GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

EXTRA SESSION 1994

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SENATE BILL 81

Short Title: Undisc. Juvenile Age 18.				
Sponsors: Senators Allran, Shaw; Cochrane, Gunter, Codington, Forrester, Smith, Carpenter, Blackmon, Speed, Sherron, Harris, Hoyle, Albertson, and Warren.				
Referred to: Juveniles/Prevention.				
		February 11, 1994		
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED				
AN ACT TO RAISE THE DEFINED AGE OF UNDISCIPLINED JUVENILES FROM				
SIXTEEN YEARS TO EIGHTEEN YEARS IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.				
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:				
	-	S. 7A-517 reads as rewritten:		
"§ 7A-517. De	finition	S.		
Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following words have the listed				
meanings:				
(1)	Abuse	ed Juveniles. – Any juvenile less than 18 years of age	whose	
. ,	parent	t, guardian, custodian, or caretaker:		
	a.	Inflicts or allows to be inflicted upon the juvenile a	serious	
		physical injury by other than accidental means; or		
	b.	Creates or allows to be created a substantial risk of	serious	
		physical injury to the juvenile by other than accidental	means;	
		or		
	b1.	Uses or allows to be used upon the juvenile cruel or	grossly	
		inappropriate procedures or cruel or grossly inapp	ropriate	
		devices to modify behavior; or		
	c.	Commits, permits, or encourages the commission of a v	iolation	
		of the following laws by, with, or upon the juvenile: firs	t degree	
		rape, as provided in G.S. 14-27.2; second degree	rape as	
		provided in G.S. 14-27.3; first degree sexual offe		
		provided in G.S. 14-27.4; second degree sexual offer	ense, as	

- provided in G.S. 14-27.5; sexual act by a custodian, as provided in G.S. 14-27.7; crime against nature, as provided in G.S. 14-177; incest, as provided in G.S. 14-178 and 14-179; preparation of obscene photographs, slides or motion pictures of the juvenile, as provided in G.S. 14-190.5; employing or permitting the juvenile to assist in a violation of the obscenity laws as provided in G.S. 14-190.6; dissemination of obscene material to the juvenile as provided in G.S. 14-190.7 and G.S. 14-190.8; displaying or disseminating material harmful to the juvenile as provided in G.S. 14-190.14 and G.S. 14-190.15; first and second degree sexual exploitation of the juvenile as provided in G.S. 14-190.16 and G.S. 14-190.17; promoting the prostitution of the juvenile as provided in G.S. 14-190.18; and taking indecent liberties with the juvenile, as provided in G.S. 14-202.1, regardless of the age of the parties; or
- d. Creates or allows to be created serious emotional damage to the juvenile. Serious emotional damage is evidenced by a juvenile's severe anxiety, depression, withdrawal or aggressive behavior toward himself or others; or
- e. Encourages, directs, or approves of delinquent acts involving moral turpitude committed by the juvenile.
- (2) Aftercare. The supervision of a juvenile who has been returned to the community on conditional release after having been committed to the Division of Youth Services.
- (3) Administrator for Juvenile Services. The person who is responsible for the planning, organization, and administration of a statewide system of juvenile intake, probation, and aftercare services.
- (4) Director of the Division of Youth Services. The person responsible for the supervision of the administration of institutional and detention services.
- (5) Caretaker. Any person other than a parent, guardian, or custodian who has responsibility for the health and welfare of a juvenile in a residential setting. A person responsible for a juvenile's health and welfare means a stepparent, foster parent, an adult member of the juvenile's household, an adult relative entrusted with the juvenile's care, or any person such as a house parent or cottage parent who has primary responsibility for supervising a juvenile's health and welfare in a residential child care facility or residential educational facility. 'Caretaker' also means any person who has the responsibility for the care of a juvenile in a child day care home or child day care facility as defined in Article 7 of Chapter 110 of the General Statutes and includes any person who has the approval of the care provider to assume responsibility for the juveniles under the care of the care provider. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to impose a

