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By: Representatives Rushing, Miles, To: Judiciary B Reynolds, Hughes, Sykes

HOUSE BILL NO. 753 (As Passed the House)

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 43-47-9, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CREATE "NANCY'S LAW," WHICH AUTHORIZES THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES TO RELOCATE OR PROVIDE NEW CARETAKERS FOR VULNERABLE PERSONS DURING ANY EVALUATION OR INVESTIGATION REGARDING ABUSE OF 5 A VULNERABLE PERSON; TO BRING FORWARD SECTIONS 43-47-11, 43-47-13 AND 43-47-15, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, WHICH PROVIDE FOR THE PROTECTIVE SERVICES PLANS OF VULNERABLE ADULTS WHO HAVE BEEN 7 8 ABUSED OR EXPLOITED; TO AUTHORIZE THE MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF 9 CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES TO REQUEST THAT A CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCY PERFORM A FEDERAL NAME-BASED CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS CHECK 10 OF EACH ADULT RESIDING IN THE HOME DURING AN EMERGENCY PLACEMENT 11 12 SITUATION WHEN A CHILD MUST BE PLACED IN HOME CARE DUE TO THE ABSENCE OF PARENTS OR CUSTODIANS; TO PROVIDE THAT NAME-BASED CHECK RESULTS MAY BE PROVIDED TO THE MISSISSIPPI CRIMINAL INFORMATION 14 CENTER (MCIC) OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, WHICH SHALL THEN 15 PROVIDE A COMPLETE SET OF EACH ADULT RESIDENT'S FINGERPRINTS TO 16 17 THE MCIC CENTRAL REPOSITORY FOR THE IMMEDIATE SUBMISSION TO THE FBI WITHIN FOURTEEN CALENDAR DAYS FROM THE DATE THE NAME SEARCH WAS CONDUCTED; TO PROVIDE THAT THE CENTRAL REPOSITORY SHALL EITHER 18 19 20 POSITIVELY IDENTIFY THE FINGERPRINT SUBJECT OR FORWARD THE FINGERPRINTS TO THE FBI WITHIN FOURTEEN CALENDAR DAYS FROM THE 21 22 DATE THE NAME SEARCH WAS CONDUCTED; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 2.3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 24 SECTION 1. Section 43-47-9, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 25 amended as follows: 26 43-47-9. (1) (a) Upon receipt of a report pursuant to 27 Section 43-47-7 that a vulnerable person is in need of protective 28 services, the department shall initiate an investigation and/or ~ OFFICIAL ~ H. B. No. 753 G1/217/HR43/R367PH

29	evaluation within forty-eight (48) hours if immediate attention is
30	needed, or within seventy-two (72) hours if the vulnerable person
31	is not in immediate danger, to determine whether the vulnerable
32	person is in need of protective services and what services are
33	needed. The evaluation shall include any necessary visits and
34	interviews with the person, and if appropriate, with the alleged
35	perpetrator of the vulnerable person abuse and with any person
36	believed to have knowledge of the circumstances of the case. * * \star
37	(b) When a caretaker of a vulnerable person refuses to allow
38	the department reasonable access to conduct an investigation to
39	determine if the vulnerable person is in need of protective
40	services, the department may petition the court for an emergency
41	order for injunctive relief to (i) relocate the vulnerable person
42	to an appropriate care facility if funding exists and prohibit the
43	alleged perpetrator from having access to the vulnerable person,
44	or (ii) remove the caretaker, replace such with a new caretaker
45	that is recommended by the department, and prohibit the alleged
46	perpetrator from having access to the vulnerable person. This
47	paragraph (b) shall be known and may be cited as "Nancy's Law."
48	(2) The staff and physicians of local health departments,
49	mental health clinics and other public or private agencies,
50	including law enforcement agencies, shall cooperate fully with the
51	department in the performance of its duties. These duties include
52	immediate, in-residence evaluations and medical examinations and
53	treatment where the department deems it necessary. However, upon

- 54 receipt of a report of abuse, neglect or exploitation of a
- 55 vulnerable person confined in a licensed hospital or licensed
- 56 nursing home facility in the state, the department shall
- 57 immediately refer this report to the proper authority at the State
- 58 Department of Health for investigation under Section 43-47-37.
- 59 Upon a showing of probable cause that a vulnerable person has
- 60 been abused, a court may authorize a qualified third party to make
- 61 an evaluation to enter the residence of, and to examine the
- 62 vulnerable person. Upon a showing of probable cause that a
- 63 vulnerable person has been financially exploited, a court may
- 64 authorize a qualified third party, also authorized by the
- 65 department, to make an evaluation, and to gain access to the
- 66 financial records of the vulnerable person.
- 67 (3) The department may contract with an agency or private
- 68 physician for the purpose of providing immediate, accessible
- 69 evaluations in the location that the department deems most
- 70 appropriate.
- 71 **SECTION 2.** Section 43-47-11, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 72 brought forward as follows:
- 73 43-47-11. (1) If, pursuant to an investigation instituted
- 74 pursuant to Section 43-47-7, the department determines that a
- 75 vulnerable person is in need of protective services, it shall
- 76 prepare a plan of services, reviewing that plan with the
- 77 vulnerable person and obtaining his consent in writing.

