## Adopted COMMITTEE AMENDMENT NO 1 PROPOSED TO

House Bill No. 1318

## **BY: Committee**

Amend by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

82 SECTION 1. The following shall be codified as Section 83 43-15-200, Mississippi Code of 1972:

<u>43-15-200.</u> The purpose of this article is to provide a
mechanism whereby any parent may relinquish the care of an infant
to the state in safety, anonymity, and without fear of
prosecution. This article shall be known as and may be cited as
the "Mississippi Safe Haven Law".
SECTION 2. The following shall be codified as Section

90 43-15-200.1, Mississippi Code of 1972:

91 <u>43-15-200.1.</u> As used in this article, the following terms 92 have the meaning herein ascribed unless the context clearly 93 requires otherwise:

94 (a) "Department" means the Department of Child95 Protection Services.

96 (b) "Emergency medical services provider" shall mean a 97 licensed hospital, as defined in Section 41-9-3, which operates an emergency department or fire station or mobile ambulance staffed 98 99 with full-time firefighters or emergency medical technicians or paramedics. "Emergency medical services provider" does not 100 101 include the offices, clinics, surgeries or treatment facilities of private physicians or dentists. "Emergency medical services 102 103 provider" does not include any individual licensed healthcare 104 provider, including physicians, dentists, nurses, physician assistants or other health professionals under this article unless 105 106 such individual voluntarily assumes responsibility for the custody 107 of the child.

(c) "Infant" means a child not previously subjected to abuse or neglect, who is not more than thirty (30) days old as determined within a reasonable degree of medical certainty by an examining physician.

(d) "Newborn safety device" means a device: (i) Designed to permit a parent to anonymously place an infant in the device with the intent to leave the infant

115 for an emergency medical services provider to remove the infant 116 from the device and take custody of the infant; 117 (ii) Installed in a conspicuous location with an adequate dual alarm system connected to the physical location 118 119 where the device is installed. The dual alarm system must be: 120 1. Tested at least once per week to ensure the alarm system is in working order; and 121 122 2. Visually checked at least twice per day to 123 ensure the alarm system is in working order; and 124 (iii) Approved by and located inside a 125 participating emergency medical services provider that is: 126 Licensed or otherwise legally operating in 1. 127 this state; and 128 Staffed continuously on a twenty-four-hour 2. 129 basis, seven (7) days a week and three hundred sixty-five (365) 130 days a year. 131 (e) "Relinquish" or "relinquishment" means the action of a parent in leaving an infant on the premises of an emergency 132 133 medical services provider, with a facility employee or member of 134 the professional medical community at the facility, or in a 135 newborn safety device, without expressing an intention to return 136 for the infant. 137 SECTION 3. Section 43-15-201, Mississippi Code of 1972, is

137 SECTION 3. Section 43-15-201, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 138 amended as follows:

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139 43-15-201. (1) (a) An emergency medical services provider, 140 without a court order, shall take possession of a child who is  $\star$   $\star$  thirty (30) days old or younger if the child is 141 voluntarily delivered to the provider by the child's parent and 142 143 the parent did not express an intent to return for the child. 144 (b) If an infant's parent is unable to give up custody of the infant as otherwise described in this article due to 145 146 extenuating circumstances, the infant's parent may request that an 147 emergency medical services provider take custody of the infant by: 148 (i) Dialing the 911 emergency call number; and 149 (ii) Staying with the infant until an emergency 150 medical services provider arrives to take custody of the infant. 151 (c) The emergency medical dispatch agency or the 152 emergency medical services provider shall inform the infant's 153 parent of the ability to remain anonymous as described in this 154 section.

(2) The parent who surrenders the baby shall not be required to provide any information pertaining to his or her identity, nor shall the emergency medical services provider inquire as to same. If the identity of the parent is known to the emergency medical services provider, the emergency medical services provider shall keep the identity confidential.

161 (3) <u>The emergency medical services provider must ask the</u> 162 <u>parent relinquishing the infant to identify any other parent of</u>

163 the infant other than the parent leaving the infant with the

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164	emergency medical services provider. The emergency medical	
165	services provider also must attempt to obtain from the parent	
166	information concerning the infant's background and medical history	
167	as specified on a form provided by the department. This	
168	information must include, but is not limited to, information	
169	concerning the use of a controlled substance by the infant's	
170	mother during the pregnancy or since the birth of the child,	
171	provided that information regarding the use of a controlled	
172	2 substance by the infant's mother is not admissible as evidence of	
173	3 the unlawful use of a controlled substance in any criminal court	
174	proceeding. The emergency medical services provider must give the	
175	5 parent a copy of the form and a prepaid envelope for mailing the	
176	6 form to the department if the parent does not wish to provide the	
177	7 information to the provider.	
178	8 (4) An emergency medical services provider who takes	
179	9 possession of an infant under this section shall perform any act	
180	80 necessary to protect the physical health or safety of the infant.	
181	A physician shall promptly conduct a comprehensive medical	
182	screening to determine:	
183	(a) If the infant suffered fetal exposure to alcohol or	
184	drugs;	
185	(b) If the infant appears to have been abused or	
186	neglected; and	
187	(c) The infant's estimated date of birth, if not	
188	previously known.	

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# 189 (5) If an infant is relinquished to an emergency medical 190 services provider other than a hospital, the staff of the facility 191 shall immediately transfer the infant to a hospital.

