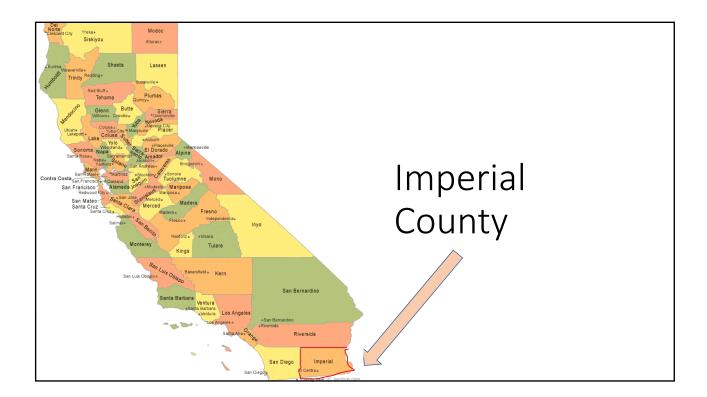


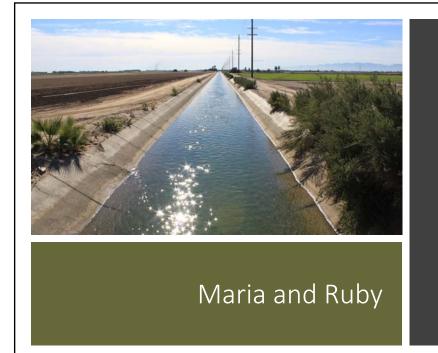


Learning Objectives

- FORMULATE how to utilize the letters rogatory process to notice foreign parents in a juvenile dependency case.
- CRITIQUE binational cases for procedural and substantive pitfalls in the juvenile dependency process, including notice violations.
- ROLE PLAY different courtroom arguments which can occur when parents are in foreign countries, and how to avoid multiple continuances.
- LOCATE resources on binational, Letters Rogatory, and immigration cases and identify contacts to seek out help.



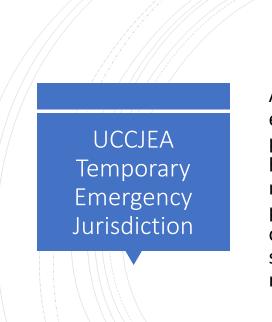




- How should the court and the Department proceed?
- What orders should the court make regarding jurisdiction at the Detention hearing? [Don't worry about federal findings]
- Who needs to be noticed and how?

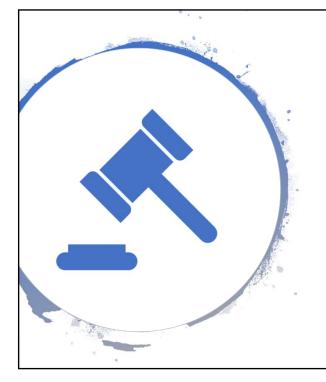






Family Code 3424:

A court of this state has temporary emergency jurisdiction if the child is present in this state and the child has been abandoned or it is necessary in an emergency to protect the child because the child, or a sibling or parent of the child, is subjected to, or threatened with, mistreatment or abuse.

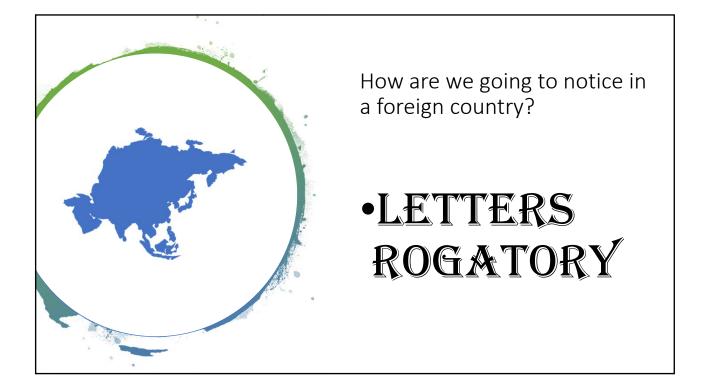


- "If a California court has exercised temporary emergency jurisdiction pursuant to section 3424, subdivision (a), to protect a child present in the state from actual or threatened abuse or mistreatment, that court may not address the merits of the dependency petition or otherwise make a final child custody determination until it properly asserts jurisdiction under the nonemergency jurisdiction provisions of the UCCJEA."
- "It is the responsibility of the juvenile court in the first instance to hold an evidentiary hearing to determine whether any basis exists under the UCCJEA for it to exercise jurisdiction and to make child custody orders beyond the temporary emergency orders authorized by section 3424."

