By: Representative Guice

To: Judiciary A

HOUSE BILL NO. 349

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTIONS 93-5-23 AND 93-11-65, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REQUIRE BOTH PARENTS TO CONTRIBUTE TO CHILD SUPPORT WHEN FINANCIALLY ABLE; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

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

5 SECTION 1. Section 93-5-23, Mississippi Code of 1972, is

6 amended as follows:

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7 93-5-23. When a divorce shall be decreed from the bonds of

8 matrimony, the court may, in its discretion, having regard to the

circumstances of the parties and the nature of the case, as may

10 seem equitable and just, make all orders touching the care,

11 custody and maintenance of the children of the marriage, and also

12 touching the maintenance and alimony of the wife or the husband,

or any allowance to be made to her or him, and shall, if need be,

14 require bond, sureties or other guarantee for the payment of the

15 sum so allowed. Orders touching on the custody of the children of

16 the marriage shall be made in accordance with the provisions of

17 Section 93-5-24. The court may afterwards, on petition, change

18 the decree, and make from time to time such new decrees as the

19 case may require. However, where proof shows that both parents

20 have separate incomes or estates, the court shall require that

21 each parent contribute to the support and maintenance of the

22 children of the marriage in proportion to the relative financial

23 ability of each. In the event a legally responsible parent has

24 health insurance available to him or her through an employer or

25 organization that may extend benefits to the dependents of such

26 parent, any order of support issued against such parent may

27 require him or her to exercise the option of additional coverage

in favor of such children as he or she is legally responsible to support.

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

Whenever in any proceeding in the chancery court concerning the custody of a child a party alleges that the child whose custody is at issue has been the victim of sexual or physical abuse by the other party, the court may, on its own motion, grant a continuance in the custody proceeding only until such allegation has been investigated by the Department of Human Services. At the time of ordering such continuance the court may direct the party, and his attorney, making such allegation of child abuse to report in writing and provide all evidence touching on the allegation of abuse to the Department of Human Services. The Department of Human Services shall investigate such allegation and take such action as it deems appropriate and as provided in such cases under the Youth Court Law (being Chapter 21 of Title 43, Mississippi Code of 1972) or under the laws establishing family courts (being Chapter 23 of Title 43, Mississippi Code of 1972).

If after investigation by the Department of Human Services or final disposition by the youth court or family court allegations of child abuse are found to be without foundation, the chancery court shall order the alleging party to pay all court costs and

- 61 reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the defending party in
- 62 responding to such allegation.
- The court may investigate, hear and make a determination in a
- 64 custody action when a charge of abuse and/or neglect arises in the
- 65 course of a custody action as provided in Section 43-21-151, and
- 66 in such cases the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the
- 67 child as provided under Section 43-21-121, who shall be an
- 68 attorney. Unless the chancery court's jurisdiction has been
- 69 terminated, all disposition orders in such cases for placement
- 70 with the Department of Human Services shall be reviewed by the
- 71 court or designated authority at least annually to determine if
- 72 continued placement with the department is in the best interest of
- 73 the child or public.
- 74 The duty of support of a child terminates upon the
- 75 emancipation of the child. The court may determine that
- 76 emancipation has occurred and no other support obligation exists
- 77 when the child:
- 78 (a) Attains the age of twenty-one (21) years, or
- 79 (b) Marries, or
- 80 (c) Discontinues full-time enrollment in school and
- 81 obtains full-time employment prior to attaining the age of
- 82 twenty-one (21) years, or
- 83 (d) Voluntarily moves from the home of the custodial
- 84 parent or guardian and establishes independent living arrangements
- 85 and obtains full-time employment prior to attaining the age of
- 86 twenty-one (21) years.
- 87 SECTION 2. Section 93-11-65, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 88 amended as follows:
- 93-11-65. (1) (a) In addition to the right to proceed
- 90 under Section 93-5-23, Mississippi Code of 1972, and in addition
- 91 to the remedy of habeas corpus in proper cases, and other existing
- 92 remedies, the chancery court of the proper county shall have
- 93 jurisdiction to entertain suits for the custody, care, support and

