By the Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs; and Senators Burton and Garcia

586-02765-23 2023870c1 1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to surrendered newborn infants; 3 amending s. 383.50, F.S.; revising the definition of 4 the term "newborn infant"; defining the term "newborn 5 infant safety device"; authorizing certain hospitals, 6 emergency medical services stations, and fire stations 7 to use newborn infant safety devices to accept surrendered newborn infants if the device meets 8 9 specified criteria; requiring such hospitals, 10 emergency medical services stations, and fire stations 11 to monitor the inside of the device 24 hours per day 12 and physically check and test the devices at specified 13 intervals; providing additional requirements for certain fire stations using such devices; conforming 14 15 provisions to changes made by the act; authorizing a parent to leave a newborn infant with medical staff or 16 17 a licensed health care professional at a hospital 18 after the delivery of the newborn infant under certain 19 circumstances; conforming provisions to changes made 20 by the act; authorizing a parent to surrender a 21 newborn infant by calling 911 and requesting an 22 emergency medical services provider to meet at a 23 specified location to retrieve the newborn infant; requiring the parent to stay with the newborn infant 24 25 until the emergency medical services provider arrives; amending s. 63.0423, F.S.; conforming a cross-2.6 27 reference; making conforming changes; providing an 28 effective date. 29

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30	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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32	Section 1. Section 383.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to
33	read:
34	383.50 Treatment of surrendered newborn infant
35	(1) As used in this section, the term:
36	(a) "Newborn infant" means a child who a licensed physician
37	reasonably believes is approximately 30 7 days old or younger at
38	the time the child is surrendered under this section $\frac{1}{1}$
39	hospital, emergency medical services station, or fire station.
40	(b) "Newborn infant safety device" means a device that is
41	installed in a supporting wall of a hospital, an emergency
42	medical services station, or a fire station and that has an
43	exterior point of access allowing an individual to place a
44	newborn infant inside and an interior point of access allowing
45	individuals inside the building to safely retrieve the newborn
46	infant.
47	(2) There is a presumption that the parent who leaves the
48	newborn infant in accordance with this section intended to leave
49	the newborn infant and consented to termination of parental
50	rights.
51	(3)(a) A hospital, an emergency medical services station,
52	or a fire station that is staffed 24 hours per day may use a
53	newborn infant safety device to accept surrendered newborn
54	infants under this section if the device is:
55	1. Physically part of the hospital, emergency medical
56	services station, or fire station.
57	2. Temperature-controlled and ventilated for the safety of
58	newborns.

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59	3. Equipped with a dual alarm system connected to the
60	physical location of the device which automatically triggers an
61	alarm inside the building when a newborn infant is placed in the
62	device.
63	4. Equipped with a surveillance system that allows
64	employees of the hospital, emergency medical services station,
65	or fire station to monitor the inside of the device 24 hours per
66	day.
67	5. Located such that the interior point of access is in an
68	area that is conspicuous and visible to the employees of the
69	hospital, emergency medical services station, or fire station.
70	(b) A hospital, an emergency medical services station, or a
71	fire station that uses a newborn infant safety device to accept
72	surrendered newborn infants shall use the device's surveillance
73	system to monitor the inside of the newborn infant safety device
74	24 hours per day and shall physically check the device at least
75	twice daily and test the device at least weekly to ensure that
76	the alarm system is in working order. A fire station that is
77	staffed 24 hours per day except when all firefighter first
78	responders are dispatched from the fire station for an emergency
79	must use the dual alarm system of the newborn infant safety
80	device to immediately dispatch the nearest first responder to
81	retrieve any newborn infant left in the newborn infant safety
82	device.
83	(4)-(3) Each emergency medical services station or fire
84	station that is staffed with full-time firefighters, emergency

86 infant left with a firefighter, <u>an</u> emergency medical technician, 87 or <u>a</u> paramedic <u>or in a newborn infant safety device</u>. The

medical technicians, or paramedics shall accept any newborn

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113 <u>(D)(4)</u> Each hospital of this state subject to s. 595.1041
114 shall, and any other hospital may, admit and provide all
115 necessary emergency services and care, as defined in s.
116 395.002(9), to any newborn infant left with the hospital in

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586-02765-23 2023870c1 117 accordance with this section. The hospital or any of its 118 licensed health care professionals shall consider these actions 119 as implied consent for treatment, and a hospital accepting 120 physical custody of a newborn infant has implied consent to 121 perform all necessary emergency services and care. The hospital or any of its licensed health care professionals is immune from 122 123 criminal or civil liability for acting in good faith in 124 accordance with this section. Nothing in this subsection limits 125 liability for negligence.

126 (6) (5) Except when there is actual or suspected child abuse 127 or neglect, any parent who leaves a newborn infant in accordance 128 with this section with a firefighter, emergency medical 129 technician, or paramedic at a fire station or emergency medical 130 services station, or brings a newborn infant to an emergency 131 room of a hospital and expresses an intent to leave the newborn 132 infant and not return $_{T}$ has the absolute right to remain 133 anonymous and to leave at any time and may not be pursued or 134 followed unless the parent seeks to reclaim the newborn infant. 135 When an infant is born in a hospital and the mother expresses 136 intent to leave the infant and not return, upon the mother's 137 request, the hospital or registrar must shall complete the 138 infant's birth certificate without naming the mother thereon.

