A bill to be entitled

2 An act relating to surrendered newborn infants; 3 amending s. 383.50, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "newborn infant"; defining the term "newborn 4 5 safety device"; authorizing hospitals, emergency 6 medical services stations, and fire stations to use 7 newborn safety devices to accept surrendered newborn 8 infants under certain circumstances; requiring such 9 hospital, emergency medical services station, or fire 10 station to visually check and test the device within specified timeframes; conforming provisions to changes 11 12 made by the act; providing additional locations under which the prohibition on the initiation of criminal 13 14 investigations based solely on the surrendering of a

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date.

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

newborn infant applies; amending s. 63.0423, F.S.;

conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective

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Section 1. Present subsections (2) through (10) of section 383.50, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (3) through (11), respectively, a new subsection (2) is added to that section, and present subsections (1), (3), (5), and (10) of that section are amended, to read:

Page 1 of 5

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383.50 Treatment of surrendered newborn infant.-

(1) As used in this section, the term:

- $\underline{(a)}$ "Newborn infant" means a child who a licensed physician reasonably believes is approximately $\underline{30}$ 7 days old or younger at the time the child is left at a hospital, \underline{an} emergency medical services station, or a fire station.
- (b) "Newborn safety device" means a fixture installed in an exterior wall of a building which has an exterior point of access that locks and automatically triggers an alarm inside the building upon placement of a newborn infant inside and which has 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 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. Located in such a way 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; and
- 3. Equipped with a dual alarm system connected to the physical location of the device.
 - (b) A hospital, an emergency medical services station, or

Page 2 of 5

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a fire station that uses a newborn safety device to accept surrendered newborn infants must visually check the device at least twice a day and must test the device at least once a week to ensure the alarm system is in working order.

- (4) (3) Each emergency medical services station or fire station staffed with full-time firefighters, emergency medical technicians, or paramedics 24 hours per day shall accept any newborn infant left with a firefighter, an emergency medical technician, or a paramedic, or in a newborn 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 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 in a newborn

Page 3 of 5

safety device that is physically part of an emergency medical services station or a fire station, such placement 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.

(6) (5) Except when there is actual or suspected child abuse or neglect, any parent who leaves a newborn infant in a newborn safety device or with a firefighter, an emergency medical technician, or a paramedic at a fire station or emergency medical services station, leaves a newborn infant in a newborn 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 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

Page 4 of 5

section unless there is actual or suspected child abuse or neglect.

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Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 63.0423, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

63.0423 Procedures with respect to surrendered infants.-

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 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) 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.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

Page 5 of 5

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