IN THE SUPREME COURT

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STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF SUPREME COURT

MAR 1 8 1999

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Proposed Amendments
North Dakota Rules of Court

Submitted by the Joint Procedure Committee March 1999

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

- I. Petition for adoption of N.D.R.Ct. 8.6 and 8.7, and Repeal of N.D.R.Ct 4.1
- II. Synopsis of proposed amendments
- III. Amendments Proposed by Joint Procedure Committee
 - 1. Rule 4.1 Appointment of Guardian Ad Litem [Repeal]
 - 2. Rule 8.6 Custody Investigators
 - 3. Rule 8.7 Guardian Ad Litem

IN THE SUPREME COURT

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

Joint Procedure Committee,) PETITION FOR ADOPTION
) OF N.D.R.Ct. 8.6 AND 8.7.
Petitioner.) AND REPEAL OF N.D.R.Ct. 4.1
)
)

TO: The Supreme Court of the State of North Dakota:

The Joint Procedure Committee petitions the Supreme Court, under N.D.R.Proc.R. § 3, for its order adopting N.D.R.Ct. 8.6 and 8.7, and repealing N.D.R.Ct. 4.1, effective March 1, 2000. This petition is supported by the attached material containing a synopsis of the proposals and the proposed rules.

This petition is submitted in advance of the Joint Procedure Committee's annual rules package to provide more time between the date of adoption and the usual March 1, effective date for rule amendments. The lead time will be used for training people as custody investigators and guardians ad litem before the proposals become effective.

Dated March 17, 1999.

Members of the Joint Procedure Committee:

Honorable Donovan Foughty
Honorable M. Richard Geiger
Honorable Gail Hagerty
Honorable Ronald L. Hilden
Honorable Maurice R. Hunke
Honorable Lawrence A. Leclerc

Professor Larry Kraft
Mr. Lynn M. Boughey
Mr. Michael R. Hoffman
Mr. John C. Kapsner
Mr. Daniel S. Kuntz
Mr. Ronald H. McLean

Honorable David W. Nelson Honorable Mikal Simonson Honorable Kirk Smith

Justice Dale V. Sandstrom

Chair

Ms. Patricia R. Monson

Ms. Sherry Mills Moore

Mr. James T. Odegard

Ms. Cathy Howe Schmitz

SYNOPSIS OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Proposed N.D.R.Ct. 8.6 and 8.7 were drafted by the Joint Task Force on Family Law. Proposed N.D.R.Ct. 8.6 governs a lay guardian ad litem, appointed under N.D.C.C. § 14-09-06.3, which the rule refers to as a custody investigator. Proposed N.D.R.Ct. 8.7 governs a law-trained guardian ad litem appointed under N.D.C.C. § 14-09-06.4. The proposals are intended to replace existing N.D.R.Ct. 4.1.

The proposals distinguish between a lay guardian ad litem and a law-trained guardian ad litem by defining the qualifications, responsibilities and roles of each. Under Rule 8.6, preferred qualifications for a custody investigator include: 1) An Associate Degree in an academic field related to children or five years child care experience; 2) eighteen hours of specialized training; and 3) six hours of annual training.

A custody investigator is responsible for becoming knowledgeable about the child's and family's history and situation through observations, interviews, and by reviewing records and reports. A custody investigator is responsible for preparing and filing a written report regarding the child's best interests, and for recommending appropriate evaluations.

Finally, proposed Rule 8.6 limits the role of a custody investigator in court proceedings. A custody investigator may not call a witness, question a witness, file a motion, or act as a legal advocate.

Proposed N.D.R.Ct. 8.7 governs a law-trained guardian ad litem under N.D.C.C. § 14-09-06.4. To qualify as a guardian ad litem, a person must be a licensed North Dakota attorney, have eighteen hours of guardian ad litem training, and complete an additional eighteen hours of training every three years. A guardian ad litem must be appointed, if the court finds an appointment is necessary to protect the best interests of the child involved. The proposal lists factors for the court to consider in determining whether to appoint a guardian ad litem.

A guardian ad litem is responsible for advocating the best interests of the child as to legal custody, physical placement, visitation, and support. A guardian ad litem is not bound by the wishes of the child or others as to the best interests of the child. Investigation activities are to be coordinated with the custody investigator if there is one to avoid duplicating services.

Finally, a guardian ad litem is to protect the child through and in court proceedings. A guardian ad litem may apply for a court order to protect the child, to obtain temporary relief, to determine custody, or to determine visitation. A guardian ad litem is to act as an

attorney and fully participate in negotiations, pretrial procedures, and judicial proceedings. A guardian ad litem may present a case, cross-examine a witness, deliver a summation, prepare a memorandum of law, file a motion, and file or participate in an appeal.

