MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE

To: Judiciary, Division A

By: Senator(s) Dearing

SENATE BILL NO. 2838 (As Passed the Senate)

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 93-11-65, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, 1 TO CLARIFY THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CHANCELLOR IN AWARDING 2 CUSTODY OF A CHILD WHO HAS REACHED HIS TWELFTH BIRTHDAY; <u>TO</u> <u>PROVIDE THAT THE COURT MAY ASSESS COSTS FOR A GUARDIAN AD L</u> <u>FEE BASED UPON THE PARTY'S ABILITY TO PAY;</u> AND FOR RELATED 3 4 LITEM'S 5 б PURPOSES. 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: SECTION 1. Section 93-11-65, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 8 9 amended as follows: 10 93-11-65. (1) (a) In addition to the right to proceed under Section 93-5-23, Mississippi Code of 1972, and in addition 11 to the remedy of habeas corpus in proper cases, and other existing 12 remedies, the chancery court of the proper county shall have 13 jurisdiction to entertain suits for the custody, care, support and 14 maintenance of minor children and to hear and determine all such 15 matters, and shall, if need be, require bond, sureties or other 16 17 guarantee to secure any order for periodic payments for the maintenance or support of a child. In the event a legally 18 responsible parent has health insurance available to him or her 19 20 through an employer or organization that may extend benefits to the dependents of such parent, any order of support issued against 21 22 such parent may require him or her to exercise the option of additional coverage in favor of such children as he or she is 23 24 legally responsible to support. Proceedings may be brought by or against a resident or nonresident of the State of Mississippi, 25 whether or not having the actual custody of minor children, for 26 27 the purpose of judicially determining the legal custody of a child. All actions herein authorized may be brought in the county 28 where the child is actually residing, or in the county of the 29 *SS26/R1046PS* S. B. No. 2838 G1/2 06/SS26/R1046PS PAGE 1

residence of the party who has actual custody, or of the residence 30 31 of the defendant. Process shall be had upon the parties as 32 provided by law for process in person or by publication, if they 33 be nonresidents of the state or residents of another jurisdiction 34 or are not found therein after diligent search and inquiry or are 35 unknown after diligent search and inquiry; provided that the court or chancellor in vacation may fix a date in termtime or in 36 37 vacation to which process may be returnable and shall have power to proceed in termtime or vacation. Provided, however, that if 38 the court shall find that both parties are fit and proper persons 39 40 to have custody of the children, and that either party is able to adequately provide for the care and maintenance of the children, 41 42 the chancellor may consider the preference of a child of twelve (12) years or older as to the parent with whom the child would 43 prefer to live in determining what would be in the best interest 44 and welfare of the child. The chancellor shall place on the 45 46 record the reason or reasons for which the award of custody was 47 made and explain in detail why the wishes of any child were or 48 were not honored.

(b) An order of child support shall specify the sum to be paid weekly or otherwise. In addition to providing for support 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.

S. B. No. 2838 *SS26/R1046PS* 06/SS26/R1046PS PAGE 2 63 (2) Provided further, that where the proof shows that both 64 parents have separate incomes or estates, the court may require 65 that each parent contribute to the support and maintenance of the 66 children in proportion to the relative financial ability of each.

Whenever the court has ordered a party to make periodic 67 (3) 68 payments for the maintenance or support of a child, but no bond, 69 sureties or other guarantee has been required to secure such 70 payments, and whenever such payments as have become due remain unpaid for a period of at least thirty (30) days, the court may, 71 72 upon petition of the person to whom such payments are owing, or 73 such person's legal representative, enter an order requiring that 74 bond, sureties or other security be given by the person obligated 75 to make such payments, the amount and sufficiency of which shall 76 be approved by the court. The obligor shall, as in other civil 77 actions, be served with process and shall be entitled to a hearing 78 in such case.

When a charge of abuse or neglect of a child first 79 (4) 80 arises in the course of a custody or maintenance action pending in the chancery court pursuant to this section, the chancery court 81 82 may proceed with the investigation, hearing and determination of 83 such abuse or neglect charge as a part of its hearing and 84 determination of the custody or maintenance issue as between the parents, as provided in Section 43-21-151, notwithstanding the 85 86 other provisions of the Youth Court Law. The proceedings in 87 chancery court on the abuse or neglect charge shall be confidential in the same manner as provided in youth court 88 89 proceedings, and the chancery court shall appoint a guardian ad litem in such cases, as provided under Section 43-21-121 for youth 90 court proceedings, who shall be an attorney. In determining 91 whether any portion of a guardian ad litem's fee shall be assessed 92 against any party or parties as a cost of court for reimbursement 93 94 to the county, the court shall consider each party's individual Unless the chancery court's jurisdiction has been 95 <u>ability to pay.</u> *SS26/R1046PS* S. B. No. 2838 06/SS26/R1046PS

PAGE 3

96 terminated, all disposition orders in such cases for placement 97 with the Department of Human Services shall be reviewed by the 98 court or designated authority at least annually to determine if 99 continued placement with the department is in the best interest of 100 the child or the public.

101 Each party to a paternity or child support proceeding (5) 102 shall notify the other within five (5) days after any change of 103 In addition, the noncustodial and custodial parent shall address. 104 file and update, with the court and with the state case registry, 105 information on that party's location and identity, including 106 social security number, residential and mailing addresses, 107 telephone numbers, photograph, driver's license number, and name, 108 address and telephone number of the party's employer. This 109 information shall be required upon entry of an order or within 110 five (5) days of a change of address.

111 (6) In any case subsequently enforced by the Department of 112 Human Services pursuant to Title IV-D of the Social Security Act, 113 the court shall have continuing jurisdiction.

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

121 (8) The duty of support of a child terminates upon the 122 emancipation of the child. The court may determine that 123 emancipation has occurred and no other support obligation exists 124 when the child:

125 (a) Attains the age of twenty-one (21) years, or126 (b) Marries, or

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

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

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

141 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from 142 and after July 1, 2006.