Senate Amendments to House Bill No. 1240

TO THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE:

THIS IS TO INFORM YOU THAT THE SENATE HAS ADOPTED THE AMENDMENTS SET OUT BELOW:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

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

43 **SECTION 1.** Section 93-15-101, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 44 amended as follows:

45 93-15-101. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as
46 the "<u>Mississippi</u> Termination of <u>Parental</u> Rights * * Law."

47 SECTION 2. Sections 3 through 18 of this act shall be 48 codified in Chapter 15, Title 93, Mississippi Code of 1972, as the 49 Mississippi Termination of Parental Rights Law to replace Sections 50 93-15-103 through 93-15-111, which are repealed in Section 23 of 51 this act.

52 SECTION 3. The following shall be codified as Section 53 93-15-103, Mississippi Code of 1972:

54 <u>93-15-103.</u> **Definitions.** For purposes of this chapter, 55 unless a different meaning is plainly expressed by the context, 56 the following definitions apply:

57 (a) "Abandonment" means any conduct by the parent,
58 whether consisting of a single incident or actions over an
59 extended period of time, that evinces a settled purpose to
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60 relinquish all parental claims and responsibilities to the child.61 Abandonment may be established by showing:

(i) For a child who is under three (3) years of
age on the date that the petition for termination of parental
rights was filed, that the parent has deliberately made no contact
with the child for six (6) months;

(ii) For a child who is three (3) years of age or
older on the date that the petition for termination of parental
rights was filed, that the parent has deliberately made no contact
with the child for at least one (1) year; or

(iii) If the child is under six (6) years of age, that the parent has exposed the child in any highway, street, field, outhouse, or elsewhere with the intent to wholly abandon the child.

74 (b) "Child" means a person under eighteen (18) years of75 age.

(c) "Court" means the court having jurisdiction underthe Mississippi Termination of Parental Rights Law.

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(d) "Desertion" means:

(i) Any conduct by the parent over an extended period of time that demonstrates a willful neglect or refusal to provide for the support and maintenance of the child; or

(ii) That the parent has not demonstrated, within
a reasonable period of time after the birth of the child, a full
commitment to the responsibilities of parenthood.

85 (e) "Home" means any charitable or religious 86 corporation or organization or the superintendent or head of the 87 charitable or religious corporation or organization organized under the laws of the State of Mississippi, any public authority 88 89 to which has been granted the power to provide care for or procure 90 the adoption of children by any Mississippi statute, and any association or institution engaged in placing children for 91 92 adoption on July 1, 1955.

93 (f) "Interested person" means any person related to the 94 child by consanguinity or affinity, a custodian or legal guardian 95 of the child, a guardian ad litem representing the child's best 96 interests, or an attorney representing the child's preferences 97 under Rule 13 of the Uniform Rules of Youth Court Practice.

98 (g) "Minor parent" means any parent under twenty-one99 (21) years of age.

100 (h) "Parent" means a natural or adoptive parent of the101 child.

(i) "Permanency outcome" means achieving a permanent or long-term custodial arrangement for the custody and care of the child that ends the supervision of the Department of Human Services.

(j) "Qualified health professional" means a licensed or certified professional who is engaged in the delivery of health services and who meets all applicable federal or state requirements to provide professional services.

(k) "Qualified mental health professional" means a person with at least a master's degree in mental health or a related field and who has either a professional license or a Department of Mental Health credential as a mental health therapist.

(1) "Reunification" means the restoration of the parent's custodial rights in providing for the safety and welfare of the child which ends the supervision of the Department of Human Services.

SECTION 4. The following shall be codified as Section 93-15-105, Mississippi Code of 1972:

121 Jurisdiction and venue. (1) 93-15-105. The chancery court 122 has original exclusive jurisdiction over all termination of parental rights proceedings except that a county court, when 123 sitting as a youth court with jurisdiction of a child in an abuse 124 125 or neglect proceeding, has original exclusive jurisdiction to hear 126 a petition for termination of parental rights against a parent of 127 that child.

