Tenth Judicial District Family Court Local Rules for Juvenile Delinquency & Undisciplined Proceedings

TABLE OF CONTENTS

RULE 1	SCOPE	1
RULE 2	PURPOSE	1
RULE 3	CONSTRUCTION	1
RULE 4	QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR APPOINTED COUNSEL	2
RULE 5	APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL	3
RULE 6	RESPONSIBILITIES OF ATTORNEYS	4
RULE 7	SERVICE OF SUMMONS AND PETITIONS	5
RULE 8	HEARING SCHEDULES	6
RULE 9	ESTABLISHING THE TRIAL CALENDAR	6
RULE 10	JUDICIAL ASSIGNMENT	7
RULE 11	TIME STANDARDS	8
RULE 12	PRETRIAL CONFERENCES & PREDISPOSITION REPORTS	8
RULE 13	CONTINUANCES	9
RULE 14	ENFORCEMENT	10
RULE 15	ESTABLISHMENT OF FAMILY COURT ADVISORY COMMITTEE	10
RULE 16	AMENDMENTS AND MODIFICATIONS	11

Tenth Judicial District Family Court Local Rules for Juvenile Delinquency & Undisciplined Proceedings

RULE 1 SCOPE

1.1 These rules shall apply to all cases in which a petition is filed alleging that a juvenile is delinquent or undisciplined as defined in N.C.G.S. 7B-1501.

1.2 These rules are promulgated in compliance with Rule 2 of the General Rules of Practice for Superior and District Courts and are in accordance with N.C.G.S. 7A-146.

1.3 These rules supersede all other local rules governing Juvenile Delinquency and Undisciplined proceedings in the 10^{th} Judicial District.

1.4 It is recognized that these rules are not exhaustive and will not cover every possible situation that may arise. In the event that a situation or matter arises that is not covered by these rules, all parties shall act in accordance with the orders of the Chief District Court Judge or the assigned Juvenile Court Judge.

1.5 These rules and all amendments hereafter shall be filed with the Clerk of Superior Court for Wake County and may be cited accordingly as the Tenth Judicial District Family Court Local Rules for Juvenile Delinquency and Undisciplined Proceedings.

RULE 2 PURPOSE

2.1 The purpose of these rules is to establish procedures for cases in which a petition is filed in Juvenile Court alleging that a juvenile is delinquent or undisciplined. These rules are intended to fulfill the purposes of Family Court and the North Carolina Juvenile Code, particularly as set forth in N.C.G.S. 7B-1500, and to provide for the orderly, prompt, and just disposition of Juvenile Delinquency and Undisciplined matters.

RULE 3 CONSTRUCTION

3.1 These Rules shall, at all times, be construed in such manner as to promote justice and accomplish the purposes set forth in Rule 2.

RULE 4 QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR APPOINTED COUNSEL

4.1 Pursuant to Article VI, B, 1 of the "Regulations for Appointment of Counsel in the10th Judicial District in Cases under the Indigent Defense Services Act," the Clerk of Superior Court shall maintain in his or her office the master lists of attorneys eligible to be appointed to represent juveniles alleged to be Delinquent or Undisciplined. The Family Court Administrator shall also maintain a copy of these master lists in the Family Court Office.

4.2 Any attorney who wishes to be appointed to represent juveniles in Delinquency or Undisciplined proceedings must submit a request using the appropriate local form [WAKE-JUV(D&U)-01] to the Family Court Administrator. Once the Family Court Administrator certifies that the attorney has met the requirements set forth in Rule 4.3 below, the request will be forwarded to the Administrator of the "Regulations for Appointment of Counsel in the 10th Judicial District in Cases under the Indigent Defense Services Act" for consideration by the Committee on Indigent Appointments for inclusion on List 4 - Juvenile Cases.

