

Hearing Deadlines in Cases of Delinquent or Undisciplined Juveniles  
G.S. Chapter 7B, Subchapter II

§ 7B-1808(a).	First appearance in all felony cases	Within 10 days of the filing of the petition.	Court may continue to time certain unless juvenile is in secure or nonsecure custody.
§ 7B-1808(b). § 7B-2202(a).	Probable cause hearing in felony cases for juvenile age 13, 14, or 15.	Within 15 days of the first appearance.	Court may continue the hearing for good cause.
§ 7B-1906(a).	First hearing on need for continued secure custody.  or  If custody order entered by someone with delegated authority, not a judge.	Within 5 calendar days after juvenile placed in custody.  Day of next scheduled session of district court in city or county where the order was entered, or within 5 calendar days, whichever is earlier.	Cannot be continued or waived.
§ 7B-1906(a).	First hearing on need for continued nonsecure custody.  or  If custody order entered by someone with delegated authority, not a judge.	Within 7 calendar days after juvenile placed in custody.  Day of next scheduled session of district court in city or county where the order was entered, or within 7 calendar days, whichever is earlier.	Cannot be continued or waived.
§ 7B-1906(b).	Second and subsequent hearings on need for continued secure custody.	Within 10 calendar days of first hearing, then at intervals of no more than 10 calendar days, as long as juvenile remains in custody.	May be waived only with consent of the juvenile, through counsel for the juvenile.
§ 7B-1906(b).	Second and subsequent hearings on need for continued nonsecure custody.	Within 7 business days of first hearing, then at intervals of no more than 30 calendar days.	If juvenile alleged to be delinquent, may be waived only with consent of the juvenile, through counsel for the juvenile.
§ 7B-1903(c).	Post-adjudication hearings on need for continued secure custody pending disposition or out-of-home placement.	At intervals of no more than 10 calendar days, as long as juvenile remains in custody.	May be waived only with consent of the juvenile, but for no more than 30 calendar days.

§ 7B-2403. § 7B-2406.	Adjudication hearing.	Within a “reasonable time.”	May be continued for good cause; otherwise, court may continue only in extraordinary circumstances when necessary for proper administration of justice.
§ 7B-2510(c).	Extension of probation hearings that occur after the initial probation term has expired.	At the next regularly scheduled court date; or at the court’s discretion, if the juvenile fails to appear.	
§ 7B-2515.	Extension of juvenile’s commitment beyond 18 <sup>th</sup> birthday or maximum commitment period (if requested by the juvenile or the juvenile's parent, guardian, or custodian).	Before the juvenile’s 18th birthday or completion of the maximum period of commitment.	

Hearing Deadlines in Proceedings under the Interstate Compact for Juveniles  
G.S. Chapter 7B, Article 40 and ICJ Rules

ICJ Rule 6-103	Requisition hearing for the non-voluntary return of an out-of-state runaway or accused status offender.	Within 30 calendar days of receipt of Form I – Requisition for Runaway Juvenile.	Court may continue hearing with approval of both ICJ offices (home state and holding state).
ICJ Rule 6-103A	Requisition hearing for the non-voluntary return of an out-of-state escapee, absconder, or accused delinquent juvenile.	Within 30 calendar days of receipt of Form II – Requisition for Escapee, Absconder, or Accused Delinquent Juvenile.	Court may continue hearing with approval of both ICJ offices (home state and holding state).
ICJ Rule 7-105	Hearing on the need for continued secure custody when the home state has failed to return the juvenile within the time required by this Rule (i.e., 5 business days after receipt of the order granting the requisition, unless extended with consent of both ICJ offices).	Within 10 business days after the failure of the home state to return the juvenile within the time required by the ICJ Rules.	