192 ( \* \* \*6) A \* \* \* mother presenting herself to a hospital 193 through the emergency room or otherwise, who is subsequently 194 admitted for purposes of labor and delivery, does not give up the 195 legal protections or anonymity guaranteed under this section. Ιf 196 the mother clearly expresses a desire to voluntarily surrender 197 custody of the newborn after birth, the emergency medical services provider can take possession of the child, without further action 198 199 by the mother, as if the child had been presented to the emergency 200 medical services provider in the same manner outlined above in 201 subsection (1) of this section.

(a) If the mother expresses a desire to remain
anonymous, identifying information may be obtained for purposes of
securing payment of labor and delivery costs only. If the birth
mother is a minor, the hospital may use the identifying
information to secure payment through Medicaid, but shall not
notify the minor's parent or guardian without the minor's consent.

(b) The identity of the birth mother shall not be placed on the birth certificate or disclosed to the Department of Human Services.

211 (\* \* \*7) There is a presumption that by relinquishing a 212 child in accordance with this section, the parent consents to the

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213 termination of his or her parental rights with respect to the 214 child. \* \* \*.

215 \* \* \*

216 SECTION 4. Section 43-15-203, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 217 amended as follows:

43-15-203. (1) \* \* \* <u>When</u> an emergency medical services provider takes possession of a child pursuant to Section 43-15-201, the provider shall <u>immediately</u> notify the department \* \* \* that the provider has taken possession of the child.

(2) The department shall \* \* \* <u>take legal</u> custody of
the \* \* \* <u>infant</u> immediately on receipt of notice pursuant to
subsection (1). <u>The department shall take physical custody of the</u>
<u>infant as soon as practicable but not later than twenty-four (24)</u>
<u>hours after receiving notice that the infant is ready to be</u>
discharged from the hospital.

229 (3) The department shall be responsible for all medical and 230 other costs associated with the child and shall reimburse the 231 hospital for any costs incurred \* \* \*.

(4) Immediately after assuming legal custody of the infant,
 the department shall report the child to appropriate state and

234 local law enforcement agencies as a potential missing child.

235 (5) A law enforcement agency that receives a report under

236 this section shall investigate whether the child is reported as

237 missing.

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238 (6) Within forty eight (48) hours after taking legal custody 239 of the infant, the department shall publish notice, in a newspaper 240 of general circulation in the area where the emergency medical 241 services provider that initially took the infant is located, and 242 send a news release to broadcast and print media in the area. The 243 notice and the news release must state the circumstances under 244 which the infant was left at the provider, a description of the 245 infant, and the date, time, and place of the hearing to be held. 246 The notice and the news release must also state that any person 247 wishing to assert parental rights in regard to the infant must do 248 so at the hearing. If the parent who relinquished the infant 249 identified anyone else as being a parent of the infant, the notice 250 must be sent by certified mail to the last known address of the 251 person identified as a parent at least two (2) weeks prior to the 252 hearing date. 253 SECTION 5. The following shall be codified as Section 254 43-15-204, Mississippi Code of 1972: 255 43-15-204. When an infant is relinquished under this 256 article, there is a rebuttable presumption that the youth court 257 case shall proceed under Section 43-21-603(7). 258 SECTION 6. Section 43-21-201, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 259 amended as follows: 260 43-21-201. (1) (a) Each party shall have the right to be 261 represented by counsel at all stages of the proceedings, 262 including, but not limited to, detention, shelter, adjudicatory

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263 and disposition hearings and parole or probation revocation 264 proceedings.

265 In delinguency matters the court shall appoint (b) 266 legal defense counsel who is not also a guardian ad litem for the 267 same child. If the party is a child, the child shall be 268 represented by counsel at all critical stages: detention, 269 adjudicatory and disposition hearings; parole or probation 270 revocation proceedings; and post-disposition matters. If 271 indigent, the child shall have the right to have counsel appointed for him by the youth court. 272

273 (c) A child who is alleged to have been abused or 274 neglected shall be deemed to be a party to the proceedings under 275 this chapter. The child shall be represented by an attorney at 276 all stages of any proceedings held pursuant to this chapter. The 277 court shall appoint an attorney for any child who is 278 unrepresented. The guardian ad litem may serve a dual role as 279 long as no conflict of interest is present. If a conflict of 280 interest arises, the guardian ad litem shall inform the Youth 281 Court of the conflict and the Youth Court shall retain the 282 guardian ad litem to represent the best interest of the child and 283 appoint an attorney to represent the child's preferences as 284 required by Uniform Rule of Youth Court Practice 13(f). 285 When a party first appears before the youth court, the (2)286 judge shall ascertain whether he is represented by counsel and, if not, inform him of his rights, including his right to counsel. If 287

the court determines that a parent or guardian who is a party in an abuse, neglect or termination of parental rights proceeding is indigent, the youth court judge may appoint counsel to represent the indigent parent or guardian in the proceeding.