- 78 (2) When a caretaker of a vulnerable person who consents to
 79 the receipt of protective services refuses to allow the provision
 80 of such services to the vulnerable person, the department may
 81 petition the court for an order for injunctive relief enjoining
 82 the caretaker from interfering with the provision of protective
 83 services to the vulnerable person.
- 3) If a vulnerable person does not consent to the receipt of protective services, or if he withdraws his consent, the services shall not be provided, except as indicated in Section 43-47-13.
- 88 **SECTION 3.** Section 43-47-13, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 89 brought forward as follows:
- 90 43-47-13. (1) Every reasonable effort shall be made to secure the consent and participation of the vulnerable person in 91 an evaluation and resolution of the need for protective services. 92 93 If those efforts fail and if the department has reasonable cause 94 to believe that a vulnerable person is being abused, neglected or exploited and lacks the capacity to consent to protective 95 96 services, then the department may petition the court for an order 97 for injunctive relief authorizing the provision of protective
- 98 services. The petition must allege specific facts sufficient to 99 show that the vulnerable person is in need of protective services 100 and lacks the capacity to consent to them.
- 101 (2) The court shall set the case for hearing within fourteen 102 (14) days after the filing of the petition. The vulnerable person

- 103 must receive at least five (5) days' notice of the hearing. 104 good cause is shown, the court may direct that a shorter notice be 105 The vulnerable person has the right to be present and represented by counsel at the hearing. If the person, in the 106 determination of the court, lacks the capacity to waive the right 107 108 to counsel, then the court shall appoint a quardian ad litem. 109 the person is indigent, the cost of representation shall be borne 110 by the department or by the court.
- 111 If, at the hearing, the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the vulnerable person is in need of 112 113 protective services and lacks the capacity to consent to those services, the court may issue an order relative thereto. 114 This 115 order may include the designation of an individual, organization or agency to be responsible for the performing or obtaining of 116 essential services on behalf of the vulnerable person or otherwise 117 118 consenting to protective services in his behalf. The order may 119 provide for protective services for a period not to exceed eighteen (18) months, at which time the vulnerable person's need 120 121 for protective services may be reviewed by the department filing a 122 petition requesting such review with the court. Should the court 123 determine that the vulnerable person is in further need of protective services, it may order the provision of such protective 124 125 services as provided herein.
- 126 (4) The court may appoint a guardian or conservator for the 127 vulnerable person, but the court shall not appoint the department

- 128 as a guardian of the vulnerable person. No vulnerable person may
- 129 be committed to a mental health facility under this chapter.
- 130 However, nothing contained herein shall prohibit the filing of
- 131 petitions under other applicable provisions of the laws of this
- 132 state.
- 133 **SECTION 4.** Section 43-47-15, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 134 brought forward as follows:
- 135 43-47-15. (1) The department shall have the authority to
- 136 provide immediate medical care, food, clothing, heat, shelter,
- 137 supervision or other essential services in the absence of consent
- 138 if it is determined that:
- 139 (a) The vulnerable person is in imminent danger of
- 140 death or irreparable harm;
- 141 (b) Provision of emergency and/or protective services
- 142 will alleviate the endangerment; and
- 143 (c) No other statutory or otherwise appropriate remedy
- 144 is immediately available.
- 145 (2) Within forty-eight (48) hours, excluding Saturdays,
- 146 Sundays and legal holidays, the department shall petition the
- 147 court for an order for injunctive relief authorizing the provision
- 148 of emergency services.
- 149 (3) Upon petition of the Commissioner of Public Welfare, the
- 150 court may order the provision of emergency services to a

- 151 vulnerable person after finding that there is reasonable cause to
- 152 believe that:

153			(6	a)	The	e vuli	nera	able	person	lacks	the	capacity	to	consent
154	and	that	he	is	in	need	of	prot	tective	servi	ces;			

