GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA 1993 SESSION

CHAPTER 516 HOUSE BILL 364

AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT A RECOMMENDATION OF THE CHILD FATALITY TASK FORCE TO AMEND THE JUVENILE LAW AND OTHER LAWS TO PROTECT CHILDREN MORE EFFECTIVELY FROM ABUSE, NEGLECT, AND DEPENDENCY.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. G.S. 7A-517(1) reads as rewritten:

- "(1) Abused Juveniles. Any juvenile less than 18 years of age whose parent or other person responsible for his care: parent, guardian, custodian, or caretaker:
 - a. Inflicts or allows to be inflicted upon the juvenile a <u>serious</u> physical injury by other than accidental means which causes or creates a substantial risk of death, disfigurement, impairment of physical health, or loss or impairment of function of any bodily organ; means; or
 - b. Creates or allows to be created a substantial risk of <u>serious</u> physical injury to the juvenile by other than accidental means which would be likely to cause death, disfigurement, impairment of physical health, or loss or impairment of the function of any bodily organ; means; or
 - b1. Uses or allows to be used upon the juvenile cruel or grossly inappropriate procedures or cruel or grossly inappropriate devices to modify behavior; or
 - c. Commits, permits, or encourages the commission of a violation of the following laws by, with, or upon the juvenile: first degree rape, as provided in G.S. 14-27.2; second degree rape as provided in G.S. 14-27.3; first degree sexual offense, as provided in G.S. 14-27.4; second degree sexual offense, 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. parties; or
- d. Creates or allows to be created serious emotional damage to the <u>juvenile_juvenile_and_refuses_to_permit, provide_for, or participate_in_treatment.</u> 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."
- Sec. 2. G.S. 7A-517(5) reads as rewritten:
- "(5) Caretaker. – Any person other than a parent who has the care of a juvenile. Caretaker includes any blood relative, stepparent, foster parent, house parent, cottage parent, or other person supervising a juvenile in a child-care facility. 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 G.S. 110-86 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 Statutes. The duty imposed upon a caretaker as defined in this subdivision shall be for the purpose of Chapter 7A of the General Statutes only."
- Sec. 3. G.S. 7A-517(13) reads as rewritten:
- "(13) Dependent Juvenile. A juvenile in need of assistance or placement because he has no parent, guardian guardian, or custodian responsible for his the juvenile's care or supervision or whose parent, guardian, or custodian custodian, due to physical or mental incapacity and the absence of an appropriate alternative child care arrangement, is unable to provide for his the care or supervision."
- Sec. 4. G.S. 7A-543 reads as rewritten:

"§ 7A-543. Duty to report child abuse or neglect. abuse, neglect, dependency, or death due to maltreatment.

Any person or institution who has cause to suspect that any juvenile is abused or neglected abused, neglected, or dependent, as defined by G.S. 7A-517, or has died as the result of maltreatment, shall report the case of that juvenile to the Director of the Department of Social Services in the county where the juvenile resides or is found. The report may be made orally, by telephone, or in writing. The report shall include information as is known to the person making it including the name and address of the juvenile; the name and address of the juvenile's parent, guardian, or caretaker; the age of the juvenile; the names and ages of other juveniles in the home; the present whereabouts of the juvenile if not at the home address; the nature and extent of any injury or condition resulting from abuse or neglect abuse, neglect, or dependency; and any other information which the person making the report believes might be helpful in establishing the need for protective services or court intervention. If the report is made orally or by telephone, the person making the report shall give his the person's name, address, and telephone number. Refusal of the person making the report to give his-a name shall not preclude the Department's investigation of the alleged abuse or neglect. abuse, neglect, dependency, or death as a result of maltreatment.

In the case of any report of abuse, the Director of Social Services, upon receipt of the report, may immediately provide the appropriate local law-enforcement agency with information on the nature of the report. The law-enforcement agency may investigate the report, and upon request of the Director of the Department of Social Services, the law-enforcement agency shall provide assistance with the investigation.

Upon receipt of any report of child sexual abuse in a day care facility or day care home, the Director shall notify the State Bureau of Investigation within 24 hours or on the next work day. If child sexual abuse in a day care facility or day care home is not alleged in the initial report, but during the course of the investigation there is reason to suspect that child sexual abuse has occurred, the Director shall immediately notify the State Bureau of Investigation. Upon notification that child sexual abuse may have occurred in a day care facility or day care home, the State Bureau of Investigation may form a task force to investigate the report."

Sec. 5. G.S. 7A-544 reads as rewritten:

"§ 7A-544. Investigation by Director; <u>access to confidential information</u>; notification of person making the report.

When a report of abuse or neglect abuse, neglect, or dependency is received, the Director of the Department of Social Services shall make a prompt and thorough investigation in order to ascertain the facts of the case, the extent of the abuse or neglect, and the risk of harm to the juvenile, in order to determine whether protective services should be provided or the complaint filed as a petition. When the report alleges abuse, the Director shall immediately, but no later than 24 hours after receipt of the report, initiate the investigation. When the report alleges neglect, neglect or dependency, the Director shall initiate the investigation within 72 hours following receipt of the report. The investigation and evaluation shall include a visit to the place

where the juvenile resides. All information received by the Department of Social Services shall be held in strictest confidence by the Department.