128 (2)Venue in a county court sitting as a youth court (a) 129 for termination of parental rights proceedings shall be in the 130 county in which the court has jurisdiction of the child in the 131 abuse or neglect proceedings. Venue in chancery court for termination of parental rights proceedings shall be proper either 132 133 in the county in which the defendant resides, the child resides or 134 in the county where an agency or institution having custody of the 135 child is located.

136 (b) Transfers of venue shall be governed by the137 Mississippi Rules of Civil Procedure.

138 SECTION 5. The following shall be codified as Section 139 93-15-107, Mississippi Code of 1972:

140 93-15-107. Commencement of proceedings; parties; summons. 141 (1)(a) Termination of parental rights proceedings are commenced 142 upon the filing of a petition under this chapter. The petition 143 may be filed by any interested person, or any agency or 144 institution holding custody of the child. The simultaneous filing 145 of a petition for adoption is not a pre-requisite for filing a 146 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 nonresident necessary party whose address is unknown after diligent search, thirty (30) days after the date of the first publication of service of process by publication that complies with the Mississippi Rules of Civil Procedure.

(c) Necessary parties to a termination of parental rights action shall include the mother of the child, the legal father of the child, the putative father of the child when known, any agency or institution holding custody of the child, and the child. The absence of a necessary party does not preclude the court from conducting the hearing or rendering a final judgment.

(d) A guardian ad litem shall be appointed to protect
the best interest of the child. The guardian ad litem fees shall
be determined and assessed in the discretion of the court.

163 (2) In all cases involving termination of parental rights, a164 minor parent shall be served with process as an adult.

165 (3) The court may waive service of process if an adoptive 166 child was born in a foreign country, put up for adoption in the 167 birth country, and has been legally admitted into this country.

168 SECTION 6. The following shall be codified as Section 169 93-15-109, Mississippi Code of 1972:

<u>93-15-109.</u> Surrender of a child to the Department of Human
Services or a home. (1) A parent may accomplish the surrender of
a child to the Department of Human Services or to a home by:

173 (a) Delivering the child to the Department of Human174 Services or the home;

(b) Executing an affidavit of a written agreement that names the child and which vests in the Department of Human Services or the home the exclusive custody, care and control of the child; and

179 (c) Executing a written voluntary release as set forth180 in Section 93-15-111(2).

181 (2) If a child has been surrendered to a home or other 182 agency operating under the laws of another state, and the child is 183 delivered into the custody of a petitioner or home within this 184 state, the execution of consent by the nonresident home or agency 185 shall be sufficient.

186 (3) Nothing in this section prohibits the delivery and
187 surrender of a child to an emergency medical services provider
188 pursuant to Sections 43-15-201 through 43-15-209.

189 SECTION 7. The following shall be codified as Section 190 93-15-111, Mississippi Code of 1972:

191 <u>93-15-111.</u> Termination by written voluntary release. (1) A 192 parent or an interested person may petition the court to accept a 193 parent's written voluntary release that relinquishes all of the 194 parent's parental rights to the child.

195 (2) The court may accept the parent's execution of a written 196 voluntary release if it meets the following minimum requirements:

197 (a) Is signed under oath and dated at least seventy-two198 (72) hours after the birth of the child;

(b) States the parent's full name, the relationship of the parent to the child, and the parent's address for service of process in the proceedings to terminate parental rights;

202 (c) States the child's full name, date and time of203 birth, and place of birth as indicated on the birth certificate;

204 (d) Identifies the governmental agency or home to which205 the child has been surrendered, if any;

(e) States the parent's consent to adoption of the child and waiver of service of process for any future adoption proceedings;

209 (f) Acknowledges that the termination of the parent's 210 parental rights and that the subsequent adoption of the child may 211 significantly affect, or even eliminate, the parent's right to H. B. 1240 PAGE 7 212 inherit from the child under the laws of Descent and Distribution
213 (Chapter 1, Title 91, Mississippi Code of 1972);

(g) Acknowledges that all provisions of the written voluntary release were entered into knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily; and

(h) Acknowledges that the parent is entitled to consultan attorney regarding the parent's parental rights.

