## HB136 INTRODUCED



- 1 HB136
- 2 RR52YYN-1
- 3 By Representative Simpson
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 07-Feb-24



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4	SYNOPSIS:
5	Under existing law, a juvenile court may issue
6	an emergency ex parte order of protection or restraint
7	upon a showing of verified written or verbal evidence
8	of abuse or neglect.
9	This bill would provide that a circuit court and
10	district court may also issue an emergency ex parte
11	order of protection or restraint in certain
12	circumstances.
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15	A BILL
16	TO BE ENTITLED
17	AN ACT
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19	Relating to juvenile court; to amend Sections 12-15-125
20	and 12-15-141, Code of Alabama 1975, to allow a circuit court
21	or district court to issue an emergency ex parte order of
22	protection or restraint in certain circumstances.
23	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
24	Section 1. Sections 12-15-125 and 12-15-141, Code of
25	Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
26	<b>"</b> §12-15-125
27	(a) A child or minor may be taken into custody for any
28	of the following reasons:

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- 29 (1) Pursuant to an order of the <u>circuit court</u>, <u>district</u>
  30 court, or juvenile court.
- 31 (2) By a law enforcement officer having reasonable 32 grounds to believe that the child or minor has run away from a 33 juvenile detention, residential, shelter, or other care 34 facility.
  - (3) By a law enforcement officer having reasonable grounds to believe that the child or minor is suffering from an illness or injury or is in immediate danger from the surroundings of the child or minor and that the immediate removal of the child or minor from those surroundings is necessary for the protection of the health and safety of the child or minor.
- (b) In addition to the grounds listed in subsection
  (a), a child may also be taken into custody for any of the
  following reasons:
- 45 (1) By a law enforcement officer for an alleged delinquent act pursuant to the laws of arrest.
  - (2) By a law enforcement officer who has reasonable grounds to believe that the child has run away from his or her parents, legal guardian, or other legal custodian.
  - (3) By a law enforcement officer who has reasonable grounds to believe that the child has no parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, or other suitable person willing and able to provide supervision and care for the child; or.
- 54 (4) By a juvenile probation officer pursuant to Section 55 12-15-107."
- 56 **"**\$12-15-141

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## SUP OF MARTIN

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57	(a) The juvenile court, district court, or circuit
58	<pre>court may enter an ex parte order of protection or restraint</pre>
59	on an emergency basis, without prior notice and a hearing,
60	upon a showing of verified written or verbal evidence of
61	finding evidence of the potential for abuse or neglect
62	injurious to the health or safety of a child subject to a
63	juvenile court proceeding and the likelihood that the abuse or
64	neglect will continue unless the order is issued.
65	(b) A judge entering an emergency ex parte order
66	pursuant to subsection (a) may order that a child be taken
67	into custody without delay.
68	(c) If an emergency order is issued, a hearing, after
69	notice, a hearing shall be held by the juvenile court in the
70	county in which the order was issued within 72 hours of the
71	written evidence issuance of the order or the next judicial
72	business day thereafter, to either dissolve, continue, or
73	modify the order."
74	Section 2. This act shall become effective on June 1,
75	2024.