Motions Practice

A Court Reference Guide for Tennessee Child and Parent Attorneys

Motions in dependency and neglect and termination of parental rights hearings.

THE LAW

<u>Tennessee Rules of Juvenile Practice and Procedure Rule (TRJPP)</u>

- Rule 105 (b): Motions
 - 1. Motions must be in writing unless made orally during a hearing and state with particularity the grounds and relief sought.
 - 2. Clerk schedules tentative date;
 - 3. Motion must include expected hearing date and be served within a reasonable time before that date.
 - 4. No written response is *required;* courts may request one.
- Rule 305: Discovery
 - (b) Shall attempt to achieve necessary discovery informally before filing to compel.
 - (f) If contested, may be effectuated according to TN Rules of Civil Procedure.
 - Motions to compel or quash discovery follow TRCP Rule 37 and related rules.
 - Motions on discovery subject to the evidentiary provisions of TRE Rule 43.02.
 - Document good faith efforts before formal discovery motions.

<u>Tennessee Rules of Civil Procedure (TRCP)</u> TRCP apply in:

- T.C.A. § 36-1-113: Termination of Parental Rights Hearings
- T.C.A. § 36-2-301: Parentage
- T.C.A. § 36-6-306: Grandparent Visitation

<u>T.C.A. Title 37 and Title 36:</u> Provide substantive grounds for dependency, neglect, reasonable efforts, and termination.

Local Rules: Apply in all jurisdictions.

FOUNDATIONAL PRINCIPLES

- Every Filing Should Advance Client Goals: Motions are tools to achieve permanency and preserve credibility.
- Build Record: Always request written findings for dispositive or evidentiary motions.
- Be Strategic: Avoid over-filing or motions lacking merit; use informal resolution first.
- Preserve the Record: State grounds, cite rule/statute, and request specific relief.
- Collaborate Before Filing: Judges expect good faith attempts at informal resolution.

CHILD TESTIMONY AND ACCOMMODATION MOTIONS

- TRJPP Rule 306 (court must use accommodations to reduce trauma) and TRE Rule 601 (children presumed competent)
 - See: *In re Kansas B.* (Tenn. Ct. App. 2022) Exclusion for distress alone is error. Court must attempt accommodations first.
- Practice Tip: Propose closed courtroom, in-camera testimony, comfort items, or support person/animal.
- Cite TRE Rule 803(4) (hearsay statements for medical diagnosis/treatment) or Rule 803(25) (hearsay statements of abuse/neglect) when seeking to admit child statements instead of live testimony.

REASONABLE-EFFORTS MOTIONS

Purpose: Compel DCS to provide reunification services or document failure to do so.

- Examples:
 - Failure to provide visitation
 - Failure to provide parenting services
 - Failure to locate parent or kin
 - Failure to meet educational needs
- Case Law: In re Kaliyah S., 455 S.W.3d 533 (Tenn. 2015).
- Practice Tip: Request findings on reasonable efforts at every stage in the proceeding including every review or permanency hearing.

PROFESSIONALISM AND CLARITY

- Be Focused: Limit arguments to your strongest two or three themes.
- Be Clear and Concise: Lead with your best point; write plainly and directly.
- Be Professional: Argue law and facts, not personalities. Judges value civility and credibility.

PRACTICAL TAKEAWAYS

- File with Purpose: Every motion should serve client goals and advance permanency.
- Cite the Authority: Anchor each motion in TRJPP, T.C.A., or controlling case law.
- Request Written Findings: Ensures reviewable record and clear appellate path.
- Preserve the Record: Always state grounds and relief requested.
- Collaborate Before You File: Demonstrate professionalism and efficiency.
- Time It Right: Observe TRJPP Rule 105 notice and local motion-day requirements.

