- 1 HB100
- 2 135496-2
- 3 By Representative Jones
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 07-FEB-12
- 6 PFD: 02/02/2012

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2	ENROLLED	, An	Act,

To amend Sections 12-15-115, 12-15-117, and 38-10-7, Code of Alabama 1975, to provide that a juvenile court has jurisdiction over proceedings for the adoption of a child when the proceedings have been transferred from probate court as provided by law; to add a provision that a juvenile court generally has jurisdiction to establish, modify, or enforce support, visitation, or custody when a juvenile court has previously established parentage; to provide that a juvenile court has jurisdiction to modify or enforce child and spousal support in cases brought pursuant to Title IV-D of the Social Security Act; to provide that a juvenile court generally retains jurisdiction to enforce or modify previous orders issued by the juvenile court in any case in which it has jurisdiction; to add a provision that a court of this state which determined parentage or established, modified, or enforced support generally retains jurisdiction to enforce or modify previous orders issued by the court; and to provide retroactive application.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

22 Section 1. Sections 12-15-115, 12-15-117, and
23 38-10-7, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
24 "\$12-15-115.

1	"(a) A juvenile court shall also exercise original
2	jurisdiction of the following civil proceedings:
3	"(1) Removal of disabilities of nonage pursuant to
4	Chapter 13 of Title 26.
5	"(2) Proceedings for judicial consent for a person
6	under the respective legal age to marry, to be employed,
7	withdraw from school, or enlist in military service when this
8	consent is required by law.
9	"(3) Proceedings for the commitment of a minor or
10	child with mental illness or an intellectual disability to the
11	Department of Mental Health, as provided in Article 4
12	(commencing with Section 12-15-401).
13	"(4) Proceedings for the adoption of a child when
14	these proceedings have been removed transferred from probate
15	court on motion of any party to the proceedings as provided by
16	<u>law</u> .
17	"(5) Proceedings for waiver of parental consent for
18	a minor to have an abortion pursuant to Chapter 21 of Title
19	26.
20	"(6) Proceedings to establish paternity or maternity
21	parentage of a child pursuant to the Alabama Uniform Parentage
22	Act, Chapter 17 of Title 26.
23	"(7) Proceedings to establish, modify, or enforce
24	support, visitation, or custody when a juvenile court

previously has established parentage.

25

1	" (7) (8) Proceedings to establish, modify, or enforce
2	child and spousal support, or both, in cases brought pursuant
3	to Title IV-D of the Social Security Act, including the
4	Alabama Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, commencing at
5	Section 30-3A-101, when an equivalent court of another state
6	issued an order.
7	" $\frac{(8)}{(9)}$ Proceedings filed pursuant to the Uniform
8	Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, commencing at
9	Section 30-3B-101, when an equivalent court of another state
10	issued an order.
11	" $\frac{(9)}{(10)}$ Proceedings to establish grandparent
12	visitation when filed as part of a juvenile court case
13	involving the same child.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- "(b) A juvenile court also shall have original jurisdiction in proceedings concerning any child in either of the following instances:
- "(1) The child requires emergency medical treatment in order to preserve his or her life, prevent permanent physical impairment or deformity, or alleviate prolonged agonizing pain.
- "(2) Where it is alleged that the rights of a child are improperly denied or infringed in proceedings resulting in suspension, expulsion, or exclusion from a public school.
- "(c) All civil cases before the juvenile court shall be governed by the laws relating thereto and shall be

initiated by filing a petition or complaint with the clerk of the juvenile court, with the exception that the proceedings provided in Section 12-15-132 shall be initiated through the juvenile court intake office.

"\$12-15-117.

"(a) Once a child has been adjudicated dependent, delinquent, or in need of supervision, jurisdiction of the juvenile court shall terminate when the child becomes 21 years of age unless, prior thereto, the judge of the juvenile court terminates its jurisdiction by explicitly stating in a written order that it is terminating jurisdiction over the case involving the child. Nothing in this section is intended to affect the initial and continuing jurisdiction of juvenile courts over cases other than delinquency, dependency, or in need of supervision cases as provided in Sections 12-15-114, 12-15-115, 12-15-116, or any other statute by which jurisdiction was initially lawfully invoked.

"(b) The jurisdiction of the juvenile court shall terminate when the child is convicted or adjudicated a youthful offender as provided in Section 12-15-203(i) and Section 12-15-204(b). If a person already under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court is convicted or adjudicated a youthful offender in a criminal court of a crime committed at the age of 18 or older, the conviction or adjudication shall terminate the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

"(c) In any case over which the juvenile court has jurisdiction, the juvenile court shall retain jurisdiction over an individual of any age to enforce or modify any prior orders of the juvenile court unless otherwise provided by law and also shall retain jurisdiction for the enforcement or modification of any prior orders of the juvenile court requiring the payment of fines, court costs, restitution, or other money ordered by the juvenile court until paid in full.

"(d) For purposes of enforcing any order of the juvenile court requiring the payment of fines, court costs, restitution, or other money ordered by the juvenile court, the remedies with regard to punishment for contempt, including incarceration in jail of individuals 18 years of age or older, shall be available to the juvenile court.

"\$38-10-7.

"(a) Whenever anyone owing the obligation of support has failed to provide support, and application is made to the department for support services as may be provided pursuant to the requirements of Title IV-D or for aid, the department, and including the district attorney when providing services for the department, may take appropriate action under this article, or any other appropriate state and federal statutes, to assure that the responsible person or persons owing the obligation of support provide support, including, but not limited to, civil or criminal actions to determine paternity

and parentage or to establish, modify, or enforce support obligations. All actions to determine paternity and parentage or to establish, modify, or enforce support obligations may be brought in either the juvenile court or district court or the circuit court or appropriate federal court, and all presently existing statutes are hereby amended to provide that the juvenile courts and district courts and the circuit courts shall have the concurrent jurisdiction of actions involving paternity parentage, desertion, nonsupport, or support.

"(b) The court making the determination of

parentage, or establishing, modifying, or enforcing support,

unless otherwise provided by law, shall retain jurisdiction to

enforce or modify prior orders of the court."

Section 2. The Legislature finds that it was its original intent in the adoption of the Alabama Juvenile Justice Act (Act 2008-277) for a juvenile court to retain continuing jurisdiction in all cases in its jurisdiction to the extent provided by law. This act is curative and shall apply retroactively to ratify and confirm the exercise of continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court to modify and enforce a judgment in cases filed in juvenile court on or after January 1, 2009, and prior to the effective date of this amendatory act. Any order of a juvenile court issued while exercising jurisdiction pursuant to this subsection during this time shall be deemed valid.

HB100

1	Section 3. Nothing in this act shall affect the
2	jurisdiction of the circuit courts over any custody,
3	visitation, or support issues, or enforcement or modification
4	of the same issues, that a circuit court exercised in cases
5	filed on or after January 1, 2009, and prior to the effective
6	date of this act.
7	Section 4. The provisions of this act are severable.
8	If any part of this act is declared invalid or
9	unconstitutional, the declaration shall not affect the part
10	which remains.
11	Section 5. This act shall become effective
12	immediately following its passage and approval by the
13	Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

HB100

1	
2	
3	
4	Speaker of the House of Representatives
5	
6	President and Presiding Officer of the Senate
7	House of Representatives
8	I hereby certify that the within Act originated in
9 10	and was passed by the House 21-FEB-12.
11	Greg Pappas
12 13	Clerk
14	
15	
16	Senate 08-MAY-12 Passed
17	