North Carolina Juvenile Defender Manual

2017

David W. Andrews
John Rubin



This manual is part of the North Carolina Indigent Defense Manual Series. Production of the series is made possible by funding from the North Carolina Office of Indigent Defense Services. John Rubin is series editor. The School of Government at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill works to improve the lives of North Carolinians by engaging in practical scholarship that helps public officials and citizens understand and improve state and local government. Established in 1931 as the Institute of Government, the School provides educational, advisory, and research services for state and local governments. The School of Government is also home to a nationally ranked Master of Public Administration program, the North Carolina Judicial College, and specialized centers focused on community and economic development, information technology, and environmental finance.

As the largest university-based local government training, advisory, and research organization in the United States, the School of Government offers up to 200 courses, webinars, and specialized conferences for more than 12,000 public officials each year. In addition, faculty members annually publish approximately 50 books, manuals, reports, articles, bulletins, and other print and online content related to state and local government. The School also produces the Daily Bulletin Online each day the General Assembly is in session, reporting on activities for members of the legislature and others who need to follow the course of legislation.

Operating support for the School of Government's programs and activities comes from many sources, including state appropriations, local government membership dues, private contributions, publication sales, course fees, and service contracts.

Visit sog.unc.edu or call 919.966.5381 for more information on the School's courses, publications, programs, and services.

Michael R. Smith, DEAN
Thomas H. Thornburg, SENIOR ASSOCIATE DEAN
Johnny Burleson, ASSOCIATE DEAN FOR DEVELOPMENT
Michael Vollmer, ASSOCIATE DEAN FOR ADMINISTRATION
Linda H. Weiner, ASSOCIATE DEAN FOR OPERATIONS
Janet Holston, DIRECTOR OF STRATEGY AND INNOVATION

FACULTY

Whitney Afonso James M. Markham Trey Allen Christopher B. McLaughlin Gregory S. Allison Kara A. Millonzi David N. Ammons Jill D. Moore Ann M. Anderson Jonathan Q. Morgan Maureen Berner Ricardo S. Morse Mark F. Botts C. Tyler Mulligan Anita R. Brown-Graham Kimberly L. Nelson David W. Owens Peg Carlson Leisha DeHart-Davis LaToya B. Powell Shea Riggsbee Denning William C. Rivenbark Sara DePasquale Dale J. Roenigk James C. Drennan John Rubin Richard D. Ducker Jessica Smith Norma Houston Meredith Smith **Cheryl Daniels Howell** Carl W. Stenberg III Jeffrey A. Hughes John B. Stephens Willow S. Jacobson Charles Szypszak Robert P. Joyce Shannon H. Tufts Diane M. Juffras Aimee N. Wall Dona G. Lewandowski Jeffrey B. Welty Richard B. Whisnant Adam Lovelady

© 2017 School of Government The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

First edition 2008. Second edition 2017.

Use of this publication for commercial purposes or without acknowledgment of its source is prohibited. Reproducing, distributing, or otherwise making available to a non-purchaser the entire publication, or a substantial portion of it, without express permission, is prohibited.

Printed in the United States of America

ISBN 978-1-56011-918-0

Contents

Preface		ix
About t	he Series and Authors	X
Chapte	1	
Overvie	ew of Manual and Juvenile Delinquency Proceedings	1-1
1.1	Purpose of Manual	1-1
1.2	Basic Terminology	1-2
1.3	Brief Overview of Juvenile Delinquency Proceedings	1-2
1.4	Office of the Juvenile Defender	1-5
Chapte	· 2	
Rights a	and Protections Afforded to Juveniles	2-1
2.1	Sources of Juvenile Rights and Protections	2-1
2.2	Constitutional Rights Not Afforded to Juveniles	2-2
2.3	Right to Counsel	2-2
2.4	Right Against Self-Incrimination	2 -3
2.5	Right to Standard of Proof Beyond a Reasonable Doubt	2-4
2.6	Right to be Free from Double Jeopardy	2-4
2.7	Right to an Open Hearing	2 -5
2.8	Right to Confidentiality	2-6
2.9	Right to Appointment of Guardian	2-12
Chapte	r 3	
•	e Court Jurisdiction and Parties to Juvenile Proceedings	3-1
3.1	Jurisdictional Overview	3-1
3.2	Terminology Used in this Chapter	3-2
3.3	Jurisdiction	3-3
3.4	Venue	3-5
3.5	Parties and Other Participants	3-6
Appe	ndix 3-1: Role of Defense Counsel in Juvenile Delinquency Proceedings	3-16
Chapte	· 4	
•	inicating with the Juvenile Client	4-1
Appe	ndix 4-1: Initiating the Attorney-Client Relationship	4-2

Each chapter contains a detailed table of contents.