An attorney appointed to represent a \* \* \* child shall 292 (3) 293 be required to complete annual juvenile justice training that is 294 approved by the Mississippi Office of State Public Defender and 295 the Mississippi Commission on Continuing Legal Education. An 296 attorney appointed to represent a parent or guardian in an abuse, 297 neglect or termination of parental rights proceeding shall be required to complete annual training that is approved by the 298 299 Office of State Public Defender and the Mississippi Commission on 300 Continuing Legal Education. The Mississippi Office of State 301 Public Defender and the Mississippi Commission on Continuing Legal 302 Education shall determine the amount of juvenile justice training 303 and continuing education required to fulfill the requirements of 304 this subsection. The State Public Defender shall maintain a roll 305 of attorneys who have complied with the training requirements and 306 shall enforce the provisions of this subsection. Should an 307 attorney fail to complete the annual training requirement or fail 308 to attend the required training within six (6) months of being 309 appointed to a youth court case, the attorney shall be 310 disqualified to serve and the youth court shall immediately 311 terminate the representation and appoint another attorney.

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312 Attorneys appointed by a youth court to five (5) or fewer cases a 313 year are exempt from the requirements of this subsection.

314 (4) The child's attorney shall owe the same duties of 315 undivided loyalty, confidentiality and competent representation to 316 the child or minor as is due an adult client pursuant to the 317 Mississippi Rules of Professional Conduct.

318 (5) An attorney shall enter his appearance on behalf of a 319 party in the proceeding by filing a written notice of appearance 320 with the youth court, by filing a pleading, notice or motion signed by counsel or by appearing in open court and advising the 321 322 youth court that he is representing a party. After counsel has 323 entered his appearance, he shall be served with copies of all 324 subsequent pleadings, motions and notices required to be served on 325 the party he represents. An attorney who has entered his 326 appearance shall not be permitted to withdraw from the case until 327 a timely appeal, if any, has been decided, except by leave of the 328 court then exercising jurisdiction of the cause after notice of 329 his intended withdrawal is served by him on the party he 330 represents.

(6) Each designee appointed by a youth court judge shall be subject to the Code of Judicial Conduct and shall govern himself or herself accordingly.

334 (7) The Department of Child Protection Services shall be a
 335 necessary party at all stages of the proceedings involving a child
 336 for whom the department has custody, including, but not limited

#### 337 to, shelter, adjudicatory, disposition, permanency and

338 termination-of-parental-rights hearings.

339 SECTION 7. Section 43-21-501, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 340 amended as follows:

341 43-21-501. When a petition has been filed and the date of 342 hearing has been set by the youth court, the judge or his designee 343 shall order the clerk of the youth court to issue a summons to the 344 following to appear personally at such hearing:

345

The child named in the petition; (a)

346 (b) The person or persons who have custody or control 347 of the child;

348 The parent or quardian of the child if such parent (C) or guardian does not have custody of the child; \* \* \* 349

350 The Department of Child Protection Services; and (d) 351 ( \* \* \*e) Any other person whom the court deems 352

necessary.

353 SECTION 8. Section 43-21-701, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 354 amended as follows:

355 43-21-701. (1) There is hereby established the Mississippi 356 Commission on a Uniform Youth Court System and Procedures. The commission shall consist of the following **\* \* \*** twenty-one (21) 357 358 members:

359 One (1) circuit court judge appointed by the Chief (a) 360 Justice of the Mississippi Supreme Court;

361 (b) One (1) chancery court judge, appointed by the362 Chief Justice of the Mississippi Supreme Court;

363 (c) The President of the Mississippi Council of Youth 364 Court Judges, or his designee;

365 (d) Two (2) who may be either family court judges or 366 county court judges, appointed by the President of the Mississippi 367 Council of Youth Court Judges;

368 (e) Two (2) youth court referees, appointed by the
369 President of the Mississippi Council of Youth Court Judges;

370 (f) One (1) member of the Mississippi House of 371 Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House;

372 (g) One (1) member of the Mississippi Senate to be 373 appointed by the Lieutenant Governor;

(h) The directors of the following state agencies or their designated representatives: the Mississippi Department of \* \* \* <u>Human</u> Services and the Mississippi Department of \* \* \* Child Protection Services;

378 (i) The director, or his designated representative, of 379 the Governor's Office of Federal-State Programs;

(j) \* \* <u>Two (2)</u> employee<u>s</u>, other than the director, of the Department of \* \* <u>Child Protection Services</u> who \* \* <u>are</u> supervisor<u>s</u> of social workers primarily assigned to youth cases, appointed by the Governor;

384 (k) One (1) employee, other than the director, of the 385 Department of Child Protection Services who is experienced with 386 the legal process of youth court cases, appointed by the Governor; 387 ( \* \* \*1) One (1) municipal police chief, appointed by 388 the Governor; 389 ( **\* \* \***m) One (1) county sheriff, appointed by the 390 Governor; 391 ( \* \* \*n) Two (2) lawyers experienced in youth court 392 work, appointed by the Governor; and 393 ( \* \* \*o) Two (2) prosecuting attorneys who prosecute 394 cases in youth court, appointed by the Governor. 395 (2)The members shall be appointed to the commission within 396 fifteen (15) days of \* \* \* July 1, 2023, and shall serve until the 397 end of their respective terms of office, if applicable, or until 398 October 1, \* \* \* 2024, whichever occurs first. Vacancies on the 399 commission shall be filled in the manner of the original 400 appointment. Members shall be eliqible for reappointment provided 401 that upon such reappointment they meet the qualifications required 402 of a new appointee. 403 The commission may elect any officers from among its (3) 404 membership as it deems necessary for the efficient discharge of 405 the commission's duties. 406 The commission shall adopt rules and regulations (4)407 governing times and places for meetings and governing the manner 408 of conducting its business. **\* \* \*** Twelve (12) or more members

409 shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of conducting any 410 business of the commission; provided, however, a vote of not less 411 than \* \* \* <u>fourteen (14)</u> members shall be required for any 412 recommendations to the Legislature.