legal duty of support under Chapter 50 or Chapter 110 of the General 1 2 The duty imposed upon a caretaker as defined in this 3 subdivision shall be for the purpose of Chapter 7A of the General 4 Statutes only. 5 Chief Court Counselor. – The person responsible for administration (6) 6 and supervision of juvenile intake, probation, and aftercare in each 7 judicial district, operating under the supervision of the Administrator 8 for Juvenile Services. 9 **(7)** Clerk. - Any clerk of superior court, acting clerk, or assistant or 10 deputy clerk. Community-Based Program. – A program providing nonresidential or 11 (8) 12 residential treatment to a juvenile in the community where his family 13 lives. A community-based program may include specialized foster 14 care, family counseling, shelter care, and other appropriate treatment. 15 (9) Court. – The District Court Division of the General Court of Justice. 16 (10)Court Counselor. – A person responsible for probation and aftercare 17 services to juveniles on probation or on conditional release from the 18 Division of Youth Services under the supervision of the chief court counselor. 19 20 (11)Custodian. – The person or agency that has been awarded legal 21 custody of a juvenile by a court. Delinquent Juvenile. – Any juvenile less than 16 years of age who has 22 (12)23 committed a crime or infraction under State law or under an ordinance 24 of local government, including violation of the motor vehicle laws. Dependent Juvenile. – A juvenile in need of assistance or placement 25 (13)because he has no parent, guardian, or custodian responsible for the 26 27 juvenile's care or supervision or whose parent, guardian, or custodian, 28 due to physical or mental incapacity and the absence of an appropriate 29 alternative child care arrangement, is unable to provide for the care or 30 supervision. 31 Detention. – The confinement of a juvenile pursuant to an order for (14)32 secure custody pending an adjudicatory or dispositional hearing or 33 admission to a placement with the Division of Youth Services. 34 Detention Home. – An authorized facility providing secure custody for (15)35 iuveniles. 36 (15a) District. – Any district court district as established by G.S. 7A-133. Holdover Facility. – A place in a jail which has been approved by the 37 (16)38 Department of Human Resources as meeting the State standards for 39 detention as required in G.S. 153A-221 providing close supervision 40 where the juvenile cannot converse with, see, or be seen by the adult 41 population.

(16.1) In Loco Parentis. – A person acting in loco parentis means one,

other than parents or legal guardian, who has assumed the status and

42

- obligation of a parent without being awarded the legal custody of a juvenile by a court.
 - (17) Intake Counselor. A person who screens a petition alleging that a juvenile is delinquent or undisciplined to determine whether the petition should be filed.
 - (18) Interstate Compact on Juveniles. An agreement ratified by 50 states and the District of Columbia providing a formal means of returning a juvenile, who is an absconder, escapee or runaway, to his home state.
 - (19) Judge. Any district court judge.
 - (19a) Judicial District. Any district court district as established by G.S. 7A-133.
 - (20) Juvenile. —Any—Except as provided in subdivisions (12) and (28) of this section, any person who has not reached his eighteenth birthday and is not married, emancipated, or a member of the armed services of the United States. For the purposes of subdivisions (12) and (28) of this section, a juvenile is any person who has not reached his sixteenth birthday and is not married, emancipated, or a member of the armed forces. A juvenile who is married, emancipated, or a member of the armed forces, shall be prosecuted as an adult for the commission of a criminal offense. Wherever the term 'juvenile' is used with reference to rights and privileges, that term encompasses the attorney for the juvenile as well.
 - (21) Neglected Juvenile. A juvenile who does not receive proper care, supervision, or discipline from the juvenile's parent, guardian, custodian, or caretaker; or who has been abandoned; or who is not provided necessary medical care; or who is not provided necessary remedial care; or who lives in an environment injurious to the juvenile's welfare; or who has been placed for care or adoption in violation of law. In determining whether a juvenile is a neglected juvenile, it is relevant whether that juvenile lives in a home where another juvenile has died as a result of abuse or neglect or lives in a home where another juvenile has been subjected to sexual abuse or severe physical abuse by an adult who regularly lives in the home.
 - (22) Petitioner. The individual who initiates court action, whether by the filing of a petition or of a motion for review alleging the matter for adjudication.
 - (23) Probation. The status of a juvenile who has been adjudicated delinquent, is subject to specified conditions under the supervision of a court counselor, and may be returned to the court for violation of those conditions during the period of probation.
 - (24) Prosecutor. The assistant district attorney assigned by the district attorney to juvenile proceedings.

27

1	(25)	Protective Supervision The status of a juvenile who has been
2		adjudicated delinquent or undisciplined and is under the supervision of
3		a court counselor.
4	(26)	Regional Detention Home A state-supported and administered
5		regional facility providing detention care.
6	(27)	Shelter Care The temporary care of a juvenile in a physically
7		unrestricting facility pending court disposition.
8	(28)	Undisciplined Juvenile. — A juvenile less than 16 years of age who is
9		unlawfully absent from school; or who is regularly disobedient to his
10		parent, guardian, or custodian and beyond their disciplinary control; or
11		who is regularly found in places where it is unlawful for a juvenile to
12		be; or who has run away from home. A juvenile who is:
13	_	a. Less than 16 years of age and unlawfully absent from school; or
14		b. Less than 18 years of age who:
15		1. <u>Is regularly disobedient to and beyond the disciplinary</u>
16		control of the juvenile's parent, guardian, or custodian;
17		2. <u>Is regularly found in places where it is unlawful for a</u>
18		juvenile to be; or
19		<u>3.</u> <u>Has run away from home.</u>
20	(29)	Director of the Department of Social Services The director of the
21		county department of social services in the county in which the
22		juvenile resides or is found, or his representative as authorized in G.S.
23		108A-14.
24	The singula	r includes the plural, the masculine singular includes the feminine
25	singular and ma	sculine and feminine plural unless otherwise specified."
26	Sec. 2	2. This act becomes effective July 1, 1994, and applies to causes of

Sec. 2. This act becomes effective July 1, 1994, and applies to causes of action arising on or after that date.