maintenance of minor children and to hear and determine all such 94 matters, and shall, if need be, require bond, sureties or other 95 guarantee to secure any order for periodic payments for the 96 97 maintenance or support of a child. In the event a legally 98 responsible parent has health insurance available to him or her 99 through an employer or organization that may extend benefits to the dependents of such parent, any order of support issued against 100 such parent may require him or her to exercise the option of 101 102 additional coverage in favor of such children as he or she is legally responsible to support. Proceedings may be brought by or 103 104 against a resident or nonresident of the State of Mississippi, whether or not having the actual custody of minor children, for 105 106 the purpose of judicially determining the legal custody of a 107 child. All actions herein authorized may be brought in the county where the child is actually residing, or in the county of the 108 residence of the party who has actual custody, or of the residence 109 of the defendant. Process shall be had upon the parties as 110 111 provided by law for process in person or by publication, if they be nonresidents of the state or residents of another jurisdiction 112 113 or are not found therein after diligent search and inquiry or are unknown after diligent search and inquiry; provided that the court 114 115 or chancellor in vacation may fix a date in termtime or in vacation to which process may be returnable and shall have power 116 to proceed in termtime or vacation. Provided, however, that if 117 118 the court shall find that both parties are fit and proper persons to have custody of the children, and that either party is able to 119 120 adequately provide for the care and maintenance of the children, and that it would be to the best interest and welfare of the 121 children, then any such child who shall have reached his twelfth 122 birthday shall have the privilege of choosing the parent with whom 123 he shall live. 124 125

(b) An order of child support shall specify the sum to be paid weekly or otherwise. In addition to providing for support H. B. No. 349 01/HR03/R1022 PAGE 4 (CJR\LH)

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- and education, the order shall also provide for the support of the child prior to the making of the order for child support, and such other expenses as the court may deem proper.
- (c) The court may require the payment to be made to the custodial parent, or to some person or corporation to be designated by the court as trustee, but if the child or custodial parent is receiving public assistance, the Department of Human Services shall be made the trustee.
- (d) The noncustodial parent's liabilities for past
 education and necessary support and maintenance and other expenses
 are limited to a period of one (1) year next preceding the
 commencement of an action.
 - (2) Provided further, that where the proof shows that both parents have separate incomes or estates, the court <u>shall</u> require that each parent contribute to the support and maintenance of the children in proportion to the relative financial ability of each.
 - (3) Whenever the court has ordered a party to make periodic payments for the maintenance or support of a child, but no bond, sureties or other guarantee has been required to secure such payments, and whenever such payments as have become due remain unpaid for a period of at least thirty (30) days, the court may, upon petition of the person to whom such payments are owing, or such person's legal representative, enter an order requiring that bond, sureties or other security be given by the person obligated to make such payments, the amount and sufficiency of which shall be approved by the court. The obligor shall, as in other civil actions, be served with process and shall be entitled to a hearing in such case.
 - (4) When a charge of abuse or neglect of a child first arises in the course of a custody or maintenance action pending in the chancery court pursuant to this section, the chancery court may proceed with the investigation, hearing and determination of such abuse or neglect charge as a part of its hearing and

determination of the custody or maintenance issue as between the 160 161 parents, as provided in Section 43-21-151, notwithstanding the other provisions of the Youth Court Law. The proceedings in 162 163 chancery court on the abuse or neglect charge shall be 164 confidential in the same manner as provided in youth court 165 proceedings, and the chancery court shall appoint a guardian ad litem in such cases, as provided under Section 43-21-121 for youth 166 court proceedings, who shall be an attorney. Unless the chancery 167 168 court's jurisdiction has been terminated, all disposition orders in such cases for placement with the Department of Human Services 169 170 shall be reviewed by the court or designated authority at least annually to determine if continued placement with the department 171 172 is in the best interest of the child or the public.

- Each party to a paternity or child support proceeding 173 (5) shall notify the other within five (5) days after any change of 174 address. 175 In addition, the noncustodial and custodial parent shall file and update, with the court and with the state case registry, 176 177 information on that party's location and identity, including social security number, residential and mailing addresses, 178 179 telephone numbers, photograph, driver's license number, and name, address and telephone number of the party's employer. This 180 181 information shall be required upon entry of an order or within five (5) days of a change of address. 182
- 183 (6) In any case subsequently enforced by the Department of
 184 Human Services pursuant to Title IV-D of the Social Security Act,
 185 the court shall have continuing jurisdiction.
- 186 (7) In any subsequent child support enforcement action
 187 between the parties, upon sufficient showing that diligent effort
 188 has been made to ascertain the location of a party, due process
 189 requirements for notice and service of process shall be deemed to
 190 be met with respect to the party upon delivery of written notice
 191 to the most recent residential or employer address filed with the
 192 state case registry.

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

- 197 (a) Attains the age of twenty-one (21) years, or
- 198 (b) Marries, or
- (c) Discontinues full-time enrollment in school and obtains full-time employment prior to attaining the age of twenty-one (21) years, or
- 202 (d) Voluntarily moves from the home of the custodial 203 parent or guardian and establishes independent living arrangements 204 and obtains full-time employment prior to attaining the age of 205 twenty-one (21) years.
- 206 (9) Upon motion of a party requesting temporary child
 207 support pending a determination of parentage, temporary support
 208 shall be ordered if there is clear and convincing evidence of
 209 paternity on the basis of genetic tests or other evidence, unless
 210 the court makes written findings of fact on the record that the
 211 award of temporary support would be unjust or inappropriate in a
 212 particular case.
- 213 SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from 214 and after July 1, 2001.