

## 16.1 Overview

---

### 16.1 Overview

Appeals in juvenile delinquency cases are heard in the North Carolina Court of Appeals. G.S. 7B-2602. Some juvenile delinquency appeals are then heard in the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Discussion of appeals in this manual involves the rights of the parties and participants to juvenile delinquency appeals and the orders that may be appealed in those cases.

It is the responsibility of appointed counsel in district court to protect the record for appeal by presenting evidence favorable to the juvenile, making an offer of proof if the court finds evidence for the juvenile inadmissible, cross-examining the State's witnesses, and making appropriate objections and motions. *See* Staples Hughes, [\*Preserving Error for Appeal: A Checklist\*](#) (2012); 2 NORTH CAROLINA DEFENDER MANUAL Appendix B: Preserving the Record (2d ed. 2013). The appointed attorney must advise the juvenile of the right to appeal and must file a timely notice of appeal if the juvenile decides to appeal. *See infra* § 16.2, Notice of Appeal. Counsel should communicate with the appellate attorney to ensure that all necessary information is transmitted for representation of the juvenile on appeal.