A guardian ad litem is not expected to be frequently appointed. A custody investigator will be more commonly used. The Joint Procedure Committee recommends adoption of the proposals to define the qualifications, responsibilities, and roles of each.

RULE	4.1	APPOINTMENT	OF	GUARDIAN	AD	LITEM	[REPEALED]
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separation, or otherwise affecting marriage, in which the court has reason for special concern as to the future welfare of the minor children, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem to represent such children.

If a guardian ad litem is appointed, the court shall direct either or both parties to pay the fee of the guardian ad litem, the amount of such fee shall be

EXPLANATORY NOTE

approved by the court.

Rule 4.1 was repealed, effective . Rule

8.7 addresses guardians ad litem.

1	RULE 8.6 CUSTODY INVESTIGATORS
2	
3	(a) Preferred Qualifications. To qualify as a custody
4	investigator under N.D.C.C. § 14-09-06.3, a person should:
5	(1) have an Associate Degree in an academic field
6	related to child care or children's services, or have at least
7	5 years of experience in the delivery or supervision of child
8	care or children's services;
9	(2) have completed at least 18 hours of specialized
10	custody investigation training;
11	(3) complete 6 hours of annual custody
12	investigation training each year after receiving the 18 hours
13	of specialized training;
14	(4) have the communication skills necessary to
15	successfully conduct an interview, prepare a written report,
16	and make an oral presentation;
17	(5) have no criminal conviction or substantiated
18	instance of child abuse or neglect: and
19	(6) have certification as a custody investigator by the
20	presiding judge of the district where the proceeding is
21	pending.
22	(b) Investigatory Responsibilities. A custody
23	investigator shall:
24	(1) become knowledgeable about the child's and family's
25	history and present situation by reviewing the court file;
26	reviewing records and reports, including medical, law

enforcement, psychological, psychiatric, and educational

27

28	records and reports; and researching information about any
29	related criminal or child protection proceeding,
30	investigation, or allegation;
31	(2) obtain necessary authorizations for release of
32	information;
33	(3) interview, as appropriate, social workers and
34	probation officers to obtain background and current
35	information regarding the child and family:
36	(4) interview, as appropriate, service providers (i.e.
37	teachers, psychologists, psychiatrists, doctors, nurses,
38	neighbors, and others) who are knowledgeable about the child's
39	and family's past and present situation;
40	(5) interview, as appropriate, the child's parents
41	and siblings, and the people with whom the child resides or
42	may reside, and other people who are significant in the
43	<pre>child's daily life;</pre>
44	(6) meet and observe the child in a manner consistent
45	with the child's developmental capabilities;
46	(7) observe, as appropriate, parent and child
47	<pre>interaction;</pre>
48	(8) prepare a written report regarding the child's best
49	interests, including conclusions and recommendations and the
50	facts upon which they are based;
51	(9) file the written report with the court and serve it
52	on the parties at least 30 days prior to the hearing; and
53	(10) recommend, as appropriate, psychological
54	evaluations, psychiatric evaluations, physical evaluations,

55	parenting evaluations, chemical dependency evaluations, or
56	other evaluations.
57	(c) Court Proceedings. A custody investigator shall
58	attend all court proceedings and shall testify when requested.
59	A custody investigator may not call a witness, question a
60	witness, file a motion, or act as a legal advocate.
61	(d) Post Investigation Duties. The custody
62	investigator, by order of the court, may assist in custody and
63	visitation issues after submission of the report.
64	
65	EXPLANATORY NOTE
66	Rule 8.6 was adopted, effective
67	SOURCES: Procedure Committee Minutes of
58	UI

RULE 8.7 GUARDIAN AD LITEM

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- (a) Qualification. To qualify as a guardian ad litem under N.D.C.C. § 14-09-06.4, a person must be an attorney licensed in the state of North Dakota.
 - (b) Training Requirements. To be eligible for appointment as a guardian ad litem, an attorney must have completed 18 hours of guardian ad litem training. To remain eligible to be appointed as guardian ad litem, an individual shall complete an additional 18 hours of guardian ad litem-related training every 3 years.
 - (c) Criteria for Appointment. A guardian ad litem must be appointed if the court finds an appointment is necessary to protect the best interests of the child involved.