Contents (Oct. 2017) iv

Chapter	5	
Intake and Diversion		
5.1	Overview	5-1
5.2	Terminology Used in this Chapter	5-2
5.3	Intake	5-3
5.4	Diversion	5-6
Chapter	. 6	
Petition	and Summons	6-1
6.1	Overview	6-1
6.2	Terminology Used in this Chapter	6-1
6.3	Petition	6-2
6.4	Summons	6-8
6.5	Notice of Hearing	6-10
Chapter	• 7	
Capacity to Proceed		7-1
7.1	Overview	7-2
7.2	Resources on Juvenile Capacity Issues	7-3
7.3	Terminology Used in this Chapter	7-3
7.4	Motions Pending Capacity Proceedings	7-4
7.5	Standard for Capacity to Proceed to Adjudication	7-5
7.6	Investigating Capacity to Proceed	7-8
7.7	Consequences of Questioning Capacity	7-10
7.8	Obtaining an Expert Evaluation	7-11
7.9	Examination by Local Examiner or State Facility	7-13
7.10	Post-Examination Procedure	7-18
7.11	Hearing on Capacity to Proceed	7-19
7.12	Admissibility at Adjudication of Results of Capacity Evaluation	7-21
Appe	ndix 7-1: Practical Tips for Attorneys on Using Capacity	7-23
Chapter	. 8	
Custody	y and Custody Hearings	8-1
8.1	Overview of Custody in Delinguency Proceedings	8-1
8.2	Terminology Used in this Chapter	8-2
8.3	Temporary Custody	8-3
8.4	Release	8-4
8.5	Authority to Issue Custody Orders	8-5
8.6	Secure Custody	8-5
8.7	Nonsecure Custody	8-11
8.8	Custody Pending Appeal	8-13
Appe	ndix 8-1: Juvenile Detention Centers in North Carolina	8-14

Contents (Oct. 2017)

Chapter	9	
Probabl	e Cause and Transfer Hearings	9-1
9.1	Overview	9-2
9.2	Terminology Used in this Chapter	9-2
9.3	First Appearance	9-2
9.4	Probable Cause Hearing	9-3
9.5	Finding of No Probable Cause	9-7
9.6	Finding of Probable Cause	9-8
9.7	Appeal of Finding of Probable Cause	9-8
9.8	Transfer of Jurisdiction to Superior Court	9-8
9.9	Procedures for Transfer Hearing	9-9
9.10	Appeal of Order of Transfer	9-11
9.11	Right to Pretrial Release on Transfer	9-12
9.12	Detention Following Transfer	9-13
Apper	ndix 9-1: Sample Questions for Probable Cause and	9-14
Prelin	ninary Hearings	
Chapter	10	
Discove	ry	10-1
10.1	Overview	10-2
10.2	Terminology Used in this Chapter	10-3
10.3	Procedures for Obtaining Discovery	10-3
10.4	Juvenile's Statutory Right to Discovery	10-6
10.5	Juvenile's Constitutional Right to Disclosure of Exculpatory Evidence	10-9
10.6	North Carolina Rules of Professional Conduct	10-11
10.7	Voluntary Disclosure by State	10-11
10.8	Other Sources of Information	10-11
10.9	Public Records Request	10-12
10.10	State's Statutory Right to Discovery	10-13
10.11	Protective Order	10-14
Chapter	11	
Motions	to Suppress	11-1
11.1	Motions Practice in Juvenile Court	11-2
11.2	Filing Motions and Hearing Procedures	11-2
11.3	Bases for Motions to Suppress Statement or Admission of Juvenile	11-6
11.4	Case Law: Motions to Suppress In-Custody Statements of Juveniles	11-8
11.5	Suppression of Evidence Obtained through Illegal Search and Seizure	11-19
11.6	Suppression of Illegal Identifications	11-21