Members of the commission shall serve without 413 (5) 414 compensation, except that state and county employees and officers 415 shall receive any per diem as authorized by law from 416 appropriations available to their respective agencies or political 417 subdivisions. All commission members shall be entitled to receive 418 reimbursement for any actual and reasonable expenses incurred as a 419 necessary incident to service on the commission, including mileage 420 as provided by law.

421 The commission may select and employ a research director (6) 422 who shall perform the duties which the commission directs, which 423 duties shall include the hiring of such other employees for the 424 commission as the commission may approve. The research director 425 and all other employees of the commission shall be in the state 426 service and their salaries shall be established by the commission 427 subject to approval by the State Personnel Board. Employees of 428 the commission shall be reimbursed for the expenses necessarily 429 incurred in the performance of their official duties in the same 430 manner as other state employees. The commission may also employ 431 any consultants it deems necessary, including consultants to 432 compile any demographic data needed to accomplish the duties of 433 the commission.

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434 (7)The Governor's Office of Federal-State Programs shall 435 support the Commission on a Uniform Youth Court System and shall 436 act as agent for any funds made available to the commission for 437 its use. In order to expedite the implementation of the 438 Commission on a Uniform Youth Court System, any funds available to 439 the Governor's Office of Federal-State Programs for the \* \* \* 440 2023-2024 fiscal year may be expended for the purpose of defraying 441 the expenses of the commission created herein.

442 The commission may contract for suitable office space in (8) accordance with the provisions of Section 29-5-2, Mississippi Code 443 444 of 1972. In addition, the commission may utilize, with their 445 consent, the services, equipment, personnel, information and 446 resources of other state agencies; and may accept voluntary and 447 uncompensated services, contract with individuals, public and private agencies, and request information, reports and data from 448 449 any agency of the state, or any of its political subdivisions, to 450 the extent authorized by law.

451 In order to conduct and carry out its purposes, duties (9) 452 and related activities as provided for in this section and Section 453 43-21-703, the commission is authorized to apply for and accept 454 gifts, grants, subsidies and other funds from persons, 455 corporations, foundations, the United States government or other 456 entities, provided that the receipt of such gifts, grants, 457 subsidies and funds shall be reported and otherwise accounted for 458 in the manner provided by law.

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459 SECTION 9. Section 43-21-703, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 460 amended as follows:

43-21-703. (1) 461 The commission shall study the youth court 462 system in Mississippi, and prepare a report including any proposed 463 changes in the youth court system and/or its procedures. It shall 464 submit the report to the Legislature, on or before October 465 1, \* \* \* 2024, along with a report detailing any legislation which 466 may be needed to implement the plan. In preparing the report, the 467 commission shall evaluate the existing juvenile services in the state and may recommend changes in the organizational concepts, 468 institutions, laws and resources. 469

470 (2) In formulating its report, the commission shall take471 into consideration the following:

472 (a) Whether a uniform statewide youth court system473 would be desirable;

(b) How best the service needs of the state could be met in relation to the taxing and resource capacity of various multi-county districts now existing or proposed;

477 (c) Whether counties in a given service area or 478 district may develop district shelters, detention centers and 479 diagnostic centers to serve a multi-county area; and

(d) What proposals or alternatives would update or
modernize the system to provide staffing for all counties and
citizens.

483 (3) The commission, in addition to recommending the plan 484 described in this section, shall serve as a clearinghouse and 485 information center for the collection, preparation, analysis and 486 dissemination of information on the youth court system in 487 Mississippi and shall conduct ongoing research relating to the 488 improvement of the youth court system. Pursuant to its duties 489 under this subsection, the commission may request the regular 490 submission to it of such reports, information and statistics by 491 the courts, judges, prosecuting attorneys and agencies of this 492 state which the commission deems necessary for the development of 493 its reports.

494 **SECTION 10.** Section 93-15-107, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 495 amended as follows:

496 93-15-107. (1) (a) Involuntary termination of parental 497 rights proceedings are commenced upon the filing of a petition 498 under this chapter. The petition may be filed by any interested 499 person, or any agency, institution or person holding custody of 500 the child. The simultaneous filing of a petition for adoption is 501 not a prerequisite for filing a petition under this chapter.

(b) The proceeding shall be triable, either in term time or vacation, thirty (30) days after personal service of process to any necessary party or, for a necessary party whose address is unknown after diligent search, thirty (30) days after the date of the first publication of service of process by

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507 publication that complies with the Mississippi Rules of Civil 508 Procedure.

509 Necessary parties to a termination of parental (C) rights action shall include the mother of the child, the legal 510 511 father of the child, the putative father of the child when known, 512 and any agency, institution or person holding custody of the 513 The absence of a necessary party who has been properly child. served does not preclude the court from conducting the hearing or 514 515 rendering a final judgment.

(d) A guardian ad litem shall be appointed to protect the best interest of the child, except that the court, in its discretion, may waive this requirement when a parent executes a written voluntary release to terminate parental rights. The guardian ad litem fees shall be determined and assessed in the discretion of the court.

522 (2) Voluntary termination of parental rights by written 523 voluntary release is governed by Section 93-15-111.

524 (3) In all cases involving termination of parental rights, a525 minor parent shall be served with process as an adult.

