By: Senator(s) Sojourner, Chism, McDaniel To: Judiciary, Division B

## SENATE BILL NO. 2883

1 AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 97-5-39, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 2 CRIMINALIZE THE STERILIZATION OR FACILITATION OF THE STERILIZATION 3 OF A CHILD CHEMICALLY OR PHYSICALLY AS FELONIOUS CHILD ABUSE; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 5

- SECTION 1. Section 97-5-39, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 6
- 7 amended as follows:
- 8 97-5-39. (1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this
- 9 section, any parent, quardian or other person who intentionally,
- 10 knowingly or recklessly commits any act or omits the performance
- of any duty, which act or omission contributes to or tends to 11
- 12 contribute to the neglect or delinquency of any child or which act
- or omission results in the abuse of any child, as defined in 13
- 14 Section 43-21-105(m) of the Youth Court Law, or who knowingly aids
- any child in escaping or absenting himself from the guardianship 15
- 16 or custody of any person, agency or institution, or knowingly

- 17 harbors or conceals, or aids in harboring or concealing, any child
- who has absented himself without permission from the guardianship 18
- 19 or custody of any person, agency or institution to which the child

- 20 shall have been committed by the youth court shall be guilty of a
- 21 misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not
- 22 to exceed One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), or by imprisonment not
- 23 to exceed one (1) year in jail, or by both such fine and
- 24 imprisonment.
- 25 (b) For the purpose of this section, a child is a
- 26 person who has not reached his eighteenth birthday. A child who
- 27 has not reached his eighteenth birthday and is on active duty for
- 28 a branch of the armed services, or who is married, is not
- 29 considered a child for the purposes of this statute.
- 30 (c) If a child commits one (1) of the proscribed acts
- 31 in subsection (2)(a), (b) or (c) of this section upon another
- 32 child, then original jurisdiction of all such offenses shall be in
- 33 youth court.
- 34 (d) If the child's deprivation of necessary clothing,
- 35 shelter, health care or supervision appropriate to the child's age
- 36 results in substantial harm to the child's physical, mental or
- 37 emotional health, the person may be sentenced to imprisonment in
- 38 custody of the Department of Corrections for not more than five
- 39 (5) years or to payment of a fine of not more than Five Thousand
- 40 Dollars (\$5,000.00), or both.
- 41 (e) A parent, legal guardian or other person who
- 42 knowingly permits the continuing physical or sexual abuse of a
- 43 child is guilty of neglect of a child and may be sentenced to
- 44 imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for

45	not mor	e than	ten	(10)	years	or	to	payment	of	а	fine	of	not	more
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- 46 than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), or both.
- 47 (2) Any person shall be guilty of felonious child abuse in
- 48 the following circumstances:
- 49 (a) Whether bodily harm results or not, if the person
- 50 shall intentionally, knowingly or recklessly:
- 51 (i) Burn any child;
- 52 (ii) Physically torture any child;
- 53 (iii) Strangle, choke, smother or in any way
- 54 interfere with any child's breathing;
- 55 (iv) Poison a child;
- 56 (v) Starve a child of nourishments needed to
- 57 sustain life or growth;
- 58 (vi) Use any type of deadly weapon upon any child;
- 59 (vii) Sterilize any child chemically or
- 60 physically;
- (viii) Facilitate the sterilization of any child
- 62 chemically or physically;
- (b) If some bodily harm to any child actually occurs,
- 64 and if the person shall intentionally, knowingly or recklessly:
- (i) Throw, kick, bite, or cut any child;
- 66 (ii) Strike a child under the age of fourteen (14)
- 67 about the face or head with a closed fist;
- 68 (iii) Strike a child under the age of five (5) in
- 69 the face or head;

