2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

1415

1617

18

19

20

21

22

23

2425

2627

28

29

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

586-02765-23 2023870c1

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to surrendered newborn infants; amending s. 383.50, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "newborn infant"; defining the term "newborn infant safety device"; authorizing certain hospitals, emergency medical services stations, and fire stations to use newborn infant safety devices to accept surrendered newborn infants if the device meets specified criteria; requiring such hospitals, emergency medical services stations, and fire stations to monitor the inside of the device 24 hours per day and physically check and test the devices at specified intervals; providing additional requirements for certain fire stations using such devices; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; authorizing a parent to leave a newborn infant with medical staff or a licensed health care professional at a hospital after the delivery of the newborn infant under certain circumstances; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; authorizing a parent to surrender a newborn infant by calling 911 and requesting an emergency medical services provider to meet at a specified location to retrieve the newborn infant; requiring the parent to stay with the newborn infant until the emergency medical services provider arrives; amending s. 63.0423, F.S.; conforming a crossreference; making conforming changes; providing an effective date.

586-02765-23 2023870c1

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 383.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

383.50 Treatment of surrendered newborn infant.-

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "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 surrendered under this section left at a hospital, emergency medical services station, or fire station.
- (b) "Newborn infant safety device" means a device that is installed in a supporting wall of a hospital, an emergency medical services station, or a fire station and that has an exterior point of access allowing an individual to place a newborn infant inside and an interior point of access allowing individuals inside the building to safely retrieve the newborn infant.
- (2) There is a presumption that the parent who leaves the newborn infant in accordance with this section intended to leave the newborn infant and consented to termination of parental rights.
- (3) (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.
- $\underline{\text{2. Temperature-controlled}}$ and ventilated for the safety of newborns.

586-02765-23 2023870c1

3. Equipped with a dual alarm system connected to the physical location of the device which automatically triggers an alarm inside the building 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.
- (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. A fire station that is staffed 24 hours per day except when all firefighter first responders are dispatched from the fire station for an emergency must use the dual alarm system of the newborn infant safety device to immediately dispatch the nearest first responder to retrieve any newborn infant left in the newborn infant safety device.
- (4)(3) Each emergency medical services station or fire station that is staffed 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. The

586-02765-23 2023870c1

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, 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.

- (5) (a) A newborn infant may be left with medical staff or a licensed health care professional after the delivery of the newborn infant in a hospital if the parent of the newborn infant notifies medical staff or a licensed health care professional that the parent is voluntarily surrendering the infant and does not intend to return.
- (b) (4) Each hospital of this state subject to s. 395.1041 shall, and any other hospital may, admit and provide all necessary emergency services and care, as defined in s. 395.002(9), to any newborn infant left with the hospital in

586-02765-23 2023870c1

accordance with this section. The hospital or any of its licensed health care professionals shall consider these actions as implied consent for treatment, and a hospital accepting physical custody of a newborn infant has implied consent to perform all necessary emergency services and care. The hospital or any of its licensed health care professionals is immune from criminal or civil liability for acting in good faith in accordance with this section. Nothing in this subsection limits liability for negligence.

(6) (5) Except when there is actual or suspected child abuse or neglect, any parent who leaves a newborn infant in accordance with this section with a firefighter, emergency medical technician, or paramedic at a fire station or emergency medical services station, 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 must shall complete the infant's birth certificate without naming the mother thereon.

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

586-02765-23 2023870c1

infant are pending.