4.3 Any attorney requesting to be included on the lists for appointment in Juvenile Delinquency and Undisciplined cases shall certify in writing and satisfy the Committee on Indigent Appointments that the attorney:

- A. Is licensed to practice law in the state of North Carolina;
- **B.** Maintains an office in the 10th Judicial District;
- **C.** Has a local working telephone number, cell phone or pager at which he or she can be readily contacted;
- **D.** Possesses a working facsimile machine and maintains a mailbox in the Wake County Courthouse;
- E. Possesses a working e-mail address;
- **F.** Has read N.C.G.S. 7B-1500 through 3300 in its entirety, and is knowledgeable of the Juvenile Code regarding Juvenile Delinquency and Undisciplined proceedings;
- **G.** Has completed an Introduction to Juvenile Delinquency Court session conducted by the Chief Court Counselor or that person's designee;
- **H.** Has observed four full sessions (two full days) of Juvenile Delinquency and Undisciplined Court, including observation of at least one contested matter;
- I. Has appeared as unreimbursed co-counsel in three (3) Delinquency cases and at least one of the three fits the criteria for possible transfer to Superior Court; and
- J. Has read, understands, and agrees to follow certain policies, procedures, and rules that are, or may be, established for Juvenile Delinquency and Undisciplined proceedings, including, but not limited to, these Rules and the "Regulations for Appointment of Counsel in the 10th Judicial District in Cases under the Indigent Defense Services Act."

4.4 Any attorney who wishes to be appointed to represent juveniles who are at least 13 years old at the time of the offense and who are alleged to be delinquent in cases of first or second

degree murder, first or second degree rape, and first or second degree sexual offense, shall request inclusion on the Major Juvenile List and shall comply with the procedures and requirements as contained in Rules 4.2 and 4.3 herein. To be included on the Major Juvenile List the attorney must also satisfy the requirements to be included on List 3 as set forth in Article IX, A and B of the "Regulations for Appointment of Counsel in the 10th Judicial District in Cases under the Indigent Defense Services Act" and be approved for inclusion on List 3 by the Committee on Indigent Appointments. Any attorney who is on the Major Juvenile List must simultaneously be on List 3 in order to receive an appointment. An attorney who is approved for the Major Juvenile List may also serve on List 4 - Juvenile Cases, but is not required to do so.

4.5 If an attorney for a juvenile does not wish to remain on the qualified court appointed list(s), the attorney shall comply with the requirements of Article VIII, A, 2 of the "Regulations for Appointment of Counsel in the 10th Judicial District in Cases under the Indigent Defense Services Act." If the attorney for a juvenile has cases still pending, the attorney should make every effort to continue representation through the dispositional stage. If the attorney for a juvenile has cases still pending, the attorney shall notify the Juvenile Court Clerk immediately so that the Court may assign new counsel. The attorney may make recommendations for the Court's consideration as to who would be an appropriate replacement counsel based on the attorney's knowledge of the case.

4.6 An attorney for a juvenile is not relieved of the responsibility to represent a juvenile until such time as an order is entered allowing the attorney to withdraw or an order is entered assigning new counsel.

4.7 Nothing in these Rules shall inhibit the inherent power of an individual judge to decline to appoint a particular attorney for a juvenile to a case or to remove an attorney for a juvenile and appoint a new attorney.

RULE 5 APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL

5.1 When the Court determines that a juvenile is entitled to counsel, the Court shall assign an attorney from the appropriate list. No appointment shall be made by the Court of an attorney whose name does not appear on one of the master lists on file with the Clerk of Superior Court and the Family Court Administrator.

5.2 When a juvenile is at least 13 years old at the time of the offense and is alleged to be delinquent in cases of first or second degree murder, first or second degree rape, and first or second degree sexual offense, the Court shall appoint an attorney from the Major Juvenile List to represent the juvenile. In all other cases where a juvenile is alleged to be Delinquent or Undisciplined, the Court shall appoint an attorney from List 4 - Juvenile Cases to represent the juvenile.

5.3 When a juvenile has multiple petitions and some offenses would warrant appointment of an attorney from the Major Juvenile List and other offenses would warrant appointment of an

attorney from List 4 - Juvenile Cases, the Court shall appoint an attorney from the Major Juvenile List to represent the juvenile in all of the pending cases.

5.4 The Court shall assign attorneys in the sequence in which they appear on the list except as permitted by the "Regulations for Appointment of Counsel in the 10th Judicial District in cases under the Indigent Defense Services Act." The Court may appoint an attorney who is not next in sequence on the list if an attorney is unavailable, an attorney has a conflict, another attorney is already representing the particular juvenile, or the interests of justice require that a specific attorney be appointed rather than the next available attorney. If the Court passes over the name of an attorney for a reason other than the attorney's unavailability, the reason shall be noted and the Court shall return to that attorney for the next appointment.

