

By: Dearing

To: Judiciary

SENATE BILL NO. 2593

1 AN ACT TO AMEND SECTIONS 93-5-23 AND 93-11-65, MISSISSIPPI
2 CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE FOR EMANCIPATION OF A CHILD AT AGE 18; TO
3 AMEND SECTIONS 1-3-21 AND 1-3-27, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO
4 REVISE THE AGE OF MAJORITY; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

6 SECTION 1. Section 93-5-23, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
7 amended as follows:[CSQ1]

8 93-5-23. When a divorce shall be decreed from the bonds of
9 matrimony, the court may, in its discretion, having regard to the
10 circumstances of the parties and the nature of the case, as may
11 seem equitable and just, make all orders touching the care,
12 custody and maintenance of the children of the marriage, and also
13 touching the maintenance and alimony of the wife or the husband,
14 or any allowance to be made to her or him, and shall, if need be,
15 require bond, sureties or other guarantee for the payment of the
16 sum so allowed. Orders touching on the custody of the children of
17 the marriage may be made in accordance with the provisions of
18 Section 93-5-24. The court may afterwards, on petition, change
19 the decree, and make from time to time such new decrees as the
20 case may require. However, where proof shows that both parents
21 have separate incomes or estates, the court may require that each
22 parent contribute to the support and maintenance of the children

23 of the marriage in proportion to the relative financial ability of
24 each. In the event a legally responsible parent has health
25 insurance available to him or her through an employer or
26 organization that may extend benefits to the dependents of such
27 parent, any order of support issued against such parent may
28 require him or her to exercise the option of additional coverage
29 in favor of such children as he or she is legally responsible to
30 support.

31 Whenever the court has ordered a party to make periodic
32 payments for the maintenance or support of a child, but no bond,
33 sureties or other guarantee has been required to secure such
34 payments, and whenever such payments as have become due remain
35 unpaid for a period of at least thirty (30) days, the court may,
36 upon petition of the person to whom such payments are owing, or
37 such person's legal representative, enter an order requiring that
38 bond, sureties or other security be given by the person obligated
39 to make such payments, the amount and sufficiency of which shall
40 be approved by the court. The obligor shall, as in other civil
41 actions, be served with process and shall be entitled to a hearing
42 in such case.

43 Whenever in any proceeding in the chancery court concerning
44 the custody of a child a party alleges that the child whose
45 custody is at issue has been the victim of sexual or physical
46 abuse by the other party, the court may, on its own motion, grant
47 a continuance in the custody proceeding only until such allegation
48 has been investigated by the Department of Human Services. At the
49 time of ordering such continuance the court may direct the party,
50 and his attorney, making such allegation of child abuse to report
51 in writing and provide all evidence touching on the allegation of
52 abuse to the Department of Human Services. The Department of
53 Human Services shall investigate such allegation and take such

54 action as it deems appropriate and as provided in such cases under
55 the Youth Court Law (being Chapter 21 of Title 43, Mississippi
56 Code of 1972) or under the laws establishing family courts (being
57 Chapter 23 of Title 43, Mississippi Code of 1972).

58 If after investigation by the Department of Human Services or
59 final disposition by the youth court or family court allegations
60 of child abuse are found to be without foundation, the chancery
61 court shall order the alleging party to pay all court costs and
62 reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the defending party in
63 responding to such allegation.

64 The court may investigate, hear and make a determination in a
65 custody action when a charge of abuse and/or neglect arises in the
66 course of a custody action as provided in Section 43-21-151, and
67 in such cases the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the
68 child as provided under Section 43-21-121, who shall be an
69 attorney. Unless the chancery court's jurisdiction has been
70 terminated, all disposition orders in such cases for placement
71 with the Department of Human Services shall be reviewed by the
72 court or designated authority at least annually to determine if
73 continued placement with the department is in the best interest of
74 the child or public.

75 The duty of support of a child terminates upon the
76 emancipation of the child. The court may determine that
77 emancipation has occurred and no other support obligation exists
78 when the child:

- 79 (a) Attains the age of eighteen (18) years, or
80 (b) Marries, or
81 (c) Discontinues full-time enrollment in school and

82 obtains full-time employment prior to attaining the age of
83 eighteen (18) years, or

84 (d) Voluntarily moves from the home of the custodial
85 parent or guardian and establishes independent living arrangements
86 and obtains full-time employment prior to attaining the age of
87 eighteen (18) years.

88 SECTION 2. Section 93-11-65, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
89 amended as follows:[CSQ2]

90 93-11-65. (1) (a) In addition to the right to proceed
91 under Section 93-5-23, Mississippi Code of 1972, and in addition
92 to the remedy of habeas corpus in proper cases, and other existing
93 remedies, the chancery court of the proper county shall have
94 jurisdiction to entertain suits for the custody, care, support and
95 maintenance of minor children and to hear and determine all such
96 matters, and shall, if need be, require bond, sureties or other
97 guarantee to secure any order for periodic payments for the
98 maintenance or support of a child. In the event a legally
99 responsible parent has health insurance available to him or her
100 through an employer or organization that may extend benefits to
101 the dependents of such parent, any order of support issued against
102 such parent may require him or her to exercise the option of
103 additional coverage in favor of such children as he or she is
104 legally responsible to support. Proceedings may be brought by or
105 against a resident or nonresident of the State of Mississippi,
106 whether or not having the actual custody of minor children, for
107 the purpose of judicially determining the legal custody of a
108 child. All actions herein authorized may be brought in the county
109 where the child is actually residing, or in the county of the

