By: Senator(s) Bean

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To: Judiciary

SENATE BILL NO. 2103

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTIONS 93-17-5, 93-17-6 AND 93-17-7, 1 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO DELETE THE REVERTERS AND REPEALERS ON 2 3 THOSE STATUTES PROVIDING PROCEDURES FOR THE DETERMINATION OF 4 RIGHTS OF AN ALLEGED FATHER IN ADOPTION PROCEEDINGS; TO BRING 5 FORWARD SECTION 93-17-8, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, WHICH PROVIDES A PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE COURT IN CONTESTED ADOPTION б 7 CASES; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. BE IT ENACTED BY THE 8 LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

10 SECTION 1. Section 93-17-5, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 11 amended as follows:

93-17-5. (1) There shall be made parties to the proceeding 12 by process or by the filing therein of a consent to the adoption 13 proposed in the petition, which consent shall be duly sworn to or 14 15 acknowledged and executed only by the following persons, but not 16 before seventy-two (72) hours after the birth of said child: (a) 17 the parents, or parent, if only one (1) parent, though either be under the age of twenty-one (21) years; or, (b) in the event both 18 parents are dead, then any two (2) adult kin of the child within 19 20 the third degree computed according to the civil law, provided 21 that, if one of such kin is in possession of the child, he or she shall join in the petition or be made a party to the suit; or, (c) 22 23 the guardian ad litem of an abandoned child, upon petition showing 24 that the names of the parents of such child are unknown after diligent search and inquiry by the petitioners. In addition to 25 the above, there shall be made parties to any proceeding to adopt 26 a child, either by process or by the filing of a consent to the 27 adoption proposed in the petition, the following: 28 (i) Those persons having physical custody of such 29

30 child, except persons having such child as foster parents as a

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33 (ii) Any person to whom custody of such child may
34 have been awarded by a court of competent jurisdiction of the
35 State of Mississippi.

36 (iii) The agent of the county Department of Human
37 Services of the State of Mississippi that has placed a child in
38 foster care, either by agreement or by court order.

39 (2) Such consent may also be executed and filed by the duly 40 authorized officer or representative of a home to whose care the 41 child has been delivered. The child shall join the petition by 42 its next friend.

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In the case of a child born out of wedlock, the father 44 (3) shall not have a right to object to an adoption unless he has 45 46 demonstrated, within the period ending thirty (30) days after the 47 birth of the child, a full commitment to the responsibilities of parenthood. Determination of the rights of the father of a child 48 49 born out of wedlock may be made in proceedings pursuant to a Petition for Determination of Rights as provided in Section 50 51 93-17-6.

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If such consent be not filed, then process shall be had 53 (4) upon the parties as provided by law for process in person or by 54 publication, if they be nonresidents of the state or are not found 55 56 therein, after diligent search and inquiry, or are unknown after 57 diligent search and inquiry; provided that the court or chancellor 58 in vacation may fix a date in termtime or in vacation to which process may be returnable and shall have power to proceed in 59 termtime or vacation. In any event, if the child is more than 60 61 fourteen (14) years of age, a consent to the adoption, sworn to or 62 acknowledged by the child, shall also be required or personal service of process shall be had upon the child in the same manner 63 64 and in the same effect as if it were an adult.

S. B. No. 2103 99\SS26\R76 PAGE 2 65 SECTION 2. Section 93-17-6, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 66 amended as follows:

67 93-17-6. (1) Any person who would be a necessary party to an adoption proceeding under this chapter and any person alleged 68 69 or claiming to be the father of a child born out of wedlock who is proposed for adoption or who has been determined to be such by any 70 71 administrative or judicial procedure (the "alleged father") may 72 file a petition for determination of rights as a preliminary 73 pleading to a petition for adoption in any court which would have 74 jurisdiction and venue of an adoption proceeding. A petition for determination of rights may be filed at any time after the period 75 76 ending thirty (30) days after the birth of the child. Should competing petitions be filed in two (2) or more courts having 77 78 jurisdiction and venue, the court in which the first such petition was properly filed shall have jurisdiction over the whole 79 80 proceeding until its disposition. The prospective adopting 81 parents need not be a party to such petition. Where the child's biological mother has surrendered the child to a home for 82 83 adoption, the home may represent the biological mother and her 84 interests in this proceeding.