RULE 6 RESPONSIBILITIES OF ATTORNEYS

6.1 An attorney who represents a party in a matter scheduled on the Juvenile Court Docket shall appear at calendar call for the session in which the matter is docketed unless excused by the presiding Juvenile Court Judge or by agreement of all the parties.

6.2 An attorney who has a conflict in another Court shall comply with the relevant rules relating to priority, and it shall be the responsibility of the attorney to keep the courtroom Juvenile Court Clerk informed of his or her location at all times. Attorneys shall be familiar with Rule 3.1 "Guidelines for Resolving Scheduling Conflicts" of the North Carolina General Rules of Practice for the Superior and District Courts. In resolving court conflicts, Juvenile Court shall take priority over all other District Court matters. Abuse/Neglect/Dependency and Delinquency/Undisciplined cases have equal priority.

6.3 Any attorney who is unable to be present in court by reason of some extenuating circumstance such as vacation, illness, or court conflict shall be responsible for notifying the courtroom Juvenile Court Clerk in advance and either: (1) resolving the conflict with the presiding Juvenile Court Judge and the assigned Assistant District Attorney prior to the scheduled court date, or (2) finding a qualified replacement attorney from the approved list of attorneys who will agree to appear and represent the juvenile in court. If the attorney chooses the second option and locates a replacement attorney, the attorney shall provide sufficient background information about the case to enable the replacement attorney to effectively represent the juvenile.

6.4 Any attorney who makes an appearance in a Juvenile Delinquency or Undisciplined proceeding shall provide the courtroom Juvenile Court Clerk with a cell phone number, pager number, or other mechanism for contacting the attorney when his or her presence is needed in court.

6.5 An attorney who enters an appearance or accepts an appointment in a Juvenile Delinquency or Undisciplined case shall continue to represent the juvenile throughout all stages of the proceedings (including but not limited to, first appearances, secured custody reviews, transfer hearings, probable cause hearings, adjudication, disposition, probation violations,

motions for review, etc.) as long as the juvenile continues under the jurisdiction of the Court unless allowed to withdraw by the Court.

6.6 Leave of Court to withdraw from representation in a case shall only be granted for compelling reasons.

6.7 When an attorney is privately retained after an attorney has been appointed by the Court or the Public Defender, the retained attorney shall immediately notify appointed counsel and the Juvenile Court Clerk of his or her appearance in the case. Notice to the Juvenile Court Clerk shall be in writing using the appropriate approved local form [WAKE-JUV(D&U)-02].

RULE 7 SERVICE OF SUMMONS AND PETITIONS

7.1 Upon the filing of a petition alleging a juvenile to be Delinquent or Undisciplined, the Juvenile Court Clerk shall issue a Juvenile Summons, and Notice of Hearing. For Delinquent and Undisciplined Cases form AOC-J-340 shall be used. For Motions for Review, and Dispositional Hearings form AOC-J-240 shall be used. The summons shall comply with N.C.G.S. 7B-1805 and contain the court-appointed attorney's name, telephone number, as well as the date, time and place of hearing. The summons and a copy of the petition shall be served on the juvenile's parent(s), guardian or custodian by the Sheriff's Department, City Police Department, or Town Police Department. Service shall be accomplished in accordance with N.C.G.S. 7B-1806.

7.2 When the juvenile and his or her parent(s), guardian, or custodian attend an intake meeting, and the decision is made to file a petition for a Felony Charge(s), the Juvenile Court Clerk will be notified by the Juvenile Court Counselor's Office to prepare a summons for first appearance, which the Intake Counselor will serve, along with a copy of the petition(s), on the parent(s), guardian or custodian and the juvenile before they leave the Intake Meeting. If the juvenile and parent(s), guardian or custodian do not attend the Intake Meeting, then the normal service procedure shall be implemented as follows: the Sheriff's Department, City Police Department or Town Police Department will assist in serving the summons and a copy of the petition in a manner to meet the scheduling guidelines.

7.3 When a matter appears on the printed docket and it is determined that service of a Delinquent Summons, Undisciplined Summons or Show Cause Order on a parent or juvenile was unsuccessful for reasons such as, but not limited to, the following: vacant address, incomplete address (no apartment #), false information given, juvenile resides outside of Wake County, etc. the matter will be removed from the calendar and the assigned Juvenile Court Counselor shall notify the petitioner (investigating officer, school social worker, etc.) of the need for a valid service address. The matter will not be recalendered until such time as adequate information is obtained to enable law enforcement to accomplish service. It shall be the petitioner's responsibility to provide this information as expeditiously as possible to the assigned Juvenile Court Causelor, who shall then notify the Juvenile Court Clerk, at which point a new court date will be obtained and a new summons issued.