219 An adult or minor parent who is mentally competent may (3) 220 relinquish all parental rights to a child, waive service of process, and consent to be voluntarily joined as a co-petitioner 221 222 in a termination of parental rights proceeding, consistent with 223 Rule 81(a)(9) of the Mississippi Rules of Civil Procedure, by 224 filing with the court, or by authorizing an interested person to 225 file with the court, an affidavit of a written waiver of service 226 of process and a consent to be voluntarily joined as a 227 co-petitioner that is dated and signed by the parent no earlier 228 than ninety (90) days before filing of the petition or at any time 229 after the commencement of the action, thereby allowing the court 230 to fully adjudicate the parent's parental rights in the absence of 231 the parent.

(4) The court's order accepting the parent's written
voluntary release terminates all of the parent's parental rights
to the child, including, but not limited to, the parental right to
control or withhold consent to an adoption.

236 SECTION 8. The following shall be codified as Section 237 93-15-113, Mississippi Code of 1972:

238 <u>93-15-113.</u> Conduct of hearing for involuntary termination of 239 parental rights; counsel for parent. (1) A hearing on the 240 involuntary termination of parental rights shall be conducted 241 without a jury and in accordance with the Mississippi Rules of 242 Evidence. The court may exclude the attendance of the child from 243 the hearing with the consent of the child's guardian ad litem or 244 legal counsel.

245 At the beginning of the involuntary termination of (2)(a) 246 parental rights hearing, the court shall determine whether all necessary parties are present and identify all persons 247 248 participating in the hearing; determine whether the notice 249 requirements have been complied with and, if not, determine 250 whether the affected parties intelligently waived compliance with 251 the notice requirements; explain to the parent the purpose of the 252 hearing, the standard of proof required for terminating parental 253 rights, and the consequences if the parent's parental rights are 254 terminated. The court shall also explain to the parent:

255 (i) The right to counsel;

256 (ii) The right to remain silent;

257 (iii) The right to subpoena witnesses;

258 (iv) The right to confront and cross-examine
259 witnesses; and

(v) The right to appeal, including the right to atranscript of the proceedings.

262 (b) The court shall then determine whether the parent 263 before the court is represented by counsel. If the parent wishes H. B. 1240 PAGE 9 264 to retain counsel, the court shall continue the hearing for a 265 reasonable time to allow the parent to obtain and consult with 266 counsel of the parent's own choosing. If an indigent parent does 267 not have counsel, the court shall determine whether the parent is entitled to appointed counsel under the Constitution of the United 268 269 States, the Mississippi Constitution of 1890, or statutory law 270 and, if so, appoint counsel for the parent and then continue the hearing for a reasonable time to allow the parent to consult with 271 272 the appointed counsel. The setting of fees for court-appointed counsel and the assessment of those fees are in the discretion of 273 274 the court.

275 **SECTION 9.** The following shall be codified as Section 276 93-15-115, Mississippi Code of 1972:

277 93-15-115. Involuntary termination when child in care and custody or under the supervision of the Department of Human 278 279 Services pursuant to youth court proceedings and reasonable 280 efforts for reunification are required; standard of proof. When 281 reasonable efforts for reunification are required for a child who 282 is in the custody of, or under the supervision of, the Department 283 of Human Services pursuant to youth court proceedings, the court 284 hearing a petition under this chapter may terminate the parental 285 rights of a parent if, after conducting an evidentiary hearing, 286 the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:

(a) The child has been adjudicated abused or neglected;
(b) The child has been in the custody and care of, or
under the supervision of, the Department of Human Services for at
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290 least six (6) months, and, in that time period, the Department of 291 Human Services has developed a service plan for the reunification 292 of the parent and the child;

293 A permanency hearing, or a permanency review (C) 294 hearing, has been conducted pursuant to the Uniform Rules of Youth 295 Court Practice and the court has found that the Department of 296 Human Services, or a licensed child caring agency under its 297 supervision, has made reasonable efforts over a reasonable period 298 to diligently assist the parent in complying with the service plan 299 but the parent has failed to substantially comply with the terms 300 and conditions of the plan and that reunification with the abusive 301 or neglectful parent is not in the best interests of the child; 302 and

(d) Termination of the parent's parental rights is appropriate because future contacts between the parent and child are not desirable toward obtaining a satisfactory permanency outcome based on one or more of the factors set out in Section 93-15-121.

