

SUMMARY STATEMENT

Idaho Dep't of Health & Welfare v. Doe (2013-17) – Docket No. 41233

In an appeal from the magistrate division of Bonneville County, the Supreme Court vacated the judgment of the magistrate court that terminated the parental rights of John Doe to his two children. The magistrate court terminated Doe's parental rights based on a Consent in Abeyance which Doe signed on the condition that, among other things, his children were returned to his care for an extended home stay. The Supreme Court held that consents to the termination of parental rights must be complete and absolute, and that conditional consents are necessarily invalid. The judgment of the magistrate court was vacated and the matter remanded.