RULE 8 HEARING SCHEDULES

8.1 Juvenile matters involving Delinquent and Undisciplined juveniles shall be regularly scheduled to be heard on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays. Every other Friday morning shall be reserved for Juvenile Drug Treatment Court. Any variance from this regular hearing schedule may occur for good cause shown upon Order of the Chief District Court Judge.

8.2 The Tuesday afternoon hearing schedule is reserved for special settings of contested matters, sensitive sex offense hearings, multiple companion cases, and other matters determined to be appropriate by the presiding Juvenile Court Judge involved in setting matters for hearing in court.

8.3 Secured Custody hearings will generally be scheduled on Mondays and Thursdays of each week.

8.4 The assigned Assistant District Attorney shall conduct a calendar call each day and determine the order of hearings.

RULE 9 ESTABLISHING THE TRIAL CALENDAR

9.1 All petitions alleging a juvenile to be Undisciplined and/or Delinquent shall be calendared pursuant to a schedule promulgated by the Chief District Court Judge, which adheres to the time requirements of Chapter 7B of the North Carolina General Statutes. In addition, matters involving a juvenile's petition for emancipation or for expunction of a record shall be calendared on this schedule.

9.2 The juvenile calendar shall be established and maintained by the Office Assistants of the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Tenth Judicial District, in consultation with the Clerks assigned to Juvenile Court.

9.3 As to juvenile petitions alleging an offense that would be a felony if committed by an adult:

- (a) All petitions shall be set for a First Appearance within ten (10) days of the filing of the petition in accordance with N.C.G.S 7B-1808.
- (b) Appointed counsel, the juvenile, the juvenile's parent(s) or guardian, the Assistant District Attorney, and the Juvenile Court Counselor (or representative) shall be present at the hearing.
- (c) At the First Appearance hearing:
 - 1. The status of the case shall be reviewed and if the juvenile was 13 years of age or older at the time the alleged offense was committed a Probable Cause hearing/trial date will be set within fifteen (15) days unless: (1) the 15 day requirement is waived by the juvenile, or (2) probable cause is waived pursuant to N.C.G.S. 7B-2202(d).

2. Counsel should be prepared to inform the Court if circumstances are such that the matter is appropriate for consideration for a special setting due to complexity of issues, sensitive nature of case, number of witnesses, estimated time required for contested hearing, etc.

9.4 As to juvenile petitions alleging misdemeanors the matter shall be set out at least four (4) weeks from the time of the filing of the petition to allow for proper service.

9.5 If the juvenile has a court date already scheduled, every attempt should be made to schedule new petitions on the same date.

RULE 10 JUDICIAL ASSIGNMENT

10.1 All juveniles shall be assigned a Family Court Judge presiding in Juvenile Delinquency and Undisciplined Court. If no judge has been previously assigned to a juvenile for whom a petition is filed, then the Juvenile Court Judge who hears the adjudication and adjudicates the juvenile as delinquent shall be assigned to hear future hearings involving adjudications, dispositions, transfers to Superior Court, Probation Violations or Motions for Review, and as provided in this Rule, Secured Custody Reviews.

10.2 Upon the filing of a new petition regarding a juvenile:

- A. The Court Counselor's office shall check for siblings of the juvenile that are or previously have been under the supervision of the Juvenile Court. If a sibling has previously been assigned a judge in Juvenile Court, then the same judge will be assigned to the new juvenile and the petition shall be set for adjudication before the assigned judge; and
- B. An inquiry shall be made to determine if a custody, dependency, neglect or abuse proceeding or matter exists involving the juvenile. If such a proceeding already exists involving the juvenile or the juvenile's family and a Family Court Judge has been assigned to such matter or proceeding, then the Family Court Judge assigned to the juvenile's family shall be noted on the juvenile's file.

10.3 When another Family Court Judge has been assigned to a case involving a juvenile or the juvenile's family, the assigned Juvenile Court Judge should confer when possible with the other assigned Family Court Judge on matters regarding dispositions, transfers to Superior Court, Probation Violations, Motions for Review and Secured Custody Reviews.