308 **SECTION 10.** The following shall be codified as Section 309 93-15-117, Mississippi Code of 1972:

310 <u>93-15-117.</u> Involuntary termination when child in care and 311 custody or under supervision of the Department of Human Services 312 pursuant to youth court proceedings and reasonable efforts for 313 reunification are not required; standard of proof. When 314 reasonable efforts for reunification are not required, a court 315 hearing a petition under this chapter may terminate the parental H. B. 1240 PAGE 11 316 rights of a parent if, after conducting an evidentiary hearing, 317 the court finds by clear and convincing evidence:

318 (a) That the child has been adjudicated abused or 319 neglected;

(b) That the child has been in the custody and care of, or under the supervision of, the Department of Human Services for at least sixty (60) days and the Department of Human Services is not required to make reasonable efforts for the reunification of the parent and the child pursuant to Section 43-21-603(7)(c) of the Mississippi Youth Court Law;

326 (c) That a permanency hearing, or a permanency review 327 hearing, has been conducted pursuant to the Uniform Rules of Youth 328 Court Practice and the court has found that reunification with the 329 abusive or neglectful parent is not in the best interests of the 330 child; and

(d) That termination of the parent's parental rights is appropriate because future contacts between the parent and child are not desirable toward obtaining a satisfactory permanency outcome based on one or more of the following grounds:

(i) The basis for bypassing the reasonable efforts for reunification of the parent and child under Section 43-21-603(7)(c) is established by clear and convincing evidence; or

339 (ii) Any ground listed in Section 93-15-121 is340 established by clear and convincing evidence.

341 SECTION 11. The following shall be codified as Section 342 93-15-119, Mississippi Code of 1972:

343 <u>93-15-119.</u> Involuntary termination in chancery court for 344 reasons of abandonment, desertion, or parental unfitness to raise 345 the child; standard of proof. (1) A chancery court hearing a 346 petition under this chapter may terminate the parental rights of a 347 parent when, after conducting an evidentiary hearing, the court 348 finds by clear and convincing evidence:

349 That the parent has engaged in conduct constituting (a) 350 abandonment or desertion of the child or is mentally, morally, or otherwise unfit to raise the child. The court shall inquire as to 351 352 the military status of any absent parent. Proof that a parent is 353 mentally, morally, or otherwise unfit to raise the child shall be 354 established by showing past or present conduct of the parent that 355 demonstrates a substantial risk of compromising or endangering the 356 child's safety and welfare; and

(b) That termination of the parent's parental rights is
appropriate because future contacts between the parent and child
are not desirable toward obtaining a satisfactory permanency
outcome based on one or more of the factors set out in Section
93-15-121.

362 (2) An allegation of desertion may be fully rebutted by
 363 proof that the parent, in accordance with the parent's means and
 364 knowledge of the mother's pregnancy or the child's birth, either:
 365 (a) Provided financial support, including, but not

366 limited to, the payment of consistent support to the mother during
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367 her pregnancy, contributions to the payment of the medical 368 expenses of the pregnancy and birth, and contributions of 369 consistent support of the child after birth; frequently and 370 consistently visited the child after birth; and is now willing and 371 able to assume legal and physical care of the child; or

(b) Was willing to provide financial support and to make visitations with the child, but reasonable attempts to do so were thwarted by the mother or her agents, and that the parent is now willing and able to assume legal and physical care of the child.

377 SECTION 12. The following shall be codified as Section 378 93-15-121, Mississippi Code of 1972:

379 <u>93-15-121.</u> **Grounds for termination**. The following factors 380 if established by clear and convincing evidence may be grounds for 381 termination of the parent's parental rights if future contacts 382 between the parent and child are not desirable toward obtaining a 383 satisfactory permanency outcome:

(a) The parent has been medically diagnosed by a
qualified mental health professional with a severe mental illness
or deficiency that is unlikely to change in a reasonable period of
time and which, based upon expert testimony or an established
pattern of behavior, <u>makes the parent unable or unwilling to</u>
<u>provide an adequate permanent home for the child;</u>

390 (b) The parent has been medically diagnosed by a
391 qualified health professional with an extreme physical
392 incapacitation that is unlikely to change in a reasonable period
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393 of time and which, based upon expert testimony or an established 394 pattern of behavior, prevents the parent, despite reasonable 395 accommodations, from providing minimally acceptable care for the 396 child;

