CHAMBER ACTION Senate House Representative Harding offered the following: 1 2 3 Amendment to Amendment (816820) (with title amendment) Remove lines 5-61 of the amendment and insert: 4 5 Section 1. Subsections (2) through (10) of section 383.50, 6 Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (3) through 7 (11), respectively, subsection (1) and present subsections (3), 8 (5), and (10) of that section are amended, and new subsections 9 (2) and (12) are added to that section, to read: 383.50 Treatment of surrendered newborn infant. 10 (1) As used in this section, the term: 11 (a) "Department" means the Department of Health. 12

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(b) "Newborn infant" means a child who a licensed
physician reasonably believes is approximately 30 7 days old or
younger at the time the child is left at a hospital, $\underline{\mathtt{an}}$
emergency medical services station, or <u>a</u> fire station.

- (c) "Newborn infant safety device" means a device approved by the department under subsection (2) which is installed in an exterior wall of a hospital, an emergency medical services station, or a fire station and which has an exterior point of access that allows an individual to place a newborn infant inside and an interior point of access that allows individuals inside the building to safely retrieve the newborn infant.
- (2) (a) A hospital, an emergency medical services station, or a fire station that is staffed 24 hours per day may use a newborn infant safety device to accept surrendered newborn infants under this section if the device is:
- 1. Physically part of the hospital, emergency medical services station, or fire station.
- 2. Temperature-controlled and ventilated for the safety of newborns.
- 3. Equipped with an alarm system connected to the physical location of the device which automatically triggers an alarm inside the building and immediately transmits a signal or message to a public safety answering point, as defined in s. 365.172(3), when a newborn infant is placed in the device.

- 4. Equipped with a surveillance system that allows employees of the hospital, emergency medical services station, or fire station to monitor the inside of the device 24 hours per day.
- 5. Located such that the interior point of access is in an area that is conspicuous and visible to the employees of the hospital, emergency medical services station, or fire station.
 - 6. Approved by the department.
- (b) A hospital, an emergency medical services station, or a fire station that uses a newborn infant safety device to accept surrendered newborn infants shall use the device's surveillance system to monitor the inside of the newborn infant safety device 24 hours per day and shall physically check the device at least twice daily and test the device at least weekly to ensure that the alarm system is in working order.
- (4) Upon receipt of a signal or message transmitted under subparagraph (2)(a)3., a 911 public safety telecommunicator, as defined in s. 401.465(1), shall notify the hospital, emergency medical services station, or fire station where the newborn infant safety device is in use.
- (5) (3) Each emergency medical services station or fire station that is staffed 24 hours per day with full-time firefighters, emergency medical technicians, or paramedics shall accept any newborn infant left with a firefighter, an emergency medical technician, or a paramedic or in a newborn infant safety

device that is physically part of the emergency medical services station or fire station. The firefighter, emergency medical technician, or paramedic shall consider these actions as implied consent to and shall:

- (a) Provide emergency medical services to the newborn infant to the extent $\underline{\text{that}}$ he or she is trained to provide those services, and
- (b) Arrange for the immediate transportation of the newborn infant to the nearest hospital having emergency services.

A licensee as defined in s. 401.23, a fire department, or an employee or agent of a licensee or fire department may treat and transport a newborn infant pursuant to this section. If a newborn infant is placed in the physical custody of an employee or agent of a licensee or fire department or is placed in a newborn infant safety device that is physically part of an emergency medical services station or a fire station, such placement is shall be considered implied consent for treatment and transport. A licensee, a fire department, or an employee or agent of a licensee or fire department is immune from criminal or civil liability for acting in good faith pursuant to this section. Nothing in this subsection limits liability for negligence.

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(6) (5) Except when there is actual or suspected child abuse or neglect, any parent who leaves a newborn infant in a newborn infant safety device or with a firefighter, an emergency medical technician, or a paramedic at a fire station or an emergency medical services station, leaves a newborn infant in a newborn infant safety device at a hospital, or brings a newborn infant to an emergency room of a hospital and expresses an intent to leave the newborn infant and not return, has the absolute right to remain anonymous and to leave at any time and may not be pursued or followed unless the parent seeks to reclaim the newborn infant. When an infant is born in a hospital and the mother expresses intent to leave the infant and not return, upon the mother's request, the hospital or registrar shall complete the infant's birth certificate without naming the mother thereon.

- (11) (10) A criminal investigation may shall not be initiated solely because a newborn infant is left at a hospital, an emergency medical services station, or a fire station under this section unless there is actual or suspected child abuse or neglect.
- infant safety devices for use under this section. The department may adopt rules necessary to implement the review and approval process.

- Section 2. Section 63.0423, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 63.0423 Procedures with respect to surrendered <u>newborn</u> infants.—
- (1) Upon entry of final judgment terminating parental rights, a licensed child-placing agency that takes physical custody of <u>a newborn</u> an infant surrendered at a hospital, <u>an</u> emergency medical services station, or <u>a</u> fire station pursuant to s. 383.50 assumes responsibility for the medical and other costs associated with the emergency services and care of the surrendered <u>newborn</u> infant from the time the licensed child-placing agency takes physical custody of the surrendered <u>newborn</u> infant.
- seek an order from the circuit court for emergency custody of the surrendered newborn infant. The emergency custody order shall remain in effect until the court orders preliminary approval of placement of the surrendered newborn infant in the prospective home, at which time the prospective adoptive parents become guardians pending termination of parental rights and finalization of adoption or until the court orders otherwise. The guardianship of the prospective adoptive parents shall remain subject to the right of the licensed child-placing agency to remove the surrendered newborn infant from the placement during the pendency of the proceedings if such removal is deemed

by the licensed child-placing agency to be in the best interests of the child. The licensed child-placing agency may immediately seek to place the surrendered newborn infant in a prospective adoptive home.

- custody of the surrendered <u>newborn</u> infant shall, within 24 hours thereafter, request assistance from law enforcement officials to investigate and determine, through the Missing Children Information Clearinghouse, the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, and any other national and state resources, whether the surrendered <u>newborn</u> infant is a missing child.
- (4) The parent who surrenders the <u>newborn</u> infant in accordance with s. 383.50 is presumed to have consented to termination of parental rights, and express consent is not required. Except when there is actual or suspected child abuse or neglect, the licensed child-placing agency shall not attempt to pursue, search for, or notify that parent as provided in s. 63.088 and chapter 49. For purposes of s. 383.50 and this section, a surrendered newborn an infant who tests positive for illegal drugs, narcotic prescription drugs, alcohol, or other substances, but shows no other signs of child abuse or neglect, shall be placed in the custody of a licensed child-placing agency. Such a placement does not eliminate the reporting requirement under s. 383.50(8) s. 383.50(7). When the department is contacted

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TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove lines 157-159 of the amendment and insert: amending s. 383.50, F.S.; revising and providing definitions; authorizing certain hospitals, emergency medical services stations, and fire stations to use newborn infant safety devices to accept surrendered newborn infants under certain circumstances; requiring a 911 public safety telecommunicator to notify such hospitals, emergency medical services stations, or fire stations where the newborn infant safety device is in use; requiring the hospitals, emergency medical services stations, or fire stations to physically check and test the devices at specified intervals; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing additional locations to which the prohibition on the initiation of criminal investigations based solely on the surrendering of a newborn infant applies; requiring the Department of Health to review and approve newborn infant safety devices; authorizing the department to adopt rules; amending s. 63.0423, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an

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