10.4 Probable Cause hearings may be set before any Judge presiding in Juvenile Court without regard to judicial assignment.

10.5 Secured Custody hearings shall be scheduled as required by statute without regard to judicial assignment, except that the Court may set, or the juvenile may request, that the Secured Custody hearing be set within 30 days, before the assigned Juvenile Court Judge. A Juvenile Court Judge hearing a Secured Custody Review of a juvenile to whom the judge is not assigned

may, and is encouraged to, consult with the Assigned Judge or Judges when hearing a Secured Custody matter.

RULE 11 TIME STANDARDS

11.1 Absent extenuating circumstances, all Juvenile Delinquency and Undisciplined proceedings shall adhere to the time standards adopted by the North Carolina Family Court Advisory Committee and the Tenth Judicial District Family Court Advisory Committee as set forth below. Unless otherwise specified, "days" are calendar days and are counted from the date the petition is served on the juvenile. These time frames represent **maximum** time limits that are "goals." All orders must be entered within 15 days following the conclusion of a hearing. A Judge may allow additional time to file an order in complex cases but all orders should be filed within 30 days following the hearing.

Adjudication of Misdemeanors:

Adjudicatory Order entered in 90% of cases within 60 days of service of the petition. Adjudicatory Order entered in 100% of cases within 90 days of service of the petition.

Adjudication of Class F - I Felonies:

Adjudicatory Order entered in 70% of cases within 60 days of service of the petition. Adjudicatory Order entered in 90% of cases within 90 days of service of the petition. Adjudicatory Order entered in 100% of cases within 120 days of service of the petition.

Adjudication of Class A – E Felonies:

Adjudicatory Order entered in 70% of cases within 120 days of service of the petition. Adjudicatory Order entered in 90% of cases within 150 days of service of the petition. Adjudicatory Order entered in 100% of cases within 180 days of service of the petition.

Disposition:

Dispositional Order entered in 95% of cases within 30 days of adjudication. Dispositional Order entered in 100% of cases within 60 days of adjudication.

RULE 12 PRETRIAL CONFERENCES & PREDISPOSITION REPORTS

12.1 In all Juvenile Delinquency proceedings, counsel for the juvenile and the Assistant District Attorney assigned to prosecute the case shall conduct a pretrial conference no later than the Friday prior to the week the case is scheduled for adjudication. The purpose of the pretrial conference is to finalize discovery, discuss possible plea offers, determine if the case will be

disposed of by admission or contested hearing, identify if contested what issues may be resolved by stipulation or judicial notice, discuss appropriate dispositions for the juvenile, determine if an interpreter will be needed, arrive at a reasonable forecast of the time needed to hear the matter, and identify any other issues or needs that must be addressed to aid in the timely disposition of the case. While pretrial conferences are not mandatory prior to probable cause hearings they are strongly encouraged.

12.2 The Juvenile Court Counselor shall prepare a written predispositional report in accordance with N.C.G.S. 7B-2413 and the standards as set forth by the North Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to be presented to the Court after adjudication and prior to disposition in all Delinquency and Undisciplined proceedings. No predisposition report shall be submitted to, or considered by, the Court prior to adjudication.

12.3 The predisposition report shall be made available to counsel for the juvenile for review no later than seven (7) calendar days prior to the date the case is scheduled for adjudication. The dispositional recommendations contained within the predisposition report shall be made available to both the Assistant District Attorney and counsel for the juvenile no later than seven (7) calendar days prior to the date the case is scheduled for adjudication. The Chief Court Counselor shall designate a central location for attorneys to access predisposition reports.

12.4 In accordance with N.C.G.S. 7B-2413, no predisposition report or risk and needs assessment of any juvenile shall be prepared prior to adjudication that the juvenile is within the juvenile jurisdiction of the Court unless the juvenile, the juvenile's parent(s), guardian, or custodian, or the juvenile's attorney files a written statement with the Juvenile Court Counselor granting permission to prepare the assessment and report.

RULE 13 CONTINUANCES

13.1 Attorneys shall make all reasonable efforts to avoid continuances. Pursuant to N.C.G.S. 7B-2406, "the court for good cause shown may continue any hearing for as long as is reasonably required to receive additional evidence, reports, or assessments that the court has requested, or other information needed in the best interests of the juvenile and to allow for a reasonable time for the parties to conduct expeditious discovery. Otherwise, continuances shall be granted only in extraordinary circumstances when necessary for the proper administration of justice or in the best interests of the juvenile." What constitutes good cause and extraordinary circumstances is in the sound discretion of the judge to whom a motion to continue is presented.