When a report of a juvenile's death as a result of suspected maltreatment is received, the Director of the Department of Social Services shall immediately ascertain if other juveniles remain in the home, and, if so, initiate an investigation in order to determine whether they require protective services or whether immediate removal of the juveniles from the home is necessary for their protection.

If the investigation reveals abuse or neglect, indicates that abuse, neglect, or dependency has occurred, the Director shall decide whether immediate removal of the juvenile or any other juveniles in the home is necessary for their protection. If immediate removal does not seem necessary, the Director shall immediately provide or arrange for protective services. If the parent or other caretaker refuses to accept the protective services provided or arranged by the Director, the Director shall sign a complaint seeking to invoke the jurisdiction of the court for the protection of the juvenile or juveniles.

If immediate removal seems necessary for the protection of the juvenile or other juveniles in the home, the Director shall sign a complaint which alleges the applicable facts to invoke the jurisdiction of the court. Where the investigation shows that it is warranted, a protective services worker may assume temporary custody of the juvenile for the juvenile's protection pursuant to Article 46 of this Chapter.

In performing any of these duties, the Director may utilize the staff of the county Department of Social Services or any other public or private community agencies that may be available. The Director may also consult with the consult with any public or private agencies or individuals, including the available State or local law-enforcement officers who shall assist in the investigation and evaluation of the seriousness of any report of abuse or neglect abuse, neglect, or dependency when requested by the Director. The Director or the Director's representative may make a written demand for any information or reports, whether or not confidential, that may in the Director's opinion be relevant to the protective services case. Upon the Director's or the Director's representative's request and unless protected by the attorney-client privilege, any public or private agency or individual shall provide access to and copies of this confidential information and these records to the extent permitted by federal law and regulations. If a custodian of criminal investigative information or records believes that release of such information will jeopardize the right of the State to prosecute a defendant or the right of a defendant to receive a fair trial or will undermine an ongoing or future investigation, it may seek an order from a court of competent jurisdiction to prevent disclosure of the information. In such an action, the custodian of the records shall have the burden of showing by a preponderance of the evidence that disclosure of the information in question will jeopardize the right of the State to prosecute a defendant or the right of a defendant to receive a fair trial or will undermine an ongoing or future investigation. Actions brought pursuant to this paragraph shall be set down for immediate hearing, and subsequent proceedings in such actions shall be accorded priority by the trial and appellate courts.

Unless a petition is filed within Within five working days after receipt of the report of abuse or neglect, abuse, neglect, or dependency, the Director shall give written notice to the person making the report that: report, unless requested by that person not to give notice, as to whether the report was accepted for investigation and whether the report was referred to the appropriate State or local law enforcement agency.

Within five working days after completion of the protective services investigation, the Director shall give subsequent written notice to the person making the report, unless requested by that person not to give notice, as to whether there is a finding of abuse, neglect, or dependency, whether the county Department of Social Services is taking action to protect the juvenile, and what action it is taking.

- (1) There is no finding of abuse or neglect; or
- (2) The county Department of Social Services is taking action to protect the welfare of the juvenile and what specific action it is taking.

The notification—The second notification shall include notice that, if the person making the report is not satisfied with the Director's decision, he may request review of the decision by the prosecutor within five working days of receipt. The person making the report may waive his right to this notification and no notification is required if the person making the report does not identify himself to the Director."

Sec. 6. G.S. 7A-544.1(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) For purposes of this section, obstruction of or interference with an investigation means refusing to disclose the whereabouts of the juvenile, refusing to allow the director to observe or interview the juvenile in private, refusing to allow the Director access to confidential information and records upon request pursuant to G.S. 7A-544, refusing to allow the director to arrange for an evaluation of the juvenile by a physician or other expert, or other conduct that makes it impossible for the director to carry out his—the duty to investigate."

Sec. 7. G.S. 7A-547 reads as rewritten:

"§ 7A-547. Review by prosecutor.

The prosecutor shall review the Director's determination that a petition should not be filed within 20 days after the person making the report is notified. The review shall include conferences with the person making the report, the protective services worker, the juvenile, if practicable, and other persons known to have pertinent information about the juvenile or <a href="https://discrete-burnel-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-shall-new-to-sh

Sec. 8. G.S. 7A-548 reads as rewritten:

"§ 7A-548. Duty of Director to report evidence of abuse, neglect; <u>investigation by local law enforcement;</u> notification of Department of Human Resources and State Bureau of Investigation.