526 (4) The court may waive service of process if an adoptive 527 child was born in a foreign country, put up for adoption in the 528 birth country, and has been legally admitted into this country.

529 (5) The clerk shall docket cases seeking relief under this 530 chapter as priority cases. The assigned judge shall be

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531 <u>immediately notified by the clerk when a case is filed in order to</u> 532 provide for expedited proceedings.

533 **SECTION 11.** Section 93-17-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 534 amended as follows:

535 93-17-3. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, 536 a court of this state has jurisdiction over a proceeding for the 537 adoption or readoption of a minor commenced under this chapter if:

538 Immediately before commencement of the proceeding, (a) 539 the minor lived in this state with a parent, a quardian, a 540 prospective adoptive parent or another person acting as parent, 541 for at least six (6) consecutive months, excluding periods of 542 temporary absence, or, in the case of a minor under six (6) months 543 of age, lived in this state from soon after birth with any of 544 those individuals and there is available in this state substantial 545 evidence concerning the minor's present or future care;

(b) Immediately before commencement of the proceeding,
the prospective adoptive parent lived in this state for at least
six (6) consecutive months, excluding periods of temporary
absence, and there is available in this state substantial evidence
concerning the minor's present or future care;

551 (c) The agency that placed the minor for adoption is 552 licensed in this state and it is in the best interest of the minor 553 that a court of this state assume jurisdiction because:

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(i) The minor and the minor's parents, or the minor and the prospective adoptive parent, have a significant connection with this state; and

557 (ii) There is available in this state substantial 558 evidence concerning the minor's present or future care;

559 (d) The minor and the prospective adoptive parent or 560 parents are physically present in this state and the minor has 561 been abandoned or it is necessary in an emergency to protect the 562 minor because the minor has been subjected to or threatened with mistreatment or abuse or is otherwise neglected, and the 563 564 prospective adoptive parent or parents, if not residing in 565 Mississippi, have completed and provided the court with a 566 satisfactory Interstate Compact for Placement of Children (ICPC) 567 home study and accompanying forms, unless the court determines 568 that the home study is not necessary in the case of an adoption by 569 a stepparent or a relative or in the case of an adoption in a 570 foster-to-adopt placement;

(e) It appears that no other state would have jurisdiction under prerequisites substantially in accordance with paragraphs (a) through (d), or another state has declined to exercise jurisdiction on the ground that this state is the more appropriate forum to hear a petition for adoption of the minor, and it is in the best interest of the minor that a court of this state assume jurisdiction; or

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(f) The child has been adopted in a foreign country, the agency that placed the minor for adoption is licensed in this state, and it is in the best interest of the child to be readopted in a court of this state having jurisdiction.

(2) A court of this state may not exercise jurisdiction over a proceeding for adoption of a minor if, at the time the petition for adoption is filed, a proceeding concerning the custody or adoption of the minor is pending in a court of another state exercising jurisdiction substantially in conformity with the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act or this section unless the proceeding is stayed by the court of the other state.

(3) If a court of another state has issued a decree or order concerning the custody of a minor who may be the subject of a proceeding for adoption in this state, a court of this state may not exercise jurisdiction over a proceeding for adoption of the minor unless:

594 (a) The court of this state finds that the court of the595 state which issued the decree or order:

596 (i) Does not have continuing jurisdiction to
597 modify the decree or order under jurisdictional prerequisites
598 substantially in accordance with the Uniform Child Custody
599 Jurisdiction Act or has declined to assume jurisdiction to modify
600 the decree or order; or

601 (ii) Does not have jurisdiction over a proceeding 602 for adoption substantially in conformity with subsection (1)(a)

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603 through (d) or has declined to assume jurisdiction over a 604 proceeding for adoption; and

605 (b) The court of this state has jurisdiction over the 606 proceeding.

607 Any person may be adopted in accordance with the (4) 608 provisions of this chapter in term time or in vacation by an 609 unmarried adult, by a married person whose spouse joins in the 610 petition, by a married person whose spouse does not join in the 611 petition because such spouse does not cohabit or reside with the 612 petitioning spouse, and in any circumstances determined by the 613 court that the adoption is in the best interest of the child. Only the consenting adult will be a legal parent of the child. 614 In 615 those adoption proceedings where the chancery court has 616 jurisdiction, the adoption shall be by sworn petition filed in the 617 chancery court of the county in which the adopting petitioner or 618 petitioners reside or in which the child to be adopted resides or 619 was born, or was found when it was abandoned or deserted, or in 620 which the home is located to which the child has been surrendered 621 by a person authorized to so do. In those adoption proceedings 622 where the county court sitting as a youth court has jurisdiction, 623 the adoption shall be by sworn petition filed in that youth court 624 of the county court under seal. If the youth court finds that the 625 best interest of the child would be served by a different venue, 626 the youth court may transfer any contested adoption proceeding to 627 the appropriate chancery court. The petition shall be accompanied

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628 by a doctor's or nurse practitioner's certificate showing the 629 physical and mental condition of the child to be adopted and a 630 sworn statement of all property, if any, owned by the child. In 631 addition, the petition shall be accompanied by affidavits of the 632 petitioner or petitioners stating the amount of the service fees 633 charged by any adoption agencies or adoption facilitators used by 634 the petitioner or petitioners and any other expenses paid by the 635 petitioner or petitioners in the adoption process as of the time 636 of filing the petition. If the doctor's or nurse practitioner's certificate indicates any abnormal mental or physical condition or 637 638 defect, the condition or defect shall not, in the discretion of 639 the chancellor or county court sitting as a youth court, bar the 640 adoption of the child if the adopting parent or parents file an 641 affidavit stating full and complete knowledge of the condition or 642 defect and stating a desire to adopt the child, notwithstanding 643 the condition or defect. The court shall have the power to change 644 the name of the child as a part of the adoption proceedings. The 645 word "child" in this section shall be construed to refer to the 646 person to be adopted, though an adult.