110 residence of the party who has actual custody, or of the residence
111 of the defendant. Process shall be had upon the parties as
112 provided by law for process in person or by publication, if they
113 be nonresidents of the state or residents of another jurisdiction
114 or are not found therein after diligent search and inquiry or are
115 unknown after diligent search and inquiry; provided that the court
116 or chancellor in vacation may fix a date in termtime or in
117 vacation to which process may be returnable and shall have power
118 to proceed in termtime or vacation. Provided, however, that if
119 the court shall find that both parties are fit and proper persons
120 to have custody of the children, and that either party is able to
121 adequately provide for the care and maintenance of the children,
122 and that it would be to the best interest and welfare of the
123 children, then any such child who shall have reached his twelfth
124 birthday shall have the privilege of choosing the parent with whom
125 he shall live.

126 (b) An order of child support shall specify the sum to
127 be paid weekly or otherwise. In addition to providing for support
128 and education, the order shall also provide for the support of the
129 child prior to the making of the order for child support, and such
130 other expenses as the court may deem proper.

131 (c) The court may require the payment to be made to the
132 custodial parent, or to some person or corporation to be
133 designated by the court as trustee, but if the child or custodial
134 parent is receiving public assistance, the Department of Human
135 Services shall be made the trustee.

136 (d) The noncustodial parent's liabilities for past
137 education and necessary support and maintenance and other expenses

138 are limited to a period of one (1) year next preceding the
139 commencement of an action.

140 (2) Provided further, that where the proof shows that both
141 parents have separate incomes or estates, the court may require
142 that each parent contribute to the support and maintenance of the
143 children in proportion to the relative financial ability of each.

144 (3) Whenever the court has ordered a party to make periodic
145 payments for the maintenance or support of a child, but no bond,
146 sureties or other guarantee has been required to secure such
147 payments, and whenever such payments as have become due remain
148 unpaid for a period of at least thirty (30) days, the court may,
149 upon petition of the person to whom such payments are owing, or
150 such person's legal representative, enter an order requiring that
151 bond, sureties or other security be given by the person obligated
152 to make such payments, the amount and sufficiency of which shall
153 be approved by the court. The obligor shall, as in other civil
154 actions, be served with process and shall be entitled to a hearing
155 in such case.

156 (4) When a charge of abuse or neglect of a child first
157 arises in the course of a custody or maintenance action pending in
158 the chancery court pursuant to this section, the chancery court
159 may proceed with the investigation, hearing and determination of
160 such abuse or neglect charge as a part of its hearing and
161 determination of the custody or maintenance issue as between the
162 parents, as provided in Section 43-21-151, notwithstanding the
163 other provisions of the Youth Court Law. The proceedings in
164 chancery court on the abuse or neglect charge shall be
165 confidential in the same manner as provided in youth court

166 proceedings, and the chancery court shall appoint a guardian ad
167 litem in such cases, as provided under Section 43-21-121 for youth
168 court proceedings, who shall be an attorney. Unless the chancery
169 court's jurisdiction has been terminated, all disposition orders
170 in such cases for placement with the Department of Human Services
171 shall be reviewed by the court or designated authority at least
172 annually to determine if continued placement with the department
173 is in the best interest of the child or the public.

174 (5) Each party to a paternity or child support proceeding
175 shall notify the other within five (5) days after any change of
176 address. In addition, the noncustodial and custodial parent shall
177 file and update, with the court and with the state case registry,
178 information on that party's location and identity, including
179 social security number, residential and mailing addresses,
180 telephone numbers, photograph, driver's license number, and name,
181 address and telephone number of the party's employer. This
182 information shall be required upon entry of an order or within
183 five (5) days of a change of address.

184 (6) In any case subsequently enforced by the Department of
185 Human Services pursuant to Title IV-D of the Social Security Act,
186 the court shall have continuing jurisdiction.

187 (7) In any subsequent child support enforcement action
188 between the parties, upon sufficient showing that diligent effort
189 has been made to ascertain the location of a party, due process
190 requirements for notice and service of process shall be deemed to
191 be met with respect to the party upon delivery of written notice
192 to the most recent residential or employer address filed with the
193 state case registry.

194 (8) The duty of support of a child terminates upon the
195 emancipation of the child. The court may determine that
196 emancipation has occurred and no other support obligation exists
197 when the child:

198 (a) Attains the age of eighteen (18) years, or

199 (b) Marries, or

200 (c) Discontinues full-time enrollment in school and
201 obtains full-time employment prior to attaining the age of
202 eighteen (18) years, or

203 (d) Voluntarily moves from the home of the custodial
204 parent or guardian and establishes independent living arrangements
205 and obtains full-time employment prior to attaining the age of
206 eighteen (18) years.

207 SECTION 3. Section 1-3-21, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
208 amended as follows:[CSQ3]

209 1-3-21. The term "infant," when used in any statute, shall
210 include any person, male or female, under eighteen (18) years of
211 age.

212 SECTION 4. Section 1-3-27, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
213 amended as follows:[CSQ4]

214 1-3-27. The term "minor," when used in any statute, shall
215 include any person, male or female, under eighteen (18) years of
216 age.

217 SECTION 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from
218 and after July 1, 2000.