397 (c) The parent is suffering from habitual alcoholism or 398 other drug addiction and has failed to successfully complete 399 alcohol or drug treatment as reasonably directed by the court;

400 (d) The parent is unwilling to provide reasonably401 necessary food, clothing, shelter, or medical care for the child;

402 (e) The parent has failed to exercise reasonable
403 visitation or communication with the child; <u>reasonably necessary</u>
404 <u>medical care does not include recommended or optional vaccinations</u>
405 against childhood or any other disease;

(f) The parent's abusive or neglectful conduct has caused, at least in part, an extreme and deep-seated antipathy by the child toward the parent, or some other substantial erosion of the relationship between the parent and the child;

410 (g) The parent has committed an abusive act for which 411 reasonable efforts to maintain the children in the home would not 412 be required under Section 43-21-603, or a series of physically, 413 mentally, or emotionally abusive incidents, against the child or 414 another child, whether related by consanguinity or affinity or 415 not, making future contacts between the parent and child

416 <u>undesirable; or</u>

417 (h) (i) The parent has been convicted of any of the 418 following offenses against any child:

419 1. Rape of a child under Section 97-3-65; Sexual battery of a child under Section 420 2. 421 97 - 3 - 95(c);422 Touching a child for lustful purposes 3. 423 under Section 97-5-23; 424 4. Exploitation of a child under Sections 425 97-5-31 through 97-5-37; 426 5. Felonious abuse or battery of a child 427 under Section 97-5-39(2); or 428 6. Carnal knowledge of a step or adopted 429 child or a child of a cohabitating partner under Section 97-5-41; 430 or 431 (ii) The parent has been convicted of: 432 1. Murder or voluntary manslaughter of another child of the parent; 433 434 2. Aiding, abetting, attempting, conspiring 435 or soliciting to commit murder or voluntary manslaughter of the 436 child or another child of the parent; or 437 3. A felony assault that results in the 438 serious bodily injury to the child or another child of the parent. 439 SECTION 13. The following shall be codified as Section 440 93-15-123, Mississippi Code of 1972: 93-15-123. Court discretion not to terminate. 441 Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the court may 442 exercise its discretion not to terminate the parent's parental 443 444 rights in a proceeding under this chapter if the child's safety H. B. 1240 PAGE 16

445 and welfare will not be compromised or endangered and terminating 446 the parent's parental right is not in the child's best interests 447 based on one or more of the following factors:

(a) The Department of Human Services has documented
compelling and extraordinary reasons why terminating the parent's
parental rights would not be in the child's best interests;

451 (b) There is a likelihood that continuing reasonable452 efforts for achieving reunification will be successful;

(c) Terminating the parent's parental rights would inappropriately relieve the parent of the parent's financial or support obligations to the child; or

(d) The child is being cared for by the other parent, or a relative, guardian, or custodian, in a residence not occupied by the abusive or neglectful parent and terminating the parent's parental rights would not expedite the process for obtaining a satisfactory permanency outcome.

461 SECTION 14. The following shall be codified as Section
462 93-15-125, Mississippi Code of 1972:

463 93-15-125. Compliance with Indian Child Welfare Act. In any 464 proceeding under this chapter, where the court knows or has reason 465 to know that an Indian child is involved, the court must comply with the Indian Child Welfare Act (25 USCS Section 1901 et seq.) 466 467 in regard to notice, appointment of counsel, examination of reports or other documents, remedial services and rehabilitation 468 programs, and other protections the act provides. Additionally, 469 470 no termination of parental rights may be ordered in the proceeding H. B. 1240 PAGE 17

471 in the absence of a determination, supported by evidence beyond a 472 reasonable doubt, including testimony of qualified expert 473 witnesses, that the continued custody of the Indian child by the 474 parent is likely to result in serious emotional or physical damage 475 to the Indian child.

476 SECTION 15. The following shall be codified as Section
477 93-15-127, Mississippi Code of 1972:

478 <u>93-15-127.</u> Effect on another parent's rights. Termination
479 under this chapter of a parent's parental rights does not affect
480 the parental rights of another parent.