 In determining whether to appoint a guardian ad litem, the court shall consider among other factors:
 - (1) whether there is an allegation of sexual abuse;
 - (2) whether there is an allegation of domestic violence resulting in serious bodily injury or involving the use of a dangerous weapon;
 - (3) whether there is an allegation of a pattern of domestic violence occurring within a reasonable time proximate to the proceeding resulting in a reasonable fear for the safety of a party or the minor child;
 - (4) whether the child has special needs;
 - (5) whether the child has, at any time, been placed in foster care, or in the home of a third party;

28	(6) whether there is an allegation the child is in an
29	unstable environment:
30	(7) whether there has been repeated post-decree
31	litigation involving custody or visitation issues:
32	(8) whether the interests of the child and either or
33	both parents are in substantial conflict;
34	(9) whether a guardian ad litem could provide the court
35	with significant information not otherwise available or likely
36	to be presented by the parents; and
37	(10) whether there are any other areas of special concern
38	which may impact the best interests of the child.
39	(d) Responsibilities of Guardian ad Litem.
40	(1) A guardian ad litem shall be the attorney for the
41	child and advocate the best interests of the child as to legal
41	child and advocate the best interests of the child as to legal custody, physical placement, visitation, and support. A
42	custody, physical placement, visitation, and support. A
42 43	custody, physical placement, visitation, and support. A guardian ad litem shall function independently, in the same
42 43 44	custody, physical placement, visitation, and support. A guardian ad litem shall function independently, in the same manner as an attorney for a party to the action, and,
42 43 44 45	custody, physical placement, visitation, and support. A guardian ad litem shall function independently, in the same manner as an attorney for a party to the action, and, consistent with the Rules of Professional Conduct, shall
42 43 44 45 46	custody, physical placement, visitation, and support. A guardian ad litem shall function independently, in the same manner as an attorney for a party to the action, and, consistent with the Rules of Professional Conduct, shall consider, but not be bound by, the wishes of the child or
42 43 44 45 46 47	custody, physical placement, visitation, and support. A guardian ad litem shall function independently, in the same manner as an attorney for a party to the action, and, consistent with the Rules of Professional Conduct, shall consider, but not be bound by, the wishes of the child or others as to the best interests of the child.
42 43 44 45 46 47 48	custody, physical placement, visitation, and support. A guardian ad litem shall function independently, in the same manner as an attorney for a party to the action, and, consistent with the Rules of Professional Conduct, shall consider, but not be bound by, the wishes of the child or others as to the best interests of the child. (2) After appointment, a guardian ad litem shall:
42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49	custody, physical placement, visitation, and support. A guardian ad litem shall function independently, in the same manner as an attorney for a party to the action, and, consistent with the Rules of Professional Conduct, shall consider, but not be bound by, the wishes of the child or others as to the best interests of the child. (2) After appointment, a guardian ad litem shall: (A) work with a custody investigator, if
42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50	custody, physical placement, visitation, and support. A guardian ad litem shall function independently, in the same manner as an attorney for a party to the action, and, consistent with the Rules of Professional Conduct, shall consider, but not be bound by, the wishes of the child or others as to the best interests of the child. (2) After appointment, a guardian ad litem shall: (A) work with a custody investigator, if appointed, to coordinate investigation activities

54	the need for independent evaluation, and the need
55	for and appropriateness of interim judicial relief;
56	(C) advise the child and the child's parents of
57	the role and responsibilities of the guardian ad
58	<pre>litem;</pre>
59	(D) interview potential witnesses, lay and expert,
60	with relevant knowledge of the child or parties;
61	<u>and</u>
62	(E) participate in meetings impacting the life of
63	the child, including permanency planning meetings
64	and other activities as may be directed by the
65	court.
66	(3) A guardian ad litem may apply for a court order to
67	protect the child, to obtain temporary relief, to determine
68	custody, or to determine visitation.
69	(4) A guardian ad litem shall participate whenever any
70	party requests an interim court order which may affect the
71	child.
72	(5) A guardian ad litem may request an independent
73	court-ordered evaluation or study, including a custody
74	investigation.
75	(6) A guardian ad litem shall participate in all
76	pretrial procedures and negotiations and endeavor to resolve
77	the case without the need for a trial.
78	(7) A guardian ad litem shall observe all statutes.
79	rules, and regulations concerning confidentiality. A guardian
80	ad litem may not disclose or participate in the disclosure of

81	information to any person who is not a party to the case
82	except as necessary to perform the quardian ad litem duties or
83	as may be specifically provided by law.
84	(e) Court Proceedings. A guardian ad litem may present
85	a case, cross-examine a witness, deliver a summation, prepare
86	a memorandum of law, file a motion, and file or participate in
87	an appeal on issues involving the best interests of the child.
88	
89	EXPLANATORY NOTE
90	Rule 8.7 was adopted, effective
91	SOURCES: Procedure Committee Minutes of
92	