Contents (Oct. 2017) vi

Chapter	12		
Adjudicatory Hearings			
12.1	Overview	12-2	
12.2	Preliminary Matters	12-2	
12.3	Negotiating an Admission	12-5	
12.4	Conduct of the Hearing on an Admission	12-6	
12.5	Conduct of Contested Adjudicatory Hearing	12-9	
12.6	Order of Adjudication	12-13	
12.7	Collateral Effects of Adjudication	12-14	
12.8	Expunction of Juvenile Record	12-15	
Chapter	13		
Disposit	ional Hearings	13-1	
13.1	Overview	13-2	
13.2	Terminology Used in this Chapter	13-2	
13.3	Preliminary Matters	13-3	
13.4	Predisposition Investigation and Report	13-4	
13.5	Dispositional Hearing	13-6	
13.6	Dispositional Alternatives	13-11	
13.7	Delinquency History Levels and Offense Classification	13-14	
13.8	Dispositional Limits for Each Class of Offense and History Level	13-18	
13.9	Registration of Juvenile Adjudicated for Certain Sex Crimes	13-21	
13.10	Dispositional Order	13-23	
13.11	Modification of Dispositional Order	13-24	
Apper	Appendix 13-1: Authorization to Prepare Pre-Disposition Report		
Apper	ndix 13-2: Quick Reference Guide for Dispositional Hearing	13-27	
Apper	ndix 13-3: Juvenile Disposition Options	13-28	
Chapter	14		
Probatio	on	14-1	
14.1	Overview	14-2	
14.2	Terminology Used in this Chapter	14-2	
14.3	When Probation May Be Ordered	14-3	
14.4	Conditions of Probation	14-4	
14.5	Conditions of Probation: Case Law	14-6	
14.6	Intensive Probation	14-9	
14.7	Term of Probation	14-9	
14.8	Violation of Probation	14-11	
14 9	Termination of Probation	14-14	

Contents (Oct. 2017) vii

Cha	apter	15	
Cor	nmit	ment to the Division of Adult Correction and	15-1
Juv	enile	Justice	
	15.1	Overview	15-2
	15.2	Terminology Used in this Chapter	15-2
	15.3	Juveniles Subject to Commitment	15-2
	15.4	Holdover Facility Pending Placement	15-3
	15.5	Role of Attorney Following Commitment	15-4
	15.6	Term of Commitment	15-4
	15.7	Placement by Division	15-6
	15.8	Post-Release Supervision	15-8
	15.9	Revocation of Post-Release Supervision	15-9
	15.10	Transfer Authority of Governor from Jail or Prison to Division	15-11
4	Apper	ndix 15-1: Youth Development Centers in North Carolina	15-12
Cha	pter	16	
Appeals			16-1
	16.1	Overview	16-1
	16.2	Notice of Appeal	16-2
	16.3	Right to Appeal	16-3
	16.4	Transmitting the Appeal to the Appellate Defender	16-7
	16.5	Disposition Pending Appeal	16-9
	16.6	Disposition Following Resolution of Appeal	16-10
	16.7	Cost of Appeal	16-10
Cha	pter	17	
Ехр	unct	ion of Juvenile Records	17-1
_	17.1	Expunction	17-1
	17.2	Expunction of Juvenile Court Records: Adjudication of Delinquency	17-2
	17.3	Expunction of Juvenile Court Records: Dismissed Petition	17-4
	17.4	Notice of Expunction Procedures and Expunction	17-5
	17.5	Effect of Expunction	17-6
Cha	pter	18	
Per	form	ance Guidelines for Appointed Counsel in Juvenile	18-1
		ency Proceedings at the Trial Level	
Cha	pter	19	
	•	e Age Legislation	19-1
	19.1	Overview	19-1
		Changes Effective in 2017	19-1

Contents (Oct. 2017) viii

Appendix A

Juvenile Justice and Medicaid

A-1

Preface

We are pleased to release the 2017 edition of the North Carolina Juvenile Defender Manual. The first edition of the manual was written to provide a framework of juvenile delinquency law and proceedings in North Carolina to new juvenile defenders, as well as a review of statutes and case law for attorneys experienced in juvenile court. We hope this second edition of the manual achieves these same goals and that it provides new insights for those who represent juveniles in delinquency proceedings.