85 (2) The court shall set this petition for hearing as
86 expeditiously as possible allowing not less than ten (10) days'
87 notice from the service or completion of process on the parties to
88 be served.

89 (3) The sole matter for determination under a petition for
90 determination of rights is whether the alleged father has a right
91 to object to an adoption as set out in Section 93-17-5(3).

92 (4) Proof of an alleged father's full commitment to the 93 responsibilities of parenthood would be shown by proof that, in 94 accordance with his means and knowledge of the mother's pregnancy 95 or the child's birth, that he either:

96 (a) Provided financial support, including, but not 97 limited to, the payment of consistent support to the mother during 98 her pregnancy, contributions to the payment of the medical S. B. No. 2103 99\SS26\R76 PAGE 3 99 expenses of pregnancy and birth, and contributions of consistent 100 support of the child after birth; that he frequently and 101 consistently visited the child after birth; and that he is now 102 willing and able to assume legal and physical care of the child; 103 or

(b) Was willing to provide such support and to visit the child and that he made reasonable attempts to manifest such a parental commitment, but was thwarted in his efforts by the mother or her agents, and that he is now willing and able to assume legal and physical care of the child.

109 (5) If the court determines that the alleged father has not 110 met his full responsibilities of parenthood, it shall enter an 111 order terminating his parental rights and he shall have no right 112 to object to an adoption under Section 93-17-7.

(6) If the court determines that the alleged father has met his full responsibilities of parenthood and that he objects to the child's adoption, the court shall set the matter as a contested adoption in accord with Section 93-17-8.

(7) A petition for determination of rights may be used to determine the rights of alleged fathers whose identity is unknown or uncertain. In such cases the court shall determine what, if any, notice can be and is to be given such persons. Determinations of rights under the procedure of this section may

122 also be made under a petition for adoption.

123 (8) Petitions for determination of rights shall be 124 considered adoption cases and all subsequent proceedings such as a 125 contested adoption under Section 93-17-8 and the adoption 126 proceeding itself shall be portions of the same file.

(9) A petition for determination of rights may not be filed
after a final decree of adoption has become incontestable under
Section 93-17-15.

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131 SECTION 3. Section 93-17-7, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 132 amended as follows:

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93-17-7. (1) No infant shall be adopted to any person if 134 135 either parent, after having been summoned, shall appear and object thereto before the making of a decree for adoption, unless it 136 137 shall be made to appear to the court from evidence touching such matters that the parent so objecting had abandoned or deserted 138 139 such infant or is mentally, or morally, or otherwise unfit to rear 140 and train it, including, but not limited to, those matters set out in subsection (2) below, in either of which cases the adoption may 141 142 be decreed notwithstanding the objection of such parent, first considering the welfare of the child, or children, sought to be 143 144 adopted. Provided, however, the parents shall not be summoned in 145 the adoption proceedings nor have the right to object thereto if the parental rights of the parent or parents have been terminated 146 147 by the procedure set forth in Sections 93-15-101 through 93-15-111, and such termination shall be res judicata on the 148 149 question of parental abandonment or unfitness in the adoption proceedings. Appointment of a guardian ad litem by the court 150 151 shall not be mandatory when the adoption is uncontested. (2) 152 An adoption may be allowed over the objection of a 153 parent where: 154 The parent has abused the child. For purposes of (a) 155 this paragraph, abuse means the infliction of physical or mental 156 injury which causes deterioration to the child, sexual abuse, 157 exploitation or overworking of a child to such an extent that his 158 health or moral or emotional well-being is endangered. 159 The parent has not consistently offered to provide (b) 160 reasonably necessary food, clothing, appropriate shelter and

162 treatment means medical care or other health services provided in 163 accordance with the tenets of a well-recognized religious method 164 of healing with a reasonable, proven record of success.

treatment for the child. For purposes of this paragraph,

165 (c) The parent suffers from a medical or emotional 166 illness, mental deficiency, behavior or conduct disorder, severe S. B. No. 2103 99\SS26\R76 PAGE 5 167 physical disability, substance abuse or chemical dependency which 168 makes him unable or unwilling to provide an adequate permanent 169 home for the child at the present time or in the reasonably near 170 future based upon expert opinion or based upon an established 171 pattern of behavior.