- 70 (iv) Kick, bite, cut or strike a child's genitals;
- 71 circumcision of a male child is not a violation under this
- 72 subparagraph (iv);
- 73 (c) If serious bodily harm to any child actually
- 74 occurs, and if the person shall intentionally, knowingly or
- 75 recklessly:
- 76 (i) Strike any child on the face or head;
- 77 (ii) Disfigure or scar any child;
- 78 (iii) Whip, strike or otherwise abuse any child;
- 79 (d) Any person, upon conviction under paragraph (a) or
- 80 (c) of this subsection, shall be sentenced by the court to
- 81 imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for a
- 82 term of not less than five (5) years and up to life, as determined
- 83 by the court. Any person, upon conviction under paragraph (b) of
- 84 this subsection shall be sentenced by the court to imprisonment in
- 85 the custody of the Department of Corrections for a term of not
- 86 less than two (2) years nor more than ten (10) years, as
- 87 determined by the court. For any second or subsequent conviction
- 88 under this subsection (2), the person shall be sentenced to
- 89 imprisonment for life.
- 90 (e) For the purposes of this subsection (2), "bodily
- 91 harm" means any bodily injury to a child and includes, but is not
- 92 limited to, bruising, bleeding, lacerations, soft tissue swelling,
- 93 and external or internal swelling of any body organ.

94	(f) For the purposes of this subsection (2), "serious
95	bodily harm" means any serious bodily injury to a child and
96	includes, but is not limited to, the fracture of a bone, permanent
97	disfigurement, permanent scarring, or any internal bleeding or
98	internal trauma to any organ, any brain damage, any injury to the
99	eye or ear of a child or other vital organ, and impairment of any
100	bodily function.

- (g) Nothing contained in paragraph (c) of this subsection shall preclude a parent or guardian from disciplining a child of that parent or guardian, or shall preclude a person in loco parentis to a child from disciplining that child, if done in a reasonable manner, and reasonable corporal punishment or reasonable discipline as to that parent or guardian's child or child to whom a person stands in loco parentis shall be a defense to any violation charged under paragraph (c) of this subsection.
- (h) Reasonable discipline and reasonable corporal
  punishment shall not be a defense to acts described in paragraphs
  (a) and (b) of this subsection or if a child suffers serious
  bodily harm as a result of any act prohibited under paragraph (c)
  of this subsection.
- 114 (3) Nothing contained in this section shall prevent
  115 proceedings against the parent, guardian or other person under any
  116 statute of this state or any municipal ordinance defining any act
  117 as a crime or misdemeanor. Nothing in the provisions of this
  118 section shall preclude any person from having a right to trial by

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- jury when charged with having violated the provisions of this section.
- 121 (4) (a) A parent, legal guardian or caretaker who endangers
- 122 a child's person or health by knowingly causing or permitting the
- 123 child to be present where any person is selling, manufacturing or
- 124 possessing immediate precursors or chemical substances with intent
- 125 to manufacture, sell or possess a controlled substance as
- 126 prohibited under Section 41-29-139 or 41-29-313, is guilty of
- 127 child endangerment and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not
- 128 more than ten (10) years or to payment of a fine of not more than
- 129 Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), or both.
- 130 (b) If the endangerment results in substantial harm to
- 131 the child's physical, mental or emotional health, the person may
- 132 be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than twenty (20) years
- 133 or to payment of a fine of not more than Twenty Thousand Dollars
- (\$20,000.00), or both.
- 135 (5) Nothing contained in this section shall prevent
- 136 proceedings against the parent, guardian or other person under any
- 137 statute of this state or any municipal ordinance defining any act
- 138 as a crime or misdemeanor. Nothing in the provisions of this
- 139 section shall preclude any person from having a right to trial by
- 140 jury when charged with having violated the provisions of this
- 141 section.
- 142 (6) After consultation with the Department of Human
- 143 Services, a regional mental health center or an appropriate

- professional person, a judge may suspend imposition or execution
  of a sentence provided in subsections (1) and (2) of this section
  and in lieu thereof require treatment over a specified period of
  time at any approved public or private treatment facility. A
  person may be eligible for treatment in lieu of criminal penalties
  no more than one (1) time.
- 150 In any proceeding resulting from a report made pursuant to Section 43-21-353 of the Youth Court Law, the testimony of the 151 152 physician making the report regarding the child's injuries or 153 condition or cause thereof shall not be excluded on the ground 154 that the physician's testimony violates the physician-patient 155 privilege or similar privilege or rule against disclosure. 156 physician's report shall not be considered as evidence unless 157 introduced as an exhibit to his testimony.
- 158 (8) Any criminal prosecution arising from a violation of
  159 this section shall be tried in the circuit, county, justice or
  160 municipal court having jurisdiction; provided, however, that
  161 nothing herein shall abridge or dilute the contempt powers of the
  162 youth court.
- SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 2023.