By: Representatives Carlton, Calhoun, Fillingane, Moore, Whittington

To: Judiciary B

HOUSE BILL NO. 753

1 AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 97-5-39, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 2 CREATE THE FELONY OFFENSE OF CHILD ENDANGERMENT; TO PROVIDE 3 PENALTIES; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:
SECTION 1. Section 97-5-39, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
amended as follows:

7 97-5-39. (1) Any parent, guardian or other person who 8 willfully commits any act or omits the performance of any duty, which act or omission contributes to or tends to contribute to the 9 neglect or delinquency of any child or which act or omission 10 results in the abuse and/or battering of any child, as defined in 11 12 Section 43-21-105(m) of the Youth Court Law or who knowingly aids 13 any child in escaping or absenting himself from the guardianship or custody of any person, agency or institution, or knowingly 14 15 harbors or conceals or aids in harboring or concealing any child 16 who has absented himself without permission from the guardianship or custody of any person, agency or institution to which such 17 18 child shall have been committed by the youth court shall be guilty 19 of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine 20 not to exceed One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), or by imprisonment 21 not to exceed one (1) year in jail, or by both such fine and 22 imprisonment.

(2) (i) Any person who shall intentionally (a) burn any
child, (b) torture any child or, (c) except in self-defense or in
order to prevent bodily harm to a third party, whip, strike or
otherwise abuse or mutilate any child in such a manner as to cause
serious bodily harm, shall be guilty of felonious abuse and/or

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28 battery of a child and, upon conviction, may be punished by 29 imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than twenty (20) 30 years.

31 (ii) Any person who intentionally, recklessly or 32 negligently places a child at substantial risk of serious bodily 33 harm or injury commits the felony of child endangerment and, upon 34 conviction, shall be imprisoned for up to five (5) years in the 35 Penitentiary or fined Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or both.

36 (3) Nothing contained in this section shall prevent
37 proceedings against such parent, guardian or other person under
38 any statute of this state or any municipal ordinance defining any
39 act as a crime or misdemeanor. Nothing in the provisions of this
40 section shall preclude any person from having a right to trial by
41 jury when charged with having violated the provisions of this
42 section.

43 (4) After consultation with the Department of Public
44 Welfare, a regional mental health center or an appropriate
45 professional person, a judge may suspend imposition or execution
46 of a sentence provided in subsections (1) and (2) of this section
47 and in lieu thereof require treatment over a specified period of
48 time at any approved public or private treatment facility.

49 (5) In any proceeding resulting from a report made pursuant 50 to Section 43-21-353 of the Youth Court Law, the testimony of the 51 physician making the said report regarding the child's injuries or 52 condition or cause thereof shall not be excluded on the ground that such physician's testimony violates the physician-patient 53 54 privilege or similar privilege or rule against disclosure. The physician's report shall not be considered as evidence unless 55 56 introduced as an exhibit to his testimony.

57 (6) Any criminal prosecution arising from a violation of 58 this section shall be tried in the circuit, county, justice or 59 municipal court having jurisdiction; provided, however, that

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## 62 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from 63 and after July 1, 2005.