This edition of the manual would not have been possible without the support of several institutions and people. Thanks go to the Office of Indigent Defense Services and the UNC School of Government, which recognized the importance of updating and further developing the material in this manual. Thanks also go to Lou Newman, the lead author of the initial edition of this manual, who provided the foundation for our work on this edition. We are grateful to Staples Hughes, the North Carolina Appellate Defender until 2015, and Glenn Gerding, the current North Carolina Appellate Defender, who supported and encouraged our work on the manual. This edition of the manual also benefitted tremendously from the feedback and suggestions of Eric Zogry, the North Carolina Juvenile Defender; LaToya B. Powell, Assistant Professor of Public Law and Government at the UNC School of Government; Austine Long, Program Attorney at the UNC School of Government; and Kim Howes, Assistant Juvenile Defender. Thanks also to Caitlin Little for her careful editing of the citations and other information in this edition of the manual.

The preface to the first edition of this manual began with a quote from *In re Gault*, 387 U.S. 1 (1967), the Supreme Court decision that transformed the practice of law in juvenile delinquency cases. This year, stakeholders in juvenile courts around the country celebrated the 50th anniversary of the *Gault* opinion. Though a half century has passed since *Gault* was issued, the principles at stake—the right to counsel, the right to notice, the right to confrontation, the right against self-incrimination—are as relevant today as they were in 1967. Juveniles—*children*—deserve hearings that "measure up to the essentials of due process and fair treatment." *Id.* at 30 (*quoting Kent v. United States*, 383 U.S. 541, 562 (1966)). With these principles as a guide, we hope this manual gives juvenile defenders the tools they need to defend children who enter the juvenile court system in this state.

Comments and suggestions are welcome. They may be sent to David Andrews at david.w.andrews@nccourts.org or John Rubin at rubin@sog.unc.edu.

David W. Andrews

John Rubin
October 2017

About the North Carolina Indigent Defense Manual Series

The North Carolina Indigent Defense Manual Series is a collection of reference manuals addressing law and practice in areas in which indigent defendants and respondents are entitled to the representation of counsel at state expense. The series was created to address the need for comprehensive reference materials for public defenders and appointed counsel, who devote their time, skill, and effort to representing poor people. In addition to assisting indigent defenders with their responsibilities, the manuals also may be useful to others who work in the court system and who need a reference source on the law. In keeping with the School of Government's commitment to practical scholarship, the manuals are written by authors with subject-matter expertise in their respective fields, experience in developing effective educational materials, and knowledge of how things work in practice. The editor of the series is John Rubin, a member of the School of Government faculty who specializes in indigent defense education. Other manuals in the series can be found on our <u>Indigent Defense Manual Series</u> website. Production of the series is made possible by funding from the North Carolina Office of Indigent Defense Services, which is responsible for overseeing and enhancing the provision of indigent defense representation in North Carolina.

About the Authors of the North Carolina Juvenile Defender Manual (2017 Edition)

David W. Andrews is an assistant appellate defender and the Director of Non-Jury Dispositions at the Office of the Appellate Defender in Durham, North Carolina. There, he represents indigent appellants in criminal, juvenile delinquency, and involuntary commitment appeals in the North Carolina Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court of North Carolina. David has worked extensively on cases involving juvenile defendants subject to sentences of life without parole and serves as the liaison between the Office of the Appellate Defender and attorneys who handle juvenile delinquency and involuntary commitment cases. He earned a B.B.A. from the University of Georgia and J.D. from North Carolina Central University.

John Rubin joined the School of Government faculty in 1991. He specializes in criminal law and procedure and indigent defense education. Before joining the School, he practiced law for nine years in Washington, D.C., and Los Angeles, California. He has written extensively on criminal law and procedure and teaches and consults with indigent defenders, judges, magistrates, prosecutors, and others who work in the court system. He earned a B.A. from the University of California at Berkeley and a J.D. from UNC-Chapel Hill. In 2008, he received the Albert and Gladys Coates Term Award for Faculty Excellence. In 2012, he was named Albert Coates Professor of Public Law and Government.