(5) No person may be placed in the home of or adopted by the prospective adopting parties before a court-ordered or voluntary home study is satisfactorily completed by a licensed adoption agency, a licensed, experienced social worker approved by the chancery court, a court-appointed guardian ad litem that has knowledge or training in conducting home studies if so directed by

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653 the court, or by the Department of \* \* \* <u>Child Protection</u> Services 654 on the prospective adoptive parties if required by Section 655 93-17-11, unless the court determines that the home study is not 656 <u>necessary in the case of an adoption by a stepparent or a relative</u> 657 or in the case of an adoption in a foster-to-adopt placement.

658 (6) No person may be adopted by a person or persons who 659 reside outside the State of Mississippi unless the provisions of 660 the Interstate Compact for Placement of Children (Section 43-18-1 661 et seq.) have been complied with. In such cases Forms 100A, 100B (if applicable) and evidence of Interstate Compact for Placement 662 663 of Children approval shall be added to the permanent adoption 664 record file within one (1) month of the placement, and a minimum 665 of two (2) post-placement reports conducted by a licensed 666 child-placing agency shall be provided to the Mississippi 667 Department of Child Protection Services Interstate Compact for 668 Placement of Children office.

669 No person may be adopted unless the provisions of the (7) 670 Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) have been complied with, if 671 applicable. When applicable, proof of compliance shall be 672 included in the court adoption file prior to finalization of the 673 adoption. If not applicable, a written statement or paragraph in 674 the petition for adoption shall be included in the adoption 675 petition stating that the provisions of ICWA do not apply before 676 finalization.

23/SS08/HB1318A.3J PAGE 25 677 (8) The readoption of a child who has automatically acquired 678 United States citizenship following an adoption in a foreign 679 country and who possesses a Certificate of Citizenship in 680 accordance with the Child Citizenship Act, CAA, Public Law 681 106-395, may be given full force and effect in a readoption 682 proceeding conducted by a court of competent jurisdiction in this 683 state by compliance with the Mississippi Registration of Foreign 684 Adoptions Act, Article 9 of this chapter.

(9) For adult adoptees who consent to the adoption, a
chancellor may waive any of the petition requirements and
procedural requirements within subsections (4), (5), (6) and (7)
of this section.

689 (10) For proceedings filed under this chapter, the chancery 690 court has original exclusive jurisdiction over all adoption 691 proceedings except when a county court sitting as a youth court 692 has acquired jurisdiction of a child in an abuse or neglect 693 proceeding. In such case, the county court shall have original 694 exclusive jurisdiction to hear a petition for adoption of that 695 child pursuant to the procedures of this chapter. If the youth 696 court finds that the best interest of the child would be served by 697 a different venue, the youth court may transfer any contested 698 adoption proceeding to the appropriate chancery court. 699 (11) The clerk shall docket cases seeking relief under this 700 chapter as priority cases. The assigned judge shall be

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701 <u>immediately notified by the clerk when a case is filed in order to</u> 702 provide for expedited proceedings.

703 SECTION 12. Section 93-17-11, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
704 amended as follows:

705 93-17-11. (1) At any time after the filing of the petition 706 for adoption and completion of process thereon, and before the 707 entering of a final decree, the court may, in its discretion, of 708 its own motion or on motion of any party to the proceeding, 709 require an investigation and report to the court to be made by any person, officer or home as the court may designate and direct 710 711 concerning the child, and shall require in adoptions except as 712 provided in subsection (4) of this section, other than those in 713 which the petitioner or petitioners are a relative or stepparent 714 of the child, that a home study be performed of the petitioner or petitioners by a licensed adoption agency or by the Department of 715 Human Services, at the petitioner's or petitioners' sole expense 716 717 and at no cost to the state or county. The investigation and 718 report shall give the material facts upon which the court may 719 determine whether the child is a proper subject for adoption, 720 whether the petitioner or petitioners are suitable parents for the 721 child, whether the adoption is to its best interest, and any other 722 facts or circumstances that may be material to the proposed 723 The home study shall be considered by the court in adoption. 724 determining whether the petitioner or petitioners are suitable 725 parents for the child. The court, when an investigation and

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report are required by the court or by this section, shall stay the proceedings in the cause for such reasonable time as may be necessary or required in the opinion of the court for the completion of the investigation and report by the person, officer or home designated and authorized to make the same.