SAMPLE MOTIONS

https://www.tncourts.gov/programs/court-improvement/forms-orders

- Motion and Order to Declare Complex
- Joint Motion for Lack of Reasonable Efforts
- Motion for Lack of Visitation Reasonable Efforts

COMMON TYPES OF MOTIONS IN JUVENILE COURT

Туре	Authority / Rule	Purpose	Practice Notes
Discovery Motions	TRJPP Rule 305	Compel production, protect confidentiality, or sanction noncompliance.	Attempt informal disclosure first; file only after good-faith efforts fail.
Motions in Limine	TRE Rule 403 & 404(b); TRJPP 306	Exclude prejudicial, irrelevant, or cumulative evidence before trial.	Use even in bench trials to shape appellate record; discuss child testimony early.
Reasonable Efforts Motions	T.C.A. § 37-1-166; In re Kaliyah S.	Compel DCS services, visitation, or documentation of efforts.	Not a defense to TPR but vital at review and permanency hearings.
Motions for Return or Trial Home Visit	T.C.A. § 37-1-130(d)	Seek child's return or challenge unsafe THV.	File within 15 days of DCS THV notice if objecting.
Protective Orders	TRE Rule 611; TRJPP Rule 305	Protect privileged communications or limit disclosure.	Use to safeguard therapy records or child testimony.
Motions to Exclude Evidence	TRE Rule 802 & Rule 901	Exclude unproduced or unreliable evidence.	Assert lack of foundation or hearsay basis.
Motions to Quash/ Extend Time	TRJPP Rule 105	Challenge improper subpoenas or deadlines.	Support with due process and relevance arguments.

TENNESSSEE CASE LAW: MOTIONS PRACTICE IN JUVENILE COURT

Case	Holding	Practice Notes
In re Rhyder C., (Tenn. Ct. App. July 21, 2022)	Summary judgment affirmed; parent failed to dispute material facts or justify continuance under TRCP Rule 56.07 (TPR).	Continuance & Summary Judgment Motions: Affidavits must support TRCP Rule 56.07 requests. Failure to oppose summary judgment can forfeit rights.
In re Carolina M., (Tenn. Ct. App. Oct. 28, 2016)	TRCP Rule 11 sanctions upheld against attorney for improper contempt petitions against a CASA volunteer (in discovery).	Sanctions & Contempt Motions: Misusing contempt motions can result in TRCP Rule 11 sanctions. Use appropriate channels for discovery disputes.
In re Lucas H., (Tenn. Ct. App. May 26, 2021)	Juvenile court erred in compelling mental health record disclosure; privilege upheld in discovery.	Mental health records protected absent abrogation per T.C.A. § 37-1-411; TRJPP Rule 305(f) must be compliant with the TCA. Discussion of appealability of final order and exceptions per TRCP (applicable to discovery motion).
In re Josephine H. et al. (Tenn. Ct. App. Sept. 4, 2024)	Post-adjudication placement with a relative affirmed; court properly applied best interest standard.	Dispositional Motions: Best interest governs post-adjudication placement. Courts rely on T.C.A. § 37-1-130 findings.
In re Epik W.,(Tenn. Ct. App. Apr. 10, 2024)	Only final orders are appealable under T.C.A. § 37-1-159.	Interlocutory orders (including motion denials) require a common- law writ of certiorari for review. Must understand how to preserve issues and seek proper review channels to protect their client's rights.
In re Brian G., (Tenn. Ct. App. Jan. 30, 2015)	TRCP Rule 52.01 doesn't apply in D&N (except discovery motions); use TRJPP Rule 310 for post-trial relief.	Use TRJPP Rule 310 instead of TRCP Rule 52.01 when seeking amended findings.
In re Anna W., (Tenn. Ct. App. Jan. 27, 2022)	Continuance denied where parent failed to appear or justify absence; hearsay report admitted in error but harmless.	Continuance & evidentiary motions: Courts require verified documentation for continuances. The ruling on the motion will not be disturbed unless the record clearly shows abuse of discretion and prejudice to the party seeking a continuance (State Dep't of Child.'s Servs. v. V.N., Tenn. Ct. App. 2008). Admissible hearsay must meet the requirements of a hearsay exception.