminal record as 1 "(d) 2 permitted by law. If a prospective adoptive parent is seeking to adopt a minor who is in 3 the custody or placement responsibility of a county department of social services, a 4 county department of social services shall have the prospective adoptive parent's 5 criminal history and the criminal histories of all individuals 18 years of age or older 6 who reside in the prospective adoptive home investigated pursuant to G.S. 48-3-309, 7 and based on the criminal history, in accordance with G.S. 48-3-309(b), make a 8 determination as to the prospective adoptive parent's fitness to have responsibility for 9 the safety and well-being of children and as to whether other individuals required to be 10 checked are fit for an adoptive child to reside with them in the home."

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SECTION 10. G.S. 48-3-309(b) reads as rewritten:

12 "(b) A county department of social services shall issue an unfavorable 13 preplacement assessment to a prospective adoptive parent if an individual required to 14 submit to a criminal history check pursuant to subsection (a) of this section has a 15 criminal history. A county department of social services shall issue an unfavorable preplacement assessment to a prospective adoptive parent if the county department of 16 17 social services determines, pursuant to G.S. 48-3-303(e), that, based on other criminal 18 convictions, whether felony or misdemeanor, revealed by the criminal histories, histories 19 checked pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the prospective adoptive parent is 20 unfit to have responsibility for the safety and well-being of children or other individuals 21 required to be checked are unfit for an adoptive child to reside with them in the home."

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**SECTION 11.** G.S. 48-3-309(d) reads as rewritten:

"(d) At the time of the request for a preplacement assessment or at a subsequent
time prior to placement, any individual whose criminal history is to be checked shall be
furnished with a statement substantially similar to the following:

#### **"NOTICE**

MANDATORY CRIMINAL HISTORY CHECK: NORTH CAROLINA LAW
REQUIRES THAT A CRIMINAL HISTORY CHECK BE CONDUCTED
PRIOR TO PLACEMENT ON PROSPECTIVE ADOPTIVE PARENTS
SEEKING TO ADOPT A MINOR WHO IS IN THE CUSTODY OR
PLACEMENT RESPONSIBILITY OF A COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIAL SERVICES AND ON ALL PERSONS 18 YEARS OF AGE OR
OLDER WHO RESIDE IN THE PROSPECTIVE ADOPTIVE HOME.

36 "Criminal history" means a county, state, State, or federal criminal history of 37 conviction of a felony by a court of competent jurisdiction or a pending felony 38 indictment of a crime, whether a misdemeanor or a felony, that bears upon a 39 prospective adoptive parent's fitness to have responsibility for the safety and 40 well being of children and whether other individuals required to be checked are 41 fit for an adoptive child to reside with them in the home, including the following 42 North Carolina crimes contained in any of the following Articles of Chapter 14 of 43 the General Statutes: Article 6, Homicide; Article 7A, Rape and Kindred 44 Offenses; Article 8, Assaults; Article 10, Kidnapping and Abduction; Article 13,

1	Malicious Injury or Damage by Use of Explosive or Incendiary Device or
2	Material; Article 26, Offenses Against Public Morality and Decency; Article 27,
3	Prostitution; Article 39, Protection of Minors; Article 40, Protection of the
4	Family; and Article 59, Public Intoxication; violation of the North Carolina
4 5	Controlled Substances Act, Article 5 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes, and
6 7	alcohol related offenses such as sale to underage persons in violation of $C = 18P_{1} = 202$ or driving while important in violation of $C = 20, 128, 1$ through
	G.S. 18B 302 or driving while impaired in violation of G.S. 20 138.1 through
8	G.S. 20-138.5; crime for child abuse or neglect, spousal abuse, a crime against a
9	child, including child pornography, or for a crime involving violence, including
10	rape, sexual assault, or homicide, other than physical assault or battery; a county,
11	State, or federal conviction of a felony by a court of competent jurisdiction or a
12	pending felony indictment for physical assault, battery, or a drug-related offense,
13	if the offense was committed within the past five years; or similar crimes under
14	federal law or under the laws of other states. Your fingerprints will be used to
15	check the criminal history records of the State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) and
16	the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).
17	If it is determined, based on your criminal history, that you are unfit to have
18	responsibility for the safety and well being of children or have an adoptive child
19	reside with you, you shall have the opportunity to complete, or challenge the
20	accuracy of, the information contained in the SBI or FBI identification records.
21	If the prospective adoptive parent is denied a favorable preplacement assessment
22	by a county department of social services as a result of a criminal history check
23	as required under G.S. 48-3-309(a), the prospective adoptive parent may request
24	a review of the assessment pursuant to G.S. 48-3-308(a).
25	Any person who intentionally falsifies any information required to be furnished
26	to conduct the criminal history is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor."
27	Refusal to consent to a criminal history check by any individual required to be
28	checked under G.S. 48-3-309(a) is grounds for the issuance by a county department of
29	social services of an unfavorable preplacement assessment. Any person who
30	intentionally falsifies any information required to be furnished to conduct the criminal
31	history is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor."
32	SECTION 12. G.S. 131D-10.2(6a) reads as rewritten:
33	"For purposes of this Article, unless the context clearly implies otherwise:
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35	(6a) "Criminal History" means a county, state, State, or federal criminal
36	history of conviction of a felony by a court of competent jurisdiction
37	or a pending <u>felony</u> indictment of a <del>crime, whether a misdemeanor or a</del>
38	felony, that bears upon an individual's fitness to have responsibility for
39	the safety and well-being of children, including the following North
40	Carolina crimes contained in any of the following Articles of Chapter
41	14 of the 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