- (b) An emergency exists; and
- 156 (c) No other person authorized by law or order to give
 157 consent is available and willing to arrange for emergency
 158 services.
- 159 If there is reasonable cause to believe that the conditions
 160 listed above exist and no other custodian is available, then upon
 161 a written petition for emergency services filed by the department,
 162 the court may issue an order for injunctive relief for the
 163 department to provide emergency services to a vulnerable person.
- 164 The petition for emergency services shall set forth the (4)165 name, address and authority of the petitioners; the name, age and 166 residence of the vulnerable person; the nature of the emergency; 167 the proposed emergency services; the petitioner's reasonable belief as to the existence of the conditions set forth in 168 169 subsection (1) of this section; and facts showing petitioner's attempts to obtain the vulnerable person's consent to the 170 171 services.
- 172 (5) If the provision of emergency and/or protective services 173 alleviates the imminent danger of death or irreparable harm and 174 the department has reasonable cause to believe that the vulnerable 175 person remains in need of protective services, the department 176 shall proceed according to Sections 43-47-11 and 43-47-13.

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177	(6) Where it is necessary to enter a premises without the
178	vulnerable person's consent after obtaining a court order in
179	compliance with subsection (3) of this section, the representative
180	of the petitioner shall do so.

- 181 (7) No petitioner shall be held liable in any action brought 182 by the vulnerable person if the petitioner acted in good faith.
- 183 **SECTION 5.** (1) As used in this section, "emergency 184 placement" means those limited instances when the Mississippi 185 Department of Child Protective Services is placing a child in the home of private individuals, including neighbors or friends, as a 186 187 result of a sudden unavailability of the child's primary 188 caretaker.
 - During an emergency placement situation when a child must be placed in home care due to the absence of parents or custodians, the Mississippi Department of Child Protective Services (MDCPS) may request that a criminal justice agency perform a federal name-based criminal history records check of each adult residing in the home. Name-based check results may be provided to the Mississippi Criminal Information Center (MCIC) of the Mississippi Department of Public Safety, which shall then provide a complete set of each adult resident's fingerprints to the MCIC central repository for the immediate submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) within fourteen (14) calendar days from the date the name search was conducted. The central repository shall either positively identify the

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- fingerprint subject or forward the fingerprints to the FBI within fourteen (14) calendar days from the date the name search was conducted. The child shall be removed from the home immediately if any adult resident fails to provide their fingerprints and written permission to perform a federal criminal history records check when requested.
- 208 (3) When placement of a child in a home is denied as a
 209 result of a name-based criminal history records check of a
 210 resident, and the resident contests that denial, each such
 211 resident shall, within fourteen (14) calendar days, submit to
 212 MDCPS a complete set of the resident's fingerprints with written
 213 permission allowing MCIC to forward the fingerprints to the MCIC
 214 criminal history records repository for submission to the FBI.
- 215 <u>SECTION 6.</u> Section 6 and 7 of this act shall be known and 216 cited as "Noah's Law."
- 217 **SECTION 7.** (1) As used in this section, "pure powdered 218 caffeine product" means a product that consists solely of pure caffeine, or is sold or marketed as pure caffeine or pure powdered 219 220 caffeine, and is manufactured into a crystalline or powdered form. 221 A "pure powdered caffeine product" does not include products that 222 contain caffeine and are formulated, manufactured, and labeled in 223 accordance with the laws and regulations enforced by the United 224 States Food and Drug Administration.
- 225 (2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, no 226 person, firm, corporation or other entity shall knowingly sell or

- offer for sale, barter, or give away a pure powdered caffeine product for human consumption.
- 230 person, firm, corporation or other entity from selling or offering
 231 for sale, bartering, giving away, distributing, or delivering
 232 either of the following:
- 233 (a) A pure powdered caffeine product used in any lawful
 234 manufacturing process of another lawful product, in any lawful
 235 research, or in any lawful prescription drug; or
- 236 (b) Any product that receives explicit approval as safe 237 and effective for its intended use under the Federal Food, Drug 238 and Cosmetic Act or is lawfully marketed under an over-the-counter 239 monograph issued by the United States Food and Drug 240 Administration.
- (4) Any person, firm, corporation or other entity who violates this section shall be liable as follows: For a first conviction, a fine of not more than One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150.00); and for all subsequent convictions, a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00).
- 246 (5) The provisions of this section shall supersede any
 247 existing or subsequently enacted law, ordinance, rule or
 248 regulation of any local government or political subdivision which
 249 relates to the sale, purchase, promotion, possession, manufacture,
 250 or distribution of a pure powdered caffeine product, of any lawful
 251 product containing caffeine, and of any lawful product included in

252	subsection (2) of this section. No local government or political
253	subdivision shall adopt any law, ordinance, rule or regulation
254	that is more restrictive than the provisions of this section.
255	SECTION $\underline{\underline{8}}$. This act shall take effect and be in force from
256	and after July 1, 2017.