(a) If the Director finds evidence that a juvenile <u>has may have</u> been abused as defined by G.S. 7A-517(1), <u>he the Director</u> shall <u>immediately</u> make <u>a an immediate oral</u> <u>and subsequent</u> written report of the findings of his investigation to the district attorney,

who shall determine if criminal prosecution is appropriate, and who may request the Director or his designee to appear before a magistrate. attorney or the district attorney's designee and the appropriate local law enforcement agency within 48 hours after receipt of the report. The local law enforcement agency shall immediately, but no later than 48 hours after receipt of the information, initiate and coordinate a criminal investigation with the protective services investigation being conducted by the county Department of Social Services. Upon completion of the investigation, the district attorney shall determine whether criminal prosecution is appropriate and may request the Director or the Director's designee to appear before a magistrate.

If the Director receives information that a juvenile <u>has may have</u> been physically harmed in violation of any criminal statute by any person other than the juvenile's <u>parent or other person responsible for his care, parent, guardian, custodian, or caretaker, he-the Director</u> shall make an <u>immediate</u> oral <u>or and subsequent</u> written report of that information to the district attorney or the district attorney's designee and <u>to the appropriate local law enforcement agency</u> within <u>24 48</u> hours after receipt of the information. The <u>local law enforcement agency shall immediately, but no later than 48 hours after receipt of the information, initiate a criminal investigation. Upon <u>completion of the investigation, the district attorney shall determine whether criminal prosecution is appropriate.</u></u>

If the report received pursuant to G.S. 7A-543 involves abuse or neglect of a juvenile in day care, either in a day care facility or a day care home, the Director shall notify the Department of Human Resources within 24 hours or on the next working day of receipt of the report.

- (a1) If the Director finds evidence that a juvenile has been abused or neglected as defined by G.S. 7A-517 in a day care facility or day care home, he shall immediately so notify the Department of Human Resources and, in the case of child sexual abuse, the State Bureau of Investigation, in such a way as does not violate the law guaranteeing the confidentiality of the records of the Department of Social Services.
- (a2) Upon completion of the investigation, the Director shall give the Department written notification of the results of the investigation required by G.S. 7A-544. Upon completion of an investigation of child sexual abuse in a day care facility or day care home, the Director shall also make written notification of the results of the investigation to the State Bureau of Investigation.

The Director of the Department of Social Services shall submit a report of alleged abuse or neglect abuse, neglect, or dependency cases or child fatalities that are the result of alleged maltreatment to the central registry under the policies adopted by the Social Services Commission."

Sec. 9. G.S. 7A-550 reads as rewritten:

"§ 7A-550. Immunity of persons reporting. reporting and cooperating in an investigation.

(a) Anyone who makes a report pursuant to this Article, cooperates with the county department of social services in any ensuing a protective services inquiry or investigation, testifies in any judicial proceeding resulting from the report, a protective services report or investigation, or otherwise participates in the program authorized by

this Article, is immune from any civil or criminal liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed for such action provided that the person was acting in good faith. In any proceeding involving liability, good faith is presumed."

Sec. 10. G.S. 7A-551 reads as rewritten:

"§ 7A-551. Privileges not grounds for failing to report or for excluding evidence.

Neither the physician patient privilege, the psychologist-client privilege, nor the husband-wife privilege—No privilege shall be grounds for any person or institution failing to report that a juvenile may have been abused, neglected, or dependent, even if the knowledge or suspicion is acquired in an official professional capacity, except when the knowledge or suspicion is gained by an attorney from that attorney's client during representation only in the abuse, neglect or dependency case. No privilege, except the attorney-client privilege, shall be grounds for excluding evidence of abuse or neglect abuse, neglect, or dependency in any judicial proceeding (civil, criminal, or juvenile) in which a juvenile's abuse or neglect abuse, neglect, or dependency is in issue nor in any judicial proceeding resulting from a report submitted under this Article, both as said privileges relate this privilege relates to the competency of the witness and to the exclusion of confidential communications."

Sec. 11. G.S. 7A-552 reads as rewritten:

"§ 7A-552. Central registry.

The Department of Human Resources shall maintain a central registry of abuse and neglect cases abuse, neglect, and dependency cases and child fatalities that are the result of alleged maltreatment that are reported under this Article in order to compile data for appropriate study of the extent of abuse and neglect within the State and to identify repeated abuses of the same juvenile or of other juveniles in the same family. This data shall be furnished by county directors of social services to the Department of Human Resources and shall be confidential, subject to policies adopted by the Social Services Commission which provide providing for its appropriate use for study and research research and for other appropriate disclosure. Data shall not be used at any hearing or court proceeding unless based upon a final judgment of a court of law."

Sec. 12. G.S. 122C-54(h) reads as rewritten:

- "(h) A facility <u>may shall</u> disclose confidential information for purposes of complying with Article 44 of Chapter 7A of the General Statutes and Article 6 of Chapter 108A of the General Statutes, or as required by other State or federal law."
- Sec. 13. Nothing in this act obligates the General Assembly to make any appropriations to implement it.
- Sec. 14. This act becomes effective October 1, 1993, and applies to allegations of abuse, neglect, or dependency initiating on or after that date.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 24th day of July, 1993.

Dennis A. Wicker President of the Senate Daniel Blue, Jr. Speaker of the House of Representatives