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1	Against Public Morality and Decency; Article 27, Prostitution; Article
2	39, Protection of Minors; Article 40, Protection of the Family; and
3	Article 59, Public Intoxication. Such crimes also include possession or
4	sale of drugs in violation of the North Carolina Controlled Substances
5	Act, Article 5 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes, and
6	alcohol-related offenses such as sale to underage persons in violation
7	of G.S. 18B-302 or driving while impaired in violation of
8	G.S. 20-138.1 through G.S. 20-138.5. In addition to the North Carolina
9	crimes listed in this subdivision, such crimes also includecrime for
10	child abuse or neglect, spousal abuse, a crime against a child,
11	including child pornography, or for a crime involving violence,
12	including rape, sexual assault, or homicide, other than physical assault
13	or battery; a county, State, or federal conviction of a felony by a court
14	of competent jurisdiction or a pending felony indictment for physical
15	assault, battery, or a drug-related offense, if the offense was committed
16	within the past five years; or similar crimes under federal law or under
17	the laws of other states.
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19	<b>SECTION 13.</b> G.S. 131D-10.3A(c) reads as rewritten:
20	"(c) The Department shall prohibit an individual from providing foster care by
21	denying or revoking the license to provide foster care if an individual required to submit
22	to a criminal history check pursuant to subsection (a) of this section has a criminal
23	history. The Department may prohibit an individual from providing foster care by
24	denying or revoking the license to provide foster care if the Department determines that
25	the safety and well-being of a child placed in the home for foster care would be at risk
26	based on other criminal convictions, whether felony or misdemeanor, revealed by the
27	criminal history <u>check</u> of the individuals required to be checked pursuant to subsection
28	(a) of this section."
29	SECTION 14. G.S. 131D-10.3A(e) reads as rewritten:
30	"(e) At the time of application, the individual whose criminal history is to be
31	checked shall be furnished with a statement substantially similar to the following:
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33	"NOTICE
34	MANDATORY CRIMINAL HISTORY CHECK
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36	NORTH CAROLINA LAW REQUIRES THAT A CRIMINAL
37	HISTORY CHECK BE CONDUCTED ON ALL PERSONS 18
38	YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER WHO RESIDE IN A LICENSED
39	FAMILY FOSTER HOME.
40	"Criminal history" includes any county, state, State, and federal
41	convictions conviction of a felony by a court of competent
42	jurisdiction or pending indictments of any crime, of any of the
43	following crimes: the following Articles of Chapter 14 of the
44	General Statutes: Article 6, Homicide; Article 7A, Rape and

1	Kindred Offenses; Article 8, Assaults; Article 10, Kidnapping and
2	Abduction; Article 13, Malicious Injury or Damage by Use of
3	Explosive or Incendiary Device or Material; Article 26, Offenses
4	Against Public Morality and Decency; Article 27, Prostitution;
5	Article 39, Protection of Minors; Article 40, Protection of the
6	Family; and Article 59, Public Intoxication; violation of the North
7	Carolina Controlled Substances Act, Article 5 of Chapter 90 of the
8	General Statutes, and alcohol-related offenses such as sale to
9	underage persons in violation of G.S. 18B-302 or driving while
10	impaired in violation of G.S. 20-138.1 through
11	G.S. 20-138.5; felony indictment of a crime for child abuse or
12	neglect, spousal abuse, a crime against a child, including child
13	pornography, or for a crime involving violence, including rape,
14	sexual assault, or homicide, other than physical assault or battery; a
15	county, State, or federal conviction of a felony by a court of
16	competent jurisdiction or a pending felony indictment for physical
17	assault, battery, or a drug-related offense, if the offense was
18	committed within the past five years; or similar crimes under
19	federal law or under the laws of other states. Your fingerprints will
20	be used to check the criminal history records of the State Bureau of
21	Investigation (SBI) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).
22	If it is determined, based on your criminal history, that you are
23	unfit to have a foster child reside with you, you shall have the

23 If it is determined, based on your criminal history, that you are 23 unfit to have a foster child reside with you, you shall have the 24 opportunity to complete or challenge the accuracy of the 25 information 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 misdemeanor."

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