481 **SECTION 16.** The following shall be codified as Section 482 93-15-129, Mississippi Code of 1972:

483 <u>93-15-129.</u> Petitions involving sexual abuse or serious 484 bodily injury treated as preference case. In any case where a 485 child has been removed from the custody and care of the parent due 486 to sexual abuse or serious bodily injury to the child, or is not 487 living in the home of the offending parent, the court shall treat 488 the petition for termination of parental rights as a preference 489 case to be determined with all reasonable expedition.

490 SECTION 17. The following shall be codified as Section
491 93-15-131, Mississippi Code of 1972:

492 <u>93-15-131.</u> Post-judgment proceedings. (1) If the court 493 does not terminate the parent's parental rights, the custody and 494 care of the child shall continue with the person, agency, or 495 institution that is holding custody of the child at the time the 496 judgment is rendered<u>, or the court may grant custody to the parent</u> H. B. 1240 PAGE 18 497 <u>whose rights were sought to be terminated if that is in the best</u> 498 <u>interest of the child</u>. If the Department of Human Services has 499 legal custody of the child, the court must conduct a permanency 500 hearing and permanency review hearings as required under the 501 Mississippi Youth Court Law and the Mississippi Uniform Rules of 502 Youth Court Practice.

503 If the court terminates the parent's parental rights, (2)504 the court shall place the child in the custody and care of the 505 other parent or some suitable person, agency, or institution until 506 an adoption or some other permanent living arrangement is 507 achieved. No notice of adoption proceedings or any other 508 subsequent proceedings pertaining to the custody and care of the 509 child shall be given to a parent whose rights have been 510 terminated.

511 SECTION 18. The following shall be codified as Section 512 93-15-133, Mississippi Code of 1972:

513 <u>93-15-133.</u> **Review by Supreme Court.** Appeal from a final 514 judgment on the termination of parental rights under this chapter 515 shall be to the Supreme Court of Mississippi pursuant to the 516 Mississippi Rules of Appellate Procedure.

517 SECTION 19. Section 93-17-5, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 518 amended as follows:

519 93-17-5. (1) There shall be made parties to the proceeding 520 by process or by the filing therein of a consent to the adoption 521 proposed in the petition, which consent shall be duly sworn to or 522 acknowledged and executed only by the following persons, but not 523 before seventy-two (72) hours after the birth of * * <u>the</u> child:

(a) The parents, or parent, if only one (1) parent,
though either be under the age of twenty-one (21) years; * * *

(b) * * * <u>If</u> both parents are dead, then any two (2) adult kin of the child within the third degree computed according to the civil law * * *; if one of such kin is in possession of the child, he or she shall join in the petition or be made a party to the suit; or

(c) The guardian ad litem of an abandoned child, upon petition showing that the names of the parents of *** *** <u>the</u> child are unknown after diligent search and inquiry by the petitioners. In addition to the above, there shall be made parties to any proceeding to adopt a child, either by process or by the filing of a consent to the adoption proposed in the petition, the following:

537 (i) Those persons having physical custody of * * *
538 <u>the</u> child, except persons * * * <u>who are acting</u> as foster parents
539 as a result of placement with them by the Department of Human
540 Services of the State of Mississippi.

(ii) Any person to whom custody of * * * <u>the</u> child
may have been awarded by a court of competent jurisdiction of the
State of Mississippi.

(iii) The agent of the county Department of Human
Services of the State of Mississippi that has placed a child in
foster care, either by agreement or by court order.

547 (2) * * * <u>The</u> consent may also be executed and filed by the 548 duly authorized officer or representative of a home to whose care 549 the child has been delivered. The child shall join the petition 550 by * * * the child's next friend.

551 * * *

(* * *3) If * * * consent * * * is not filed, * * * process 552 553 shall be had upon the parties as provided by law for process in 554 person or by publication, if they * * * are nonresidents of the 555 state or are not found therein *** * *** after diligent search and inquiry, * * * the court or chancellor in vacation may fix a date 556 557 in termtime or in vacation to which process may be returnable and 558 shall have power to proceed in termtime or vacation. In any 559 event, if the child is more than fourteen (14) years of age, a 560 consent to the adoption, sworn to or acknowledged by the child, 561 shall also be required or personal service of process shall be had 562 upon the child in the same manner and in the same effect as 563 if * * * the child were an adult.