Foreign countries are always treated as different states.

 "The Act applies to juvenile dependency proceedin gs and international custody disputes...Foreign countries are treated as states for jurisdictional purposes." In re Sabrina H. (2007) 149 Cal. App. 4th 1403.

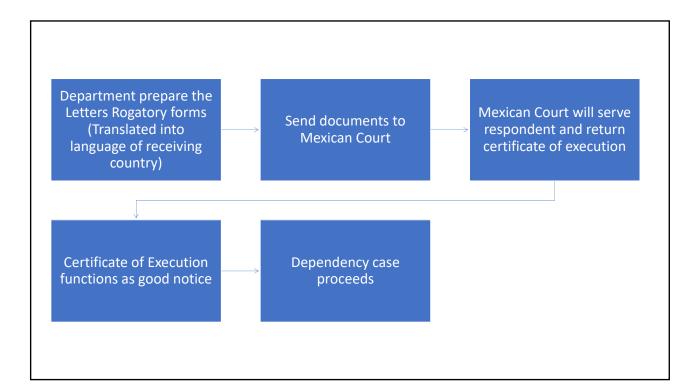


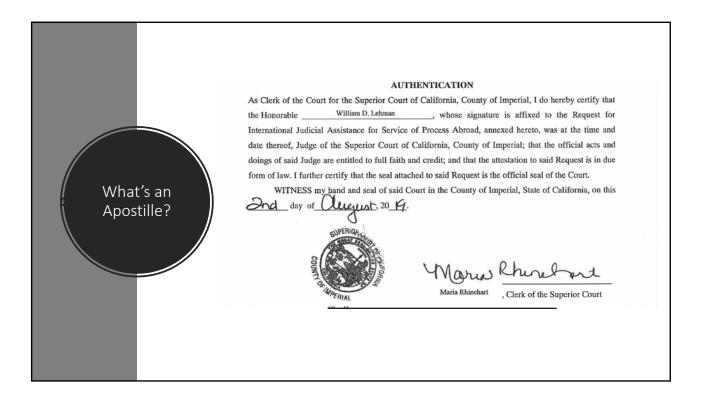


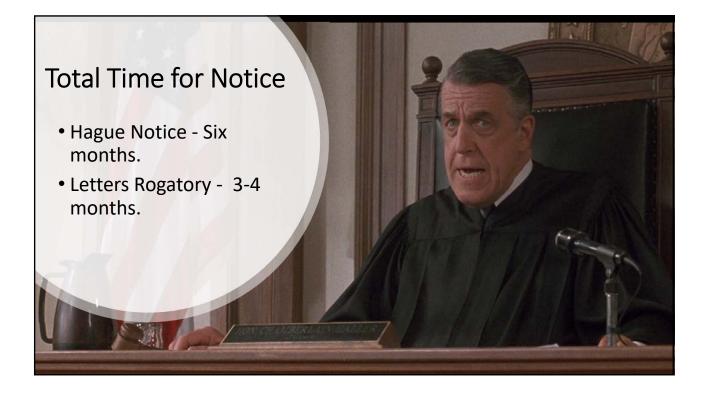
Benefits of Letters Rogatory

- Faster and easier.
- Operates under specific treaty Law.
- Goes directly to the court in the jurisdiction.
- Less steps than a Hague notice.
- More in line with specific jurisdictional practices (i.e., Border and rural communities), than Hague notice.
- Hague Service Convention \rightarrow 1965.
- IACLR → Signed 1976, and entered into force 1980.