- (8)(7) Upon admitting a newborn infant under this section, the hospital shall immediately contact a local licensed child-placing agency or alternatively contact the statewide central abuse hotline for the name of a licensed child-placing agency for purposes of transferring physical custody of the newborn infant. The hospital shall notify the licensed child-placing agency that a newborn infant has been left with the hospital and approximately when the licensed child-placing agency can take physical custody of the child. In cases where there is actual or suspected child abuse or neglect, the hospital or any of its licensed health care professionals shall report the actual or suspected child abuse or neglect in accordance with ss. 39.201 and 395.1023 in lieu of contacting a licensed child-placing agency.
- (9) (8) Any newborn infant admitted to a hospital in accordance with this section is presumed eligible for coverage under Medicaid, subject to federal rules.
- (10) (9) A newborn infant <u>surrendered</u> left at a hospital, emergency medical services station, or fire station in accordance with this section <u>is shall</u> not be deemed abandoned <u>or and</u> subject to reporting and investigation requirements under s. 39.201 unless there is actual or suspected child abuse or until the Department of Health takes physical custody of the child.
- (11) If the parent of a newborn infant is otherwise unable to surrender the newborn infant in accordance with this section, the parent may dial 911 to request that an emergency medical services provider meet the surrendering parent at a specified location. The surrendering parent must stay with the newborn

586-02765-23 2023870c1

infant until the emergency medical services provider arrives to take custody of the newborn infant.

(12) (10) A criminal investigation may shall not be initiated solely because a newborn infant is surrendered left at a hospital under this section unless there is actual or suspected child abuse or neglect.

Section 2. Subsections (1), (4), (7), (9), and (10) of section 63.0423, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 63.0423 Procedures with respect to surrendered infants.-
- (1) Upon entry of final judgment terminating parental rights, a licensed child-placing agency that takes physical custody of an infant surrendered at a hospital, emergency medical services station, or 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 infant from the time the licensed child-placing agency takes physical custody of the surrendered infant.
- (4) The parent who surrenders the 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 may 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, 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)

586-02765-23 2023870c1

s. 383.50(7). When the department is contacted regarding an infant properly surrendered under this section and s. 383.50, the department shall provide instruction to contact a licensed child-placing agency and may not take custody of the infant unless reasonable efforts to contact a licensed child-placing agency to accept the infant have not been successful.

- (7) If a claim of parental rights of a surrendered 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.
- (a) The court may order scientific testing to determine maternity or paternity at the expense of the parent claiming parental rights.
- (b) The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the surrendered infant and order any whatever investigation, home evaluation, or and psychological evaluation are necessary to determine what is in the best interests of the surrendered infant.
- (c) The court may not terminate parental rights solely on the basis that the parent <u>surrendered</u> left the infant at a hospital, emergency medical services station, or fire station in accordance with s. 383.50.
- (d) The court shall enter a judgment with written findings of fact and conclusions of law.
- (9) (a) A judgment terminating parental rights to a surrendered infant pending adoption is voidable, and any later judgment of adoption of that child minor is voidable, if, upon the motion of a parent, the court finds that a person knowingly

586-02765-23 2023870c1

gave false information that prevented the parent from timely making known his or her desire to assume parental responsibilities toward the <u>child minor</u> or from exercising his or her parental rights. A motion under this subsection must be filed with the court originally entering the judgment. The motion must be filed within a reasonable time but not later than 1 year after the entry of the judgment terminating parental rights.

- (b) No later than 30 days after the filing of a motion under this subsection, the court shall conduct a preliminary hearing to determine what contact, if any, will be allowed permitted between a parent and the child pending resolution of the motion. Such contact may be allowed only if it is requested by a parent who has appeared at the hearing and the court determines that it is in the best interests of the child. If the court orders contact between a parent and the child, the order must be issued in writing as expeditiously as possible and must state with specificity any provisions regarding contact with persons other than those with whom the child resides.
- (c) The court may not order scientific testing to determine the paternity or maternity of the <u>child minor</u> until such time as the court determines that a previously entered judgment terminating the parental rights of that parent is voidable pursuant to paragraph (a), unless all parties agree that such testing is in the best interests of the child. Upon the filing of test results establishing that person's maternity or paternity of the surrendered infant, the court may order visitation only if it appears to be in the best interests of the child.

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270271

272

273

586-02765-23 2023870c1

(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 surrendered left at a hospital</u>, emergency medical services station, or fire station in accordance with s. 383.50 shall be conducted pursuant to this chapter.
 - Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

Page 10 of 10