(d) Viewed in its entirety, the parent's past or present conduct, including his criminal convictions, would pose a risk of substantial harm to the physical, mental or emotional health of the child.

(e) The parent has engaged in acts or omissions
permitting termination of parental rights under Section 93-15-103,
subsections (2) and (3)(a), (b), (d) or (e).

(f) The enumeration of conduct or omissions in this subsection (2) in no way limits the court's power to such enumerated conduct or omissions in determining a parent's abandonment or desertion of the child or unfitness under subparagraph (1) above.

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185 SECTION 4. Section 93-17-8, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 186 brought forward as follows:

187 93-17-8. (1) Whenever an adoption becomes a contested 188 matter, whether after a hearing on a petition for determination of 189 rights under Section 92-17-6 or otherwise, the court:

(a) Shall, on motion of any party or on its own motion,
issue an order for immediate blood or tissue sampling in
accordance with the provisions of Section 93-9-21 et seq., if
paternity is at issue. The court shall order an expedited report
of such testing and shall hold the hearing resolving this matter
at the earliest time possible.

(b) Shall appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the
child. Such guardian ad litem shall be an attorney, however his
duties are as guardian ad litem and not as attorney for the child.
The reasonable costs of the guardian ad litem shall be taxed as
costs of court. Neither the child nor anyone purporting to act on
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201 his behalf may waive the appointment of a guardian ad litem.

(c) Shall determine first whether or not the objecting parent is entitled to so object under the criteria of Section 93-17-7 and then shall determine the custody of the child in accord with the best interests of the child and the rights of the parties as established by the hearings and judgments.

207 (d) Shall schedule all hearings concerning the
208 contested adoption as expeditiously as possible for prompt
209 conclusion of the matter.

(2) In determining the custody of the child after a finding that the adoption will not be granted, the fact of the surrender of the child for adoption by a parent shall not be taken as any evidence of that parent's abandonment or desertion of the child or of that parent's unfitness as a parent.

215 In contested adoptions arising through petitions for (3) 216 determination of rights where the prospective adopting parents 217 were not parties to that proceeding, they need not be made parties to the contested adoption until there has been a ruling that the 218 219 objecting parent is not entitled to enter a valid objection to the 220 At that point the prospective adopting parents shall be adoption. 221 made parties by joinder which shall show their suitability to be 222 adopting parents as would a petition for adoption. The identity 223 and suitability of the prospective adopting parents shall be made 224 known to the court and the guardian ad litem, but shall not be 225 made known to other parties to the proceeding unless the court 226 determines that the interests of justice or the best interests of 227 the child require it.

(4) No birth parent or alleged parent shall be permitted to
contradict statements given in a proceeding for the adoption of
their child in any other proceeding concerning that child or his
ancestry.

(5) Appointment of a guardian ad litem is not required in
any proceeding under this chapter except as provided in subsection
(1)(b) above and except for the guardian ad litem needed for an
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abandoned child. It shall not be necessary for a guardian ad litem to be appointed where the chancery judge presiding in the adoption proceeding deems it unnecessary and no adoption agency is involved in the proceeding. No final decree of adoption heretofore granted shall be set aside or modified because a guardian ad litem was not appointed unless as the result of a direct appeal not now barred.

(6) The provisions of Chapter 15 of this Title 93, 242 243 Mississippi Code of 1972, are not applicable to proceedings under 244 this chapter except as specifically provided by reference herein. 245 The court may order a child's birth father, identified (7) 246 as such in the proceedings, to reimburse the Department of Human Services, the foster parents, the adopting parents, the home, any 247 other agency or person who has assumed liability for such child, 248 249 all or part of the costs of the medical expenses incurred for the 250 mother and the child in connection with the birth of the child, as 251 well as reasonable support for the child after his birth.

252 SECTION 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from 253 and after June 30, 1999.