731 (2) Upon the filing of that consent or the completion of the 732 process and the filing of the investigation and report, if 733 required by the court or by this section, and the presentation of 734 such other evidence as may be desired by the court, if the court 735 determines that it is to the best interests of the child that an 736 interlocutory decree of adoption be entered, the court may 737 thereupon enter an interlocutory decree upon such terms and 738 conditions as may be determined by the court, in its discretion, 739 but including therein that the complete care, custody and control 740 of the child shall be vested in the petitioner or petitioners 741 until further orders of the court and that during such time the 742 child shall be and remain a ward of the court. If the court 743 determines by decree at any time during the pendency of the 744 proceeding that it is not to the best interests of the child that 745 the adoption proceed, the petitioners shall be entitled to at 746 least five (5) days' notice upon their attorneys of record and a 747 hearing with the right of appeal as provided by law from a 748 dismissal of the petition; however, the bond perfecting the appeal 749 shall be filed within ten (10) days from the entry of the decree 750 of dismissal and the bond shall be in such amount as the

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751 chancellor may determine and supersedeas may be granted by the 752 chancellor or as otherwise provided by law for appeal from final 753 decrees.

After the entry of the interlocutory decree and before entry of the final decree, the court may require such further and additional investigation and reports as it may deem proper. The rights of the parties filing the consent or served with process shall be subject to the decree but shall not be divested until entry of the final decree.

760 (4) The court may determine that a home study in an adoption
761 is not necessary in the case of an adoption by a stepparent or a
762 relative or in the case of an adoption in a foster-to-adopt

763 placement.

764 SECTION 13. Section 93-17-25, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
765 amended as follows:

766 93-17-25. All proceedings under this chapter shall be confidential and shall be held in closed court without admittance 767 768 of any person other than the interested parties, except upon order 769 of the court. All pleadings, reports, files, testimony, exhibits 770 and records pertaining to \* \* \* adoption proceedings shall be 771 confidential and shall not be public records and shall be withheld 772 from inspection or examination by any person, and shall not be 773 disclosed by any person except upon order of the court in which 774 the proceeding was had on good cause shown.

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775 Upon motion of any interested person, the files of adoption 776 proceedings, heretofore had may be placed in the confidential 777 files upon order of the court or chancellor and shall be subject 778 to the provisions of this chapter.

Provided, however, that notwithstanding the confidential nature of said proceedings, said record shall be available for use in any court or administrative proceedings under a subpoena duces tecum addressed to the custodian of said records and portions of such record may be released pursuant to Sections 93-17-201 through 93-17-223.

785 <u>SECTION 14.</u> The appropriate court, through its clerk, shall 786 notify the Office of the Attorney General within seven (7) 787 business days whenever a permanency plan changes to termination of 788 parental rights or an adoption.

789 <u>SECTION 15.</u> Once the petition for termination of parental 790 rights is filed with the court of competent jurisdiction, the 791 court shall hold a hearing on the petition within one hundred 792 twenty (120) calendar days of the date of the petition is filed. 793 For purposes of this section, the one hundred twenty (120) 794 calendar day time period will commence when perfected service is 795 made on the parents.

796 SECTION 16. Section 43-15-207, Mississippi Code of 1972, 797 which defined the term "emergency medical services provider" for 798 the purposes of the Baby Drop-Off Law, is repealed.

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SECTION 17. This act shall take effect and be in force from 800 and after July 1, 2023, and shall stand repealed on June 30, 2023.

## Further, amend by striking the title in its entirety and

inserting in lieu thereof the following:

1 AN ACT TO ENACT THE MISSISSIPPI SAFE HAVEN LAW AND PROVIDE A 2 CLEAR PATH TO PERMANENCY FOR CHILDREN IN THE CUSTODY OF THE 3 DEPARTMENT OF CHILD PROTECTION SERVICES; TO CREATE NEW SECTION 4 43-15-200, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO STATE THE PURPOSE OF THE 5 ARTICLE; TO CREATE NEW SECTION 43-15-200.1, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 6 1972, TO DEFINE TERMS; TO AMEND SECTION 43-15-201, MISSISSIPPI 7 CODE OF 1972, TO AUTHORIZE AN INFANT'S PARENT TO GIVE UP CUSTODY 8 OF AN INFANT TO AN EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PROVIDER DUE TO 9 EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES BY DIALING THE 911 EMERGENCY CALL NUMBER AND STAYING WITH THE INFANT UNTIL AN EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES 10 11 PROVIDER ARRIVES TO TAKE CUSTODY OF THE INFANT; TO REQUIRE THE 12 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PROVIDER TO ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN CERTAIN 13 INFORMATION CONCERNING THE INFANT FROM THE PARENT RELINQUISHING 14 THE INFANT; TO REQUIRE AN INFANT TO BE TRANSFERRED TO A HOSPITAL 15 IMMEDIATELY; TO REQUIRE A MEDICAL SCREENING OF THE INFANT; TO 16 AMEND SECTION 43-15-203, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE THAT 17 THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILD PROTECTION SERVICES SHALL HAVE LEGAL 18 CUSTODY AS SOON AS THE DEPARTMENT RECEIVES NOTICE OF A 19 RELINQUISHMENT; TO PROVIDE THAT THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ASSUME 20 PHYSICAL CUSTODY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE; TO REQUIRE THE DEPARTMENT, 21 AFTER ASSUMING LEGAL CUSTODY, TO IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY LAW 22 ENFORCEMENT OF A POTENTIAL MISSING CHILD; TO REQUIRE A LAW 23 ENFORCEMENT AGENCY WHO RECEIVES NOTICE UNDER THIS SECTION TO 24 INVESTIGATE WHETHER THE RELINQUISHED INFANT IS A MISSING CHILD; TO 25 REQUIRE THE DEPARTMENT TO PUBLISH NOTICE OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF 26 THE RELINQUISHMENT OF THE INFANT IN A NEWSPAPER OF GENERAL 27 CIRCULATION AND SEND A NEWS RELEASE TO BROADCAST AND PRINT MEDIA; 28 TO PROVIDE THAT THE NEWS RELEASE AND PUBLICATION MUST STATE THAT 29 ANY PERSON WISHING TO ASSERT PARENTAL RIGHTS IN REGARD TO THE INFANT MUST DO SO AT THE HEARING TO BE HELD; TO CREATE NEW SECTION 30 31 43-15-204, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE THAT WHEN AN 32 INFANT IS RELINQUISHED UNDER THIS ARTICLE, THERE IS A REBUTTABLE 33 PRESUMPTION THAT THE YOUTH COURT CASE SHALL PROCEED UNDER SECTION 34 43-21-603(7); TO AMEND SECTION 43-21-201, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 35 1972, TO PROVIDE THAT THE CHILD ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN ABUSED OR 36 NEGLECTED SHALL BE A PARTY AND SHALL BE REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL; ΤO 37 PROVIDE THAT A PARTY'S RIGHT TO REPRESENTATION SHALL EXTEND TO 38 SHELTER HEARINGS; TO PROVIDE THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILD 39 PROTECTION SERVICES SHALL BE A NECESSARY PARTY AT ALL STAGES OF 40 THE PROCEEDINGS INVOLVING A CHILD FOR WHOM THE DEPARTMENT HAS