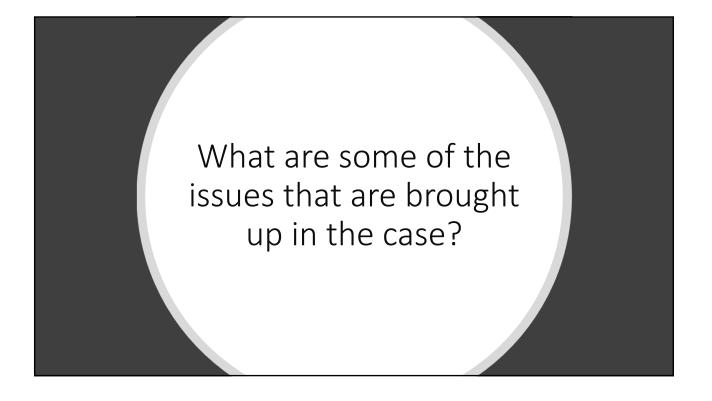












General Appearances don't cure service defects

 "[Father's] general appearance here does not impact the merits of his argument that he is entitled to new jurisdictional and dispositional hearings because he was improperly served; it simply means that if we conclude service was in fact improper, the court will have personal jurisdiction over Pedro to conduct a new jurisdictional hearing and other proceedings." In re Alyssa F. (2003) 11 Cal. App. 4th 846.



If you don't properly serve under *Hague* or *Letters Rogatory* the proceeding WILL be overturned.

 "Failure to properly serve a party who resides outside the country under the Hague Service Convention renders all subsequent proceedings void as to that person...is true even when the party indisputably had **notice** of the action." In Re Alyssa F. (again).

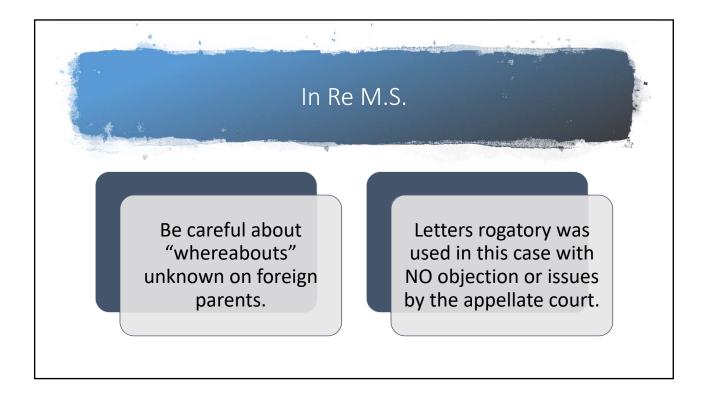
You can't use Letters Rogatory for everything A Letters Rogatory is only for "The performance of procedural acts of a merely formal nature, such as service of process, summonses or subpoenas abroad."

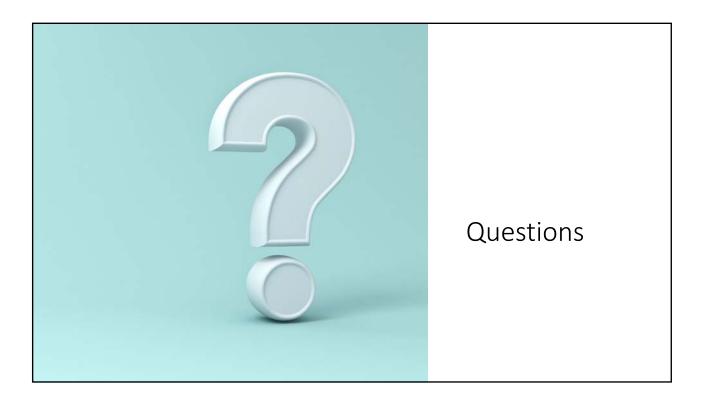
NOT Enforcement of Judgment, Substantive portions of the Case Plan, DNA tests etc.

Placement of children in foreign countries

- "the placement of a dependent child in a foreign country is not necessarily inimical to the juvenile dependency law's goal of reunification and does not necessarily stifle frequent visitation for parents.
- We realize visitation is an important component of reunification. However, in communities that are located along the border...placement of the child in the neighboring country may result in shorter distances for the parent to travel than placement in another county or a different state.
- Further, placement of children with relatives or non-relative extended family members is preferred over foster care...In some cases, the child has no relatives other than those living in the **foreign country**. Prohibiting all placements of dependent children in a **foreign country** would deprive those children of being placed with relatives and non-relative extended family members, which is contrary to the legislative goal of promoting placement of dependent children with relatives by giving such placements preferential consideration. *In re Sabrina H*.(2007) 149 Cal. App. 4th 1403.

Video Placeholder







Resources and Contact Information

- Veronica Henderson <u>veronicahenderson@handrlawoffices.com</u>
- Brenda Vera <u>brendavera@co.imperial.ca.us</u>
- Preparation of Letters Rogatory Department of State
- Letters of Rogatory Department of Justice
- Imperial County Superior Court <u>Guide to Letters Rogatory</u>