

Rule 6.1. Juvenile and Adoption Proceedings and Habeas Corpus Proceedings Related to Custody

All juvenile and minor adoption matters will be set for hearing by the Juvenile Court. All habeas corpus proceedings relating to custody of minors will be heard by a judge or judge pro tem of the Juvenile Court.

Rule 6.2. Simultaneous Juvenile Proceedings and Legal Decision-Making, Parenting Time and Child Support Proceedings

(A) When a pending family law proceeding and a pending dependency, Title 8 guardianship or private severance proceeding involve the same parties, any party may move in the Juvenile Court by written or oral motion to consolidate the proceedings for hearing purposes only, ~~in the Juvenile Court by written or oral motion, or the Juvenile Court judge may consolidate the proceedings on its own motion after giving notice to the parties.~~ The Juvenile Court judge may consult with the Family Court judge concerning consolidation, ~~or the Juvenile Court judge may consolidate the proceedings for hearing purposes only on its own motion after giving notice to the parties.~~ Written motions for consolidation ~~shall~~ must be filed in the juvenile case and the Clerk must also file the order ~~shall be copied to~~ in the family law case. The assigned juvenile division ~~shall~~ will rule on any such motion to consolidate. Legal decision-making, parenting time and child support issues, other than in Title IV-D cases, may be litigated in the juvenile division once the matters are consolidated in the Juvenile Court.

(B) Upon an adjudication of dependency, the Juvenile Court will consolidate any family law matter concerning the same parties with the juvenile matter to prevent conflicting orders in the family and juvenile cases and to allow the Juvenile Court, if appropriate, to determine legal decision-making and parenting time issues necessary to protect a child. Any such orders must be made prior to before the dismissal of the dependency matter and prior to before unconsolidating the juvenile matter from the family law matter. Title IV-D child support matters, ~~however,~~ are excluded from the provisions of this rule and ~~shall~~ will ~~should~~ be addressed only by the assigned Title IV-D judicial officer. ~~Any such orders must be made prior to the dismissal of the dependency~~

~~matter and prior to the unconsolidating the juvenile matter from the family law matter.~~

(C) To protect the confidentiality of the Juvenile Court matter, a separate minute entry will be filed in the family law matter showing ~~whether that~~ the Juvenile Court ordered the family law matter consolidated with the juvenile court matter. The minute entry from the juvenile matter will likewise reflect ~~whether that~~ the Court ordered the a family law matter consolidated with the juvenile court matter.

(D) ~~Following~~ During any the consolidation of the family law matter with any dependency, Title 8 guardianship or private severance proceeding in the Juvenile Court and following the consolidation of the family law matter, the assigned juvenile division may suspend, modify or terminate a child support order for current support if the parent entitled to receive the child support is no longer entitled to child support as a result of a change in the legal and/or physical custody of the child. The assigned juvenile division ~~will~~ may direct that the wage assignment be quashed or modified. The assigned juvenile division may also affirm previous orders for past due support or child support arrears or make other appropriate orders. Title IV-D child support matters; ~~however,~~ are excluded and will be addressed only by the assigned Title IV-D judicial officer.

(E) The assigned juvenile division may temporarily unconsolidate the family law matter or certain proceedings thereof and return it to the assigned family law division to allow that division to conduct proceedings during a dependency or Title 8 guardianship matter.

Rule 6.3. Simultaneous Juvenile Proceedings and Title 14 Proceedings

(A) When a juvenile law proceeding and a pending Title 14 guardianship proceeding involve the same parties, any party may move to consolidate the proceedings in the Juvenile Court by written or oral motion. The Juvenile Court judge may consult with the judge presiding over the guardianship matter concerning consolidation, or the Juvenile Court judge may consolidate the proceedings on its own motion after giving notice to the parties. Written motions for consolidation must be filed in the juvenile case, and the Clerk must also file the order in the Title 14 matter. The assigned juvenile division will rule on any such motion to consolidate. Dissolution of the guardianship

may be litigated in the juvenile division once the matters are consolidated in the Juvenile Court.

(B) Upon an adjudication of dependency, the Juvenile Court will consolidate the Title 14 guardianship concerning the same parties with the juvenile matter to prevent conflicting orders in the Title 14 and juvenile cases.

(C) To protect the confidentiality of the juvenile court matter, a separate minute entry will be filed in the Title 14 matter showing that the Juvenile Court ordered the matter consolidated with the juvenile matter. The minute entry from the juvenile matter will likewise reflect that the court ordered the Title 14 matter consolidated with the juvenile court matter. The order issued in the Title 14 matter must ~~shall~~ not include the juvenile case number.

(D) The assigned juvenile division may temporarily unconsolidate the Title 14 matter and return it to the assigned Title 14 division to allow that division to conduct the Title 14 proceedings during a dependency, severance, or Title 8 guardianship matter.