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41 CUSTODY, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, SHELTER, ADJUDICATORY, 42 DISPOSITION, PERMANENCY AND TERMINATION-OF-PARENTAL-RIGHTS 43 HEARINGS; TO AMEND SECTION 43-21-501, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 44 REOUIRE THE YOUTH COURT TO ISSUE A SUMMONS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF 45 CHILD PROTECTION SERVICES IF A PETITION IS FILED THAT INVOLVES A 46 CHILD FOR WHOM THE DEPARTMENT HAS CUSTODY OF OR MAY BE AWARDED CUSTODY OF; TO AMEND SECTION 43-21-701, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, 47 48 TO ADD ADDITIONAL MEMBERS TO THE MISSISSIPPI COMMISSION ON A 49 UNIFORM YOUTH COURT SYSTEM AND PROCEDURES; TO REVISE THE QUORUM OF 50 THE COMMISSION; TO AMEND SECTION 43-21-703, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 51 1972, TO PROVIDE THAT THE COMMISSION SHALL FILE A REPORT WITH THE 52 LEGISLATURE ON OR BEFORE A CERTAIN DATE; TO AMEND SECTION 53 93-15-107, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REQUIRE THE CLERK TO 54 DOCKET TERMINATION-OF-PARENTAL-RIGHTS CASES AS PRIORITY CASES ON 55 THE COURT'S DOCKET; TO REQUIRE IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION TO THE 56 ASSIGNED JUDGE UPON FILING; TO AMEND SECTION 93-17-3, MISSISSIPPI 57 CODE OF 1972, TO AUTHORIZE A COURT TO DETERMINE IF A HOME STUDY IS 58 NECESSARY IN CERTAIN ADOPTIONS; TO PROVIDE THAT FOR ADOPTION 59 PROCEEDINGS THE CHANCERY COURT HAS ORIGINAL EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION 60 OVER ALL ADOPTION PROCEEDINGS EXCEPT WHEN A COUNTY COURT, SITTING 61 AS A YOUTH COURT, HAS ACQUIRED JURISDICTION OF A CHILD IN AN ABUSE 62 OR NEGLECT PROCEEDING; TO PROVIDE THAT THE COUNTY COURT SHALL HAVE 63 ORIGINAL EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION TO HEAR A PETITION FOR ADOPTION OF 64 A CHILD IN AN ABUSE OR NEGLECT PROCEEDING; TO AUTHORIZE THE YOUTH 65 COURT TO TRANSFER CERTAIN ADOPTION PROCEEDINGS; TO REQUIRE THE 66 CLERK TO DOCKET ADOPTION PROCEEDINGS AS PRIORITY CASES ON THE 67 COURT'S DOCKET; TO REQUIRE IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION TO THE ASSIGNED 68 JUDGE UPON FILING; TO AMEND SECTION 93-17-11, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 69 1972, TO AUTHORIZE A COURT TO ORDER A HOME STUDY IF NECESSARY IN 70 CERTAIN ADOPTIONS; TO AMEND SECTION 93-17-25, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 71 1972, TO PROHIBIT CERTAIN PERSONS FROM DISCLOSING INFORMATION 72 RECEIVED DURING CLOSED ADOPTION HEARINGS OR FROM RECORDS 73 PERTAINING TO ADOPTION PROCEEDINGS; TO REQUIRE THAT THE ATTORNEY 74 GENERAL'S OFFICE BE NOTIFIED BY THE COURT WITHIN SEVEN WORKING 75 DAYS WHEN A PERMANENCY PLAN CHANGES TO TERMINATION OF PARENTAL 76 RIGHTS OR AN ADOPTION; TO PROVIDE FOR THE TIME PERIOD IN WHICH A 77 PETITION FOR THE TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS SHALL BE HELD; TO REPEAL SECTION 43-15-207, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, WHICH DEFINED 78 79 THE TERM "EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PROVIDER" FOR PURPOSES OF THE 80 BABY DROP-OFF LAW; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.