BELL FAMILY LAW CLE 2024 ONLINE

QUESTIONNAIRE

The Alabama, Louisiana, and Tennessee CLE Commissions require that on-demand online programs provide a method of tracking the attendant's time on the program as well as including interspersed questions. The Bell Family Law CLE satisfies this requirement by providing a series of questions to be answered about the program.

As you view the program, check the correct answer. When you have completed the program and answered all questions, click the send button at the end of the questionnaire. You should also submit the Certificate of Completion located to the right of the website page on which the videos are located. We will submit your hours to the appropriate CLE Commissions as soon as we receive your questionnaire and Certificate of Completion.

For questions, email msfamilylaw@nautiluspublishing.com

Name: Please submit my hours to _____ (State) Bar number _____ _____ (State) Bar number _____ (State) Bar number FIRST HOUR: MARRIAGE, DIVORCE GROUNDS, PROPERTY DIVISION 1. The statute of limitations on alienation of affection begins to run (a) when the plaintiff learned of their spouse's affair. ____ (b) when the spouse's affections were finally alienated. ____ (c) when the plaintiff and spouse separate. 2. In Cassel v. Cassel, the Mississippi Supreme Court held that the presumption in favor of marital property (a) does not apply to premarital assets. ____ (b) is inapplicable to couples married less than ten years. (c) does not apply to real property. 3. In Chambliss v. Chambliss, the Mississippi Court of Appeals held that (a) cohabitants who were previously married are entitled to equitable distribution.

(b) cohabitants are entitled to property division based on agreement (c) cohabitants are entitled to property division if both contributed financially to the accumulation of assets.
SECOND HOUR: ALIMONY; CUSTODY; CHILD SUPPORT
 4. Reimbursement alimony may be awarded (a) if the spouse who received the degree leaves the other within one year of graduating (b) when a spouse supports the other through school and the other leaves the marriage soon after graduating (c) if the support exceeded \$50,000.
 5. When an alimony recipient cohabits, the alimony (a) terminates if there is mutual financial support. (b) terminates if the cohabitation exceeds a brief period. (c) may be modified or terminated, depending on whether the cohabitation reduces or eliminates the need for alimony.
 6. A temporary order of custody may become a de facto permanent order by the passage of time; however, (a) three years is too short a period. (b) an out-of-court temporary order may not be converted to permanent. (c) the order must have been entered after a hearing on temporary custody and not by agreement with approval of the court.
THIRD HOUR: TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS, JURISDICTION, PROCEDURE
7. Under the 2024 amendments to the Youth Court Act, parents are entitled to an attorney in TPR proceedings (a) if they are indigent and request counsel (b) if they are the custodial parent or, if the noncustodial parent, if they have a significant relationship with the child (c) on a case-by-case basis, depending on the complexity of the case.
8. Under the 2024 amendments to the Termination of Parental Rights Law, grounds for termination include a parent's failure to provide because of a mental illness that (a) makes them unable to provide minimally acceptable care despite reasonable accommodations (b) makes them unable to provide an adequate permanent home (c) makes them unable to provide food, clothing, and shelter.

9. A Rule 81(d) summons
(a) is required if a hearing is continued indefinitely and then rescheduled.
(b) cannot be waived by appearance in the action.
(c) is not required for contempt matters in pending proceedings.
FOURTH HOUR: NONPARENT VISITATION
10. The Mississippi grandparent visitation statute
(a) applies to great-grandparents but not to step-grandparents.
(b) defines a viable relationship as more than one year of visitation.
(c) defines a viable relationship as more than one year of visitation and some financial support for at least six months.
11. The viable relationship requirement
(a) is not satisfied by unsuccessful attempts to visit or provide for a child.
(b) is satisfied for all children if the requirement is met as to one child.
(c) applies to both types of grandparent visitation.
12. According to <i>Brownlee v. Powell,</i> nonparent visitation outside of the grandparent visitation
statute
(a) is limited to defrauded legal fathers.
(b) may be awarded to nonparents when visitation is in the child's best interest.
(c) may include someone who has acted <i>in loco parentis</i> , caring for a child as their own.
FIFTH HOUR: CHILD SUPPORT MODIFICATION AND ENFORCEMENT
13. Under UIFSA, jurisdiction to modify child support
(a) lies in the child's home state.
(b) is lost when all parties and the child move from the state that issued
the support order.
(c) is exclusively in the state that issued the support order.
14. The effective date of a child support modification that increases support
(a) may be as early as the date of the event justifying modification.
(b) is in the chancellor's discretion.
(c) may not be made prior to the filing of the petition for modification.

15. Child support arrearages may be excused
(a) if the payor would have been entitled to modification but lacked the
resources to seek modification.
(b) based on a change in custody, emancipation of a child, or
disestablishment of paternity.
(c) based on the custodial parent's consistent refusal to allow visitation.
SIXTH HOUR: ETHICS
16. The Mississippi Rules of Professional Responsibility permit limited representation
(a) if the client cannot afford full representation.
(b) if the court approves the limited representation.
(c) if the limits are reasonable under the circumstances and the client
gives informed consent.
17. A recent journal article argues that limited representation
(a) is not appropriate in family law matters.
(b) should be restricted to uncontested matters.
(c) should be available in all civil matters.
18. Clients should be aware that
(a) a payor's failure to pay support suspends visitation.
(b) an out-of-court agreement is enforceable if it is signed.
(c) except in limited circumstances, arrearages may not be forgiven.

WHEN YOU HAVE ANSWERED THE QUESTIONS, HIT "SUBMIT" THEN FILL OUT "CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION: REPORT CLE HOURS" AND SUBMIT.