

By: Representative Green

To: Judiciary A

HOUSE BILL NO. 369

1 AN ACT TO AMEND SECTIONS 93-5-23 AND 93-11-65, MISSISSIPPI
2 CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE THAT EMANCIPATION OF A MINOR FOR CHILD
3 SUPPORT PURPOSES MAY OCCUR WHEN A CHILD ATTAINS THE AGE OF 18
4 YEARS AND DISCONTINUES FULL-TIME ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOL; AND FOR
5 RELATED PURPOSES.

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

7 SECTION 1. Section 93-5-23, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
8 amended as follows:

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

29 require him or her to exercise the option of additional coverage
30 in favor of such children as he or she is legally responsible to
31 support.

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

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

59 If after investigation by the Department of Human Services or
60 final disposition by the youth court or family court allegations
61 of child abuse are found to be without foundation, the chancery

62 court shall order the alleging party to pay all court costs and
63 reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the defending party in
64 responding to such allegation.

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

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

80 (a) Attains the age of twenty-one (21) years, or

81 (b) Marries, or

82 (c) Discontinues full-time enrollment in school and
83 obtains full-time employment prior to attaining the age of
84 twenty-one (21) years, or

85 (d) Voluntarily moves from the home of the custodial
86 parent or guardian and establishes independent living arrangements
87 and obtains full-time employment prior to attaining the age of
88 twenty-one (21) years, or

89 (e) Attains the age of eighteen (18) years and
90 discontinues full-time enrollment in school.

91 SECTION 2. Section 93-11-65, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
92 amended as follows:

93 93-11-65. (1) (a) In addition to the right to proceed
94 under Section 93-5-23, Mississippi Code of 1972, and in addition

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

127 birthday shall have the privilege of choosing the parent with whom
128 he shall live.

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

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

139 (d) The noncustodial parent's liabilities for past
140 education and necessary support and maintenance and other expenses
141 are limited to a period of one (1) year next preceding the
142 commencement of an action.

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

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

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

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

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

190 (7) In any subsequent child support enforcement action
191 between the parties, upon sufficient showing that diligent effort

192 has been made to ascertain the location of a party, due process
193 requirements for notice and service of process shall be deemed to
194 be met with respect to the party upon delivery of written notice
195 to the most recent residential or employer address filed with the
196 state case registry.

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

201 (a) Attains the age of twenty-one (21) years, or

202 (b) Marries, or

203 (c) Discontinues full-time enrollment in school and
204 obtains full-time employment prior to attaining the age of
205 twenty-one (21) years, or

206 (d) Voluntarily moves from the home of the custodial
207 parent or guardian and establishes independent living arrangements
208 and obtains full-time employment prior to attaining the age of
209 twenty-one (21) years, or

210 (e) Attains the age of eighteen (18) years and
211 discontinues full-time enrollment in school.

212 (9) Upon motion of a party requesting temporary child
213 support pending a determination of parentage, temporary support
214 shall be ordered if there is clear and convincing evidence of
215 paternity on the basis of genetic tests or other evidence, unless
216 the court makes written findings of fact on the record that the
217 award of temporary support would be unjust or inappropriate in a
218 particular case.

219 **SECTION 3.** This act shall take effect and be in force from
220 and after July 1, 2004.