139 <u>(7) (6)</u> A parent of a newborn infant <u>surrendered</u> left at a 140 hospital, emergency medical services station, or fire station 141 under this section may claim his or her newborn infant up until 142 the court enters a judgment terminating his or her parental 143 rights. A claim to the newborn infant must be made to the entity 144 having physical or legal custody of the newborn infant or to the 145 circuit court before whom proceedings involving the newborn

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146 infant are pending. 147 (8) (7) Upon admitting a newborn infant under this section, the hospital shall immediately contact a local licensed child-148 149 placing agency or alternatively contact the statewide central 150 abuse hotline for the name of a licensed child-placing agency 151 for purposes of transferring physical custody of the newborn 152 infant. The hospital shall notify the licensed child-placing 153 agency that a newborn infant has been left with the hospital and 154 approximately when the licensed child-placing agency can take

155 physical custody of the child. In cases where there is actual or 156 suspected child abuse or neglect, the hospital or any of its 157 licensed health care professionals shall report the actual or 158 suspected child abuse or neglect in accordance with ss. 39.201 159 and 395.1023 in lieu of contacting a licensed child-placing 160 agency.

161 <u>(9) (8)</u> Any newborn infant admitted to a hospital in 162 accordance with this section is presumed eligible for coverage 163 under Medicaid, subject to federal rules.

164 <u>(10)(9)</u> A newborn infant <u>surrendered</u> left at a hospital, 165 emergency medical services station, or fire station in 166 accordance with this section <u>is</u> shall not be deemed abandoned <u>or</u> 167 and subject to reporting and investigation requirements under s. 168 39.201 unless there is actual or suspected child abuse or until 169 the Department of Health takes physical custody of the child.

170 (11) If the parent of a newborn infant is otherwise unable
 171 to surrender the newborn infant in accordance with this section,
 172 the parent may dial 911 to request that an emergency medical
 173 services provider meet the surrendering parent at a specified
 174 location. The surrendering parent must stay with the newborn

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586-02765-23 2023870c1 175 infant until the emergency medical services provider arrives to 176 take custody of the newborn infant. 177 (12) (10) A criminal investigation may shall not be 178 initiated solely because a newborn infant is surrendered left at 179 a hospital under this section unless there is actual or 180 suspected child abuse or neglect. 181 Section 2. Subsections (1), (4), (7), (9), and (10) of section 63.0423, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 182 183 63.0423 Procedures with respect to surrendered infants.-184 (1) Upon entry of final judgment terminating parental 185 rights, a licensed child-placing agency that takes physical 186 custody of an infant surrendered at a hospital, emergency medical services station, or fire station pursuant to s. 383.50 187 assumes responsibility for the medical and other costs 188 189 associated with the emergency services and care of the 190 surrendered infant from the time the licensed child-placing 191 agency takes physical custody of the surrendered infant. 192 (4) The parent who surrenders the infant in accordance with 193 s. 383.50 is presumed to have consented to termination of 194 parental rights, and express consent is not required. Except 195 when there is actual or suspected child abuse or neglect, the 196 licensed child-placing agency may shall not attempt to pursue, 197 search for, or notify that parent as provided in s. 63.088 and chapter 49. For purposes of s. 383.50 and this section, an 198 infant who tests positive for illegal drugs, narcotic 199 200 prescription drugs, alcohol, or other substances, but shows no 201 other signs of child abuse or neglect, shall be placed in the 202 custody of a licensed child-placing agency. Such a placement does not eliminate the reporting requirement under s. 383.50(8) 203

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231 judgment of adoption of that <u>child minor</u> is voidable, if, upon 232 the motion of a parent, the court finds that a person knowingly

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586-02765-23 2023870c1 233 gave false information that prevented the parent from timely 234 making known his or her desire to assume parental 235 responsibilities toward the child minor or from exercising his 236 or her parental rights. A motion under this subsection must be 237 filed with the court originally entering the judgment. The 238 motion must be filed within a reasonable time but not later than 239 1 year after the entry of the judgment terminating parental 240 rights. (b) No later than 30 days after the filing of a motion 241 242 under this subsection, the court shall conduct a preliminary hearing to determine what contact, if any, will be allowed 243 244 permitted between a parent and the child pending resolution of 245 the motion. Such contact may be allowed only if it is requested 246 by a parent who has appeared at the hearing and the court 247 determines that it is in the best interests of the child. If the 248 court orders contact between a parent and the child, the order 249 must be issued in writing as expeditiously as possible and must 250 state with specificity any provisions regarding contact with 251 persons other than those with whom the child resides. 252 (c) The court may not order scientific testing to determine 253 the paternity or maternity of the child minor until such time as 254 the court determines that a previously entered judgment 255 terminating the parental rights of that parent is voidable 256 pursuant to paragraph (a), unless all parties agree that such 257 testing is in the best interests of the child. Upon the filing 258 of test results establishing that person's maternity or 259 paternity of the surrendered infant, the court may order 260 visitation only if it appears to be in the best interests of the 261 child.

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586-02765-23 2023870c1 262 (d) Within 45 days after the preliminary hearing, the court 263 shall conduct a final hearing on the motion to set aside the 264 judgment and shall enter its written order as expeditiously as 265 possible thereafter. 266 (10) Except to the extent expressly provided in this 267 section, proceedings initiated by a licensed child-placing 268 agency for the termination of parental rights and subsequent 269 adoption of a newborn infant surrendered left at a hospital, emergency medical services station, or fire station in 270 271 accordance with s. 383.50 shall be conducted pursuant to this 272 chapter.

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Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

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