COURT OF APPEALS OF VIRGINIA

Present: Judges Bray, Annunziata and Overton

ROCHELLE SUSAN BEARDSLEE

v. Record No. 3025-95-2 WILLIAM CLARY, ET AL.

MEMORANDUM OPINION*
PER CURIAM
JULY 15, 1997

FROM THE CIRCUIT COURT OF

THE CITY OF RICHMOND

Melvin R. Hughes, Jr., Judge

(Rochelle Susan Beardslee, <u>pro</u> <u>se</u>, on brief).

No brief for appellees.

Rochelle Susan Beardslee appeals the decision of the circuit court denying her motion to vacate the order of November 15, 1993. Beardslee contends that the 1993 order was void. Upon reviewing the record and opening brief, we conclude that this appeal is without merit. Accordingly, we summarily affirm the decision of the trial court. Rule 5A:27.

Beardslee contends that the trial court lacked jurisdiction to issue the temporary removal order of November 15, 1993 because she had not been given notice. The record demonstrates that the parties, with counsel, were present in court. The child's father presented the testimony of the Henrico Child Protective Services to support the allegations of sexual abuse by Beardslee. The agency had conducted a preliminary investigation which resulted

^{*}Pursuant to Code § 17-116.010 this opinion is not designated for publication.

in a finding of "reason to suspect" sexual abuse.

Under Code § 16.1-252, the court may issue a preliminary removal order "after a hearing wherein the court finds that reasonable efforts have been made to prevent removal of the child from his home." Twenty-four hour notice of the hearing is required, unless notice "cannot be given despite diligent efforts to do so." Code § 16.1-252(B). If notice is not given, "the parents . . . shall be afforded a later hearing on their motion regarding a continuation of the summary removal order."

The record demonstrates that the parties and their respective counsel were present in court. The matter was ongoing in the circuit court and the parties were properly before it. Therefore, Beardslee has failed to demonstrate that the court did not have jurisdiction or that its order was void.

It is not clear from the record whether the necessary notice was given prior to the hearing. However, the statute provides for an additional hearing in instances where notice was insufficient. See Code § 16.1-252(B). Here, Beardslee elected not to exercise her rights under the statute. She did not challenge the circuit court's factual findings or appeal its order, which became final twenty-one days after entry. See Rule 1:1. Instead, she absconded with the child.

Beardslee has failed to demonstrate error on the part of the circuit court in denying her motion to vacate the November 15, 1993 order. Accordingly, the decision of the circuit court is

summarily affirmed.

Affirmed.