564 SECTION 20. Section 93-17-6, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 565 amended as follows:

566 93-17-6. (1) Any person who would be a necessary party to 567 an adoption proceeding under this chapter and any person alleged 568 or claiming to be the father of a child born out of wedlock who is 569 proposed for adoption or who has been determined to be such by any 570 administrative or judicial procedure (the "alleged father") may file a petition for determination of rights as a preliminary 571 572 pleading to a petition for adoption in any court which would have H. B. 1240 PAGE 21

573 jurisdiction and venue of an adoption proceeding. A petition for 574 determination of rights may be filed at any time after the period 575 ending thirty (30) days after the birth of the child. Should 576 competing petitions be filed in two (2) or more courts having 577 jurisdiction and venue, the court in which the first such petition 578 was properly filed shall have jurisdiction over the whole 579 proceeding until its disposition. The prospective adopting parents need not be a party to * * * the petition. Where the 580 581 child's biological mother has surrendered the child to a home for adoption, the home may represent the biological mother and her 582 583 interests in this proceeding.

(2) The court shall set this petition for hearing as
expeditiously as possible allowing not less than ten (10) days'
notice from the service or completion of process on the parties to
be served.

(3) The sole matter for determination under a petition for
determination of rights is whether the alleged father * * <u>is the</u>
<u>natural father of the child based on Mississippi law governing</u>
paternity or other relevant evidence.

592 * * *

593 (* * *<u>4</u>) If the court determines that the alleged 594 father * * <u>is not the natural father of the child</u>, he shall have 595 no right to object to an adoption under Section 93-17-7.

596 (* * *5) If the court determines that the alleged 597 father * * * is the child's natural father and that he objects to 598 the child's adoption, the court shall stay the adoption

599 proceedings to allow the filing of a petition to determine whether

600 the father's parental rights should be terminated pursuant to

601 <u>Section 93-15-119</u>, or other applicable provision of the

602 <u>Mississippi Termination of Parental Rights Law</u>.

603 (6) If a petition for the termination of parental rights is
604 filed and, after an evidentiary hearing, the court does not
605 terminate the father's parental rights, the court shall set the
606 matter as a contested adoption <u>as provided</u> in * * * Section
607 93-17-8.

(7) A petition for determination of rights may be used to
determine the rights of alleged fathers whose identity is unknown
or uncertain. In such cases the court shall determine what, if
any, notice can be and is to be given * * those persons.
Determinations of rights under the procedure of this section may
also be made under a petition for adoption.

(8) Petitions for determination of rights shall be
considered adoption cases and all subsequent proceedings such as a
contested adoption under Section 93-17-8 and the adoption
proceeding itself shall be portions of the same file.

618 (9) Service of process in the adoption of a foreign born619 child shall be governed by Section 93-15-105(5).

620 SECTION 21. Section 93-17-7, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 621 amended as follows:

93-17-7. (1) No infant shall be adopted to any person
if * * <u>a</u> parent <u>whose parental rights have not been terminated</u>
<u>under the Mississippi Termination of Parental Rights Law</u>, after
H. B. 1240 PAGE 23 625 having been summoned, shall appear and object thereto before the 626 making of a decree for adoption * * *. A parent shall not be 627 summoned in the adoption proceedings nor have the right to object 628 thereto if the parental rights of the parent *** * *** have been 629 terminated by the procedure set forth in * * * the Mississippi 630 Termination of Parental Rights Law (Section 93-15-101 et seq.), 631 and * * * the termination shall be res judicata on the question of 632 parental abandonment or unfitness in the adoption proceedings. 633 (2) * * * No person, whether claiming to be the parent of 634 the child or not, has standing to object to the adoption if: 635 (a) A final judgment for adoption that comports with 636 all applicable state and federal laws has been entered by a court; 637 and 638 (b) Notice to the parties of the action, whether known 639 or unknown, has been made in compliance with Section 93-17-5. 640 SECTION 22. Section 93-17-9, Mississippi Code of 1972, which 641 provides for the surrender of a child to an organization organized 642 for the purpose of caring for or adoption of children, is 643 repealed. SECTION 23. Sections 93-15-103, 93-15-105, 93-15-107, 644 645 93-15-109 and 93-15-111, Mississippi Code of 1972, which comprise 646 the substantive portion of the Termination of Rights of Unfit 647 Parents Law that was first adopted in 1980, are repealed to be replaced as directed in Section 2 of this act. 648 SECTION 24. This act shall take effect and be in force from 649 650 and after its passage.