13.2 Motions made in advance of the scheduled court date must be made in writing using the local form **[WAKE-JUV(D&U)-03]** designated for such purpose with all of the pertinent information contained therein and the reason for the request clearly stated. Pertinent information required includes, but is not limited to, the juvenile's name, basis for the continuance motion, nature of event scheduled (adjudication, disposition, probable cause hearing, etc.), charges/petitions pending, previous continuances if any and reason case was continued, if case is marked "last", and whether there are outside witnesses. The Juvenile Court Clerks shall

maintain a supply of local continuance motion forms that shall be readily available to attorneys in the Juvenile Court Courtroom.

13.3 All motions to continue shall be made as soon as the need for a continuance is identified so as to avoid unnecessary inconvenience of the witnesses and allow for more efficient use of court time. Opposing counsel must be notified of the motion prior to the motion being made to the appropriate judge.

13.4 All parties shall have an opportunity to be heard on a motion to continue.

13.5 All motions for continuance shall be made to the District Court Judge presiding over the session of Juvenile Court for which the case is calendared. If the trial judge is not known at the time the request is made, or is unavailable, the motion shall be made to one of the following in order of sequence: (1) to the District Court Judge presiding in Juvenile Court at the time the motion is made, (2) to any judge regularly assigned to Juvenile Court for Delinquency and Undisciplined matters, or (3) to the Chief District Court Judge.

13.6 On the scheduled court date no one except the presiding Juvenile Court Judge is authorized to continue a matter. All motions for continuances on the scheduled court date must be directed to and ruled upon by the presiding judge.

13.7 In the event that a case is ordered continued in advance of the scheduled court date, the moving party shall immediately notify the Juvenile Court Clerk and provide a signed copy of the Continuance Order including the new court date. Counsel shall notify the juvenile and any witnesses subpoenaed by the juvenile of the continuance and the new court date. The Assistant District Attorney shall notify the victim, law enforcement officer or any other witnesses subpoenaed by the State of the continuance and the new court date.

RULE 14 ENFORCEMENT

14.1 The Court may impose sanctions for failure to comply with these Rules; however, no rule shall be construed, applied, or enforced in a manner that will endanger or harm a juvenile or prejudice the rights of any juvenile.

RULE 15 ESTABLISHMENT OF FAMILY COURT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

15.1 The Chief District Court Judge shall establish a Family Court Advisory Committee whose function shall be to periodically review the Local Rules, to serve as a liaison between Family Court and the community, to bring issues affecting families to the attention of Family Court, to inform Family Court of services and programs within the community available to assist families in crisis, to communicate and inform Family Court of the current and emerging needs of families in the community and to make recommendations to Family Court as to how the Court can best serve families in the community within the framework of Family Court. The Family

Court Advisory Committee shall consist of the following individuals:

- The Chief District Court Judge
- The Clerk of Superior Court or the Clerk's designee
- The Wake County Director of Social Services or the Director's designee
- An Assistant County Attorney responsible for abuse, neglect, and dependency cases
- A representative from the Custody Mediation program
- The Guardian ad Litem attorney
- The Family Court Administrator
- Such Family Court judges as the Chief District Court designates
- The Chief Juvenile Court Counselor or the Counselor's designee
- Two family law attorneys whose concentration is domestic relations law selected by the Chief District Court Judge
- A representative of the mental health community
- A representative of Interact
- A criminal defense attorney who appears in both juvenile delinquency and domestic violence court
- The District Attorney or the District Attorney's designee
- A Parents' Attorney
- A representative of law enforcement
- A representative from a supervised visitation center
- A representative from the Wake County Public School System
- A representative from the Wake County Health Department
- A Parenting Coordinator

The Family Court Advisory Committee shall meet at least quarterly at a date and site selected by the Chief District Court Judge. Attorney representatives shall serve two year terms which, in the case of more than one representative, shall be staggered.

RULE 16 AMENDMENTS AND MODIFICATIONS

16.1 These Rules are subject to amendment or modification as experience dictates and requires.

This the 13th day of February, 2006.

The Honorable Joyce A. Hamilton Chief District Court Judge Tenth Judicial District