

HOUSE BILL 362: Changes to the Juvenile Code.

2017-2018 General Assembly

Committee:	Senate Judiciary. If favorable, re-refer	to Date:	May 26, 2017
	Rules and Operations of the Senate		
Introduced by:	Rep. Jordan	Prepared by:	Tawanda N. Foster
Analysis of:	Third Edition		Staff Attorney

OVERVIEW: House Bill 362 makes various changes to the juvenile laws. The act would become effective October 1, 2017.

BILL ANALYSIS:

Section 1 expands the jurisdiction of the juvenile court to include review hearings for youth in foster care who enter into a voluntary placement agreement for care after the age of 18.

Section 2 clarifies a magistrate must accept juvenile petitions for filing under G.S. 7B-404 when the clerk of court's office is closed.

Section 3 clarifies an action commences when a petition is accepted by a magistrate when the clerk's office is closed.

Section 4 amends G.S. 7B-407 to allow summons to be served under G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4.

Section 5 amends the list of approved placements for juveniles in nonsecure custody to add the home of a parent, relative, nonrelative kin, or other persons with legal custody of a sibling of the juvenile.

Section 6 makes a technical correction and clarifies when a juvenile is in nonsecure custody routine medical or dental treatment authorized by the director of the county department of social services may include common pediatric illnesses and injuries.

Section 7 makes a clarifying change to only require testimony from the parties in a hearing under G.S. 7B-506.

Section 8 amends G.S. 7B-906.1 to allow review hearings when a court has jurisdiction whether custody has been removed from a parent, guardian or custodian or not. This section also requires the court to schedule a permanency planning hearing within 30 days of a review hearing that finds reunification efforts would be unsuccessful or inconsistent when that determination is not made at a permanency planning hearing.

Section 9 requires post-termination of parental rights review hearings when a termination of parental rights is granted and when the juvenile is free for adoption after a termination of parental rights or a relinquishment.

Section 10 corrects a typographical error.

Section 11 amends G.S. 7B-1106 to allow summons to be served under G.S. 1A 1, Rule 4 in a termination of parental rights matter.

Karen Cochrane-Brown Director



Legislative Analysis Division 919-733-2578

This bill analysis was prepared by the nonpartisan legislative staff for the use of legislators in their deliberations and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.

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Section 12 makes a technical correction to G.S. 7B-2503 to remove unnecessary language.

Section 13 makes a technical correction to G.S. 7B-2506 to remove unnecessary language.

Section 14 clarifies a juvenile may receive medical treatment with court authorization under G.S. 7B-3600, 7B-505.1, or 7B-903.1.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This bill would become effective October 1, 2017.