

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	

Sonato

Floor: 1/AD/2R 04/26/2021 01:32 PM

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Floor: CA

House

04/29/2021 07:18 PM

Senator Baxley moved the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 383.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

383.50 Treatment of surrendered newborn infant.-

8 (1) As used in this section, the term "newborn infant" 9 means a child who a licensed physician reasonably believes is 10 approximately <u>30</u> 7 days old or younger at the time the child is 11 left at a hospital, <u>an</u> emergency medical services station, or <u>a</u>



12 fire station.

13 Section 2. Section 63.0423, Florida Statutes, is amended to 14 read:

15 63.0423 Procedures with respect to surrendered <u>newborn</u> 16 infants.-

(1) Upon entry of final judgment terminating parental 17 18 rights, a licensed child-placing agency that takes physical custody of a newborn an infant surrendered at a hospital, an 19 20 emergency medical services station, or a fire station pursuant 21 to s. 383.50 assumes responsibility for the medical and other 22 costs associated with the emergency services and care of the 23 surrendered newborn infant from the time the licensed child-24 placing agency takes physical custody of the surrendered newborn infant. 25

26 (2) The licensed child-placing agency shall immediately 27 seek an order from the circuit court for emergency custody of 28 the surrendered newborn infant. The emergency custody order 29 shall remain in effect until the court orders preliminary 30 approval of placement of the surrendered newborn infant in the 31 prospective home, at which time the prospective adoptive parents 32 become guardians pending termination of parental rights and 33 finalization of adoption or until the court orders otherwise. 34 The quardianship of the prospective adoptive parents shall 35 remain subject to the right of the licensed child-placing agency 36 to remove the surrendered newborn infant from the placement during the pendency of the proceedings if such removal is deemed 37 38 by the licensed child-placing agency to be in the best interests 39 of the child. The licensed child-placing agency may immediately 40 seek to place the surrendered newborn infant in a prospective



adoptive home. 41

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42 (3) The licensed child-placing agency that takes physical custody of the surrendered newborn infant shall, within 24 hours thereafter, request assistance from law enforcement officials to 45 investigate and determine, through the Missing Children 46 Information Clearinghouse, the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, and any other national and state resources, 47 whether the surrendered newborn infant is a missing child. 48

49 (4) The parent who surrenders the newborn infant in 50 accordance with s. 383.50 is presumed to have consented to 51 termination of parental rights, and express consent is not 52 required. Except when there is actual or suspected child abuse 53 or neglect, the licensed child-placing agency shall not attempt to pursue, search for, or notify that parent as provided in s. 54 55 63.088 and chapter 49. For purposes of s. 383.50 and this 56 section, a surrendered newborn an infant who tests positive for 57 illegal drugs, narcotic prescription drugs, alcohol, or other 58 substances, but shows no other signs of child abuse or neglect, 59 shall be placed in the custody of a licensed child-placing 60 agency. Such a placement does not eliminate the reporting requirement under s. 383.50(7). When the department is contacted 61 62 regarding a newborn an infant properly surrendered under this 63 section and s. 383.50, the department shall provide instruction 64 to contact a licensed child-placing agency and may not take 65 custody of the newborn infant unless reasonable efforts to contact a licensed child-placing agency to accept the newborn 66 67 infant have not been successful.

(5) A petition for termination of parental rights under 68 69 this section may not be filed until 30 days after the date the

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70 <u>newborn</u> infant was surrendered in accordance with s. 383.50. A 71 petition for termination of parental rights may not be granted 72 until a parent has failed to reclaim or claim the surrendered 73 <u>newborn</u> infant within the time period specified in s. 383.50.

74 (6) A claim of parental rights of the surrendered newborn 75 infant must be made to the entity having legal custody of the 76 surrendered newborn infant or to the circuit court before which 77 proceedings involving the surrendered newborn infant are 78 pending. A claim of parental rights of the surrendered newborn 79 infant may not be made after the judgment to terminate parental 80 rights is entered, except as otherwise provided by subsection 81 (9).

(7) If a claim of parental rights of a surrendered <u>newborn</u> infant is made before the judgment to terminate parental rights is entered, the circuit court may hold the action for termination of parental rights in abeyance for a period of time not to exceed 60 days.

87 (a) The court may order scientific testing to determine
88 maternity or paternity at the expense of the parent claiming
89 parental rights.

90 (b) The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the 91 surrendered <u>newborn</u> infant and order whatever investigation, 92 home evaluation, and psychological evaluation are necessary to 93 determine what is in the best interests of the surrendered 94 newborn infant.

95 (c) The court may not terminate parental rights solely on 96 the basis that the parent left the <u>newborn</u> infant at a hospital, 97 <u>an</u> emergency medical services station, or <u>a</u> fire station in 98 accordance with s. 383.50.

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99 (d) The court shall enter a judgment with written findings100 of fact and conclusions of law.

(8) Within 7 business days after recording the judgment, the clerk of the court shall mail a copy of the judgment to the department, the petitioner, and any person whose consent was required, if known. The clerk shall execute a certificate of each mailing.

(9) (a) A judgment terminating parental rights of a 106 107 surrendered newborn infant pending adoption is voidable, and any 108 later judgment of adoption of that child minor is voidable, if, 109 upon the motion of a parent, the court finds that a person 110 knowingly gave false information that prevented the parent from 111 timely making known his or her desire to assume parental 112 responsibilities toward the child minor or from exercising his 113 or her parental rights. A motion under this subsection must be 114 filed with the court originally entering the judgment. The motion must be filed within a reasonable time but not later than 115 116 1 year after the entry of the judgment terminating parental 117 rights.

118 (b) No later than 30 days after the filing of a motion 119 under this subsection, the court shall conduct a preliminary 120 hearing to determine what contact, if any, will be allowed 121 permitted between a parent and the child pending resolution of 122 the motion. Such contact may be allowed only if it is requested 123 by a parent who has appeared at the hearing and the court 124 determines that it is in the best interests of the child. If the 125 court orders contact between a parent and the child, the order 126 must be issued in writing as expeditiously as possible and must 127 state with specificity any provisions regarding contact with

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128 persons other than those with whom the child resides.

129 (c) The court may not order scientific testing to determine 130 the paternity or maternity of the child minor until such time as 131 the court determines that a previously entered judgment 132 terminating the parental rights of that parent is voidable 133 pursuant to paragraph (a), unless all parties agree that such 134 testing is in the best interests of the child. Upon the filing 135 of test results establishing that person's maternity or 136 paternity of the surrendered newborn infant, the court may order 137 visitation only if it appears to be in the best interests of the 138 child.

(d) Within 45 days after the preliminary hearing, the court shall conduct a final hearing on the motion to set aside the judgment and shall enter its written order as expeditiously as possible thereafter.

(10) Except to the extent expressly provided in this section, proceedings initiated by a licensed child-placing agency for the termination of parental rights and subsequent adoption of a newborn <u>infant</u> left at a hospital, <u>an</u> emergency medical services station, or <u>a</u> fire station in accordance with s. 383.50 shall be conducted pursuant to this chapter.

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Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled An act relating to surrendered newborn infants;

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157 amending s. 383.50, F.S.; revising the definition of 158 the term "newborn infant"; amending s. 63.0423, F.S.; 159 making conforming and technical changes; providing an 160 effective date.