Further, amend by striking the title in its entirety and

inserting in lieu thereof the following:

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 93-15-101, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, 1 2 TO AMEND THE SHORT TITLE OF THE CHAPTER REGARDING TERMINATION OF 3 PARENTAL RIGHTS; TO CREATE NEW SECTION 93-15-103, MISSISSIPPI CODE 4 OF 1972, TO ENACT DEFINITIONS; TO CREATE NEW SECTION 93-15-105, 5 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO SPECIFY JURISDICTION AND VENUE UNDER 6 THE ACT; TO CREATE NEW SECTION 93-15-107, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 7 1972, TO PROVIDE FOR THE COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDINGS, NECESSARY 8 PARTIES AND SUMMONS; TO CREATE NEW SECTION 93-15-109, MISSISSIPPI 9 CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE FOR SURRENDER OF A CHILD; TO CREATE NEW 10 SECTION 93-15-111, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE FOR TERMINATION BY WRITTEN VOLUNTARY RELEASE; TO CREATE NEW SECTION 11 12 93-15-113, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE PROCEDURES FOR THE 13 INVOLUNTARY TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS; TO CREATE NEW SECTION 14 93-15-115, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE FOR INVOLUNTARY 15 TERMINATION WHERE A REUNIFICATION ATTEMPT IS MANDATORY; TO CREATE 16 NEW SECTION 93-15-117, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE FOR INVOLUNTARY TERMINATION WHERE A REUNIFICATION ATTEMPT IS NOT 17 18 REQUIRED; TO CREATE NEW SECTION 93-15-119, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 19 1972, TO PROVIDE FOR INVOLUNTARY TERMINATION FOR ABANDONMENT, 20 DESERTION OR UNFITNESS; TO CREATE NEW SECTION 93-15-121, 21 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO SPECIFY GROUNDS FOR TERMINATION; TO 22 CREATE NEW SECTION 93-15-123, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 23 AUTHORIZE THE COURT TO DECLINE TO TERMINATE PARENTAL RIGHTS WHEN 24 IN THE CHILD'S BEST INTEREST; TO CREATE NEW SECTION 93-15-125, 25 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REQUIRE COMPLIANCE WITH THE FEDERAL INDIAN CHILD WELFARE ACT; TO CREATE NEW SECTION 93-15-127, 26 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE THE EFFECT OF TERMINATION ON 27 28 THE OTHER PARENT; TO CREATE NEW SECTION 93-15-129, MISSISSIPPI 29 CODE OF 1972, TO SPECIFY WHEN A TERMINATION IS A PREFERENCE CASE; 30 TO CREATE NEW SECTION 93-15-131, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 31 PROVIDE FOR POST-JUDGMENT PROCEEDINGS; TO CREATE NEW SECTION 32 93-15-133, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE FOR APPEALS; TO AMEND SECTIONS 93-17-5, 93-17-6 AND 93-17-7, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 33 1972, TO REVISE THE ADOPTION LAW TO CONFORM TO THIS ACT; TO REPEAL 34 35 SECTION 93-17-9, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, WHICH PROVIDES FOR THE 36 SURRENDER OF A CHILD TO AN ORGANIZATION ORGANIZED FOR THE PURPOSE 37 OF CARING FOR OR ADOPTION OF CHILDREN; TO REPEAL SECTIONS 38 93-15-103, 93-15-105, 93-15-107, 93-15-109 AND 93-15-111, 39 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, WHICH COMPRISE THE SUBSTANTIVE PORTION 40 OF THE TERMINATION OF RIGHTS OF UNFIT PARENTS LAW; AND FOR RELATED 41 PURPOSES.

SS26\HB1240PS.J

Liz Welch Secretary of the Senate