OLS1CC-1 04/24/2023 GP (L) GP 2023-1693 House Children and Senior Advocacy Reported Substitute for HB473



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7	A BILL
8	TO BE ENTITLED
9	AN ACT
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11	Relating to the surrender of infants; to amend Sections
12	26-25-1, 26-25-2, 26-25-3, and 26-25-5, Code of Alabama 1975,
13	and to add Sections 26-25-1.1 and 26-25-1.2 to the Code of
14	Alabama 1975; to provide for the surrender of an infant to an
15	emergency medical services provider or a hospital; to provide
16	for the surrender of an infant in a baby safety device that
17	meets certain requirements; to authorize the Department of
18	Public Health to adopt rules relating to baby safety devices;
19	to provide for an investigation into whether a surrendered
20	infant is a missing child; to provide an affirmative defense
21	to certain charges to parents who surrender an infant; to
22	further provide for civil immunity for emergency medical
23	services providers who accept surrendered infants; and to
24	repeal Section 26-25-4, Code of Alabama 1975.
25	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
26	Section 1. Sections 26-25-1, 26-25-2, 26-25-3, and
27	26-25-5, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

**"**§26-25-1

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29	(a) For the purposes of this chapter, the following
30	terms have the following meanings:
31	(1) BABY SAFETY DEVICE. A device installed at an
32	emergency medical services provider pursuant to Section
33	26-25-1.2 for the purpose of permitting a parent to
34	anonymously surrender his or her infant.
35	(2) DEPARTMENT. The Department of <mark>Public Health</mark> Human
36	Resources.
37	(3) EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PROVIDER. All of the
38	following entities:
39	a. A licensed hospital, as defined in Section 22-21-20,
40	which operates an emergency department. This term does not
41	include either of the following:
42	1. the The offices, clinics, surgeries, or treatment
43	facilities of private physicians or dentists.
44	2. Any individual licensed healthcare provider,
45	including a physician, dentist, nurse, physician assistant, or
46	any other health professional <del>, unless the individual</del>
47	voluntarily assumes responsibility for the custody of the
48	<del>child pursuant to subsection (c)</del> .
49	b. Any state or local law enforcement agency <mark>, or</mark> fire
50	station, or ambulance station, provided that it is staffed 24
51	hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year with at least
52	one emergency medical services personnel, as defined by
53	Section 22-18-1.
54	(4) INFANT. A child 45 days old or younger.
55	(b) (1) An emergency medical services provider, without
56	a court order, shall take possession of <del>a child <u>an infant</u> who</del>



- 57 is 72 hours 45 days old or younger if the child is voluntarily delivered to the provider by the child's parent in each of the 58 59 following circumstances: 60 a. The infant's parent delivers the infant to an emergency medical services provider. 61 62 b. The infant's parent places the infant in a baby 63 safety device that meets the requirements of Section 64 26-25-1.1, provided that and the parent did not express an 65 intent to return for the child infant. c. The infant's parent delivers the infant to an 66 67 employee of an emergency medical services provider, provided that the employee is responding to an emergency call from a 68 parent who expressed an intent to surrender and not return for 69 70 the infant. 71 (2) A parent who surrenders an infant pursuant to this subsection may not be required to provide or asked to provide 72 73 any information relating to his or her identity. If the 74 identity of the parent is known by an emergency medical 75 services provider, he or she shall keep the identity 76 confidential. 77 (b) (3) An emergency medical services provider who takes 78 possession of a child an infant under this section shall perform any act necessary to protect the physical health or 79 80 safety of the child infant. No court order or other legal 81 document shall be required in order for the emergency medical 82 services provider to take possession of an infant whose parent
- 83 surrenders custody under this act.
- 84 (c) An individual health care provider, including a



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85	<u>physician, dentist, nurse, physician assistant, or other</u>
86	health care professional who is not otherwise considered an
87	emergency medical services provider under this chapter may
88	voluntarily assumes responsibility for the custody of an
89	infant surrendered at the health care provider pursuant to
90	subdivision (b). If an individual voluntarily assumes
91	responsibility for the custody of an infant pursuant to this
92	subdivision, he or she shall follow the procedures set forth
93	in Section 26-25-2."
94	"\$26-25-2
95	(a) No later than the close of the first business day
96	after the date on which an emergency medical services provider
97	takes possession of <u>a child</u> an infant pursuant to Section
98	26-25-1 this chapter, the provider shall notify the Department
99	of Human Resources that the <u>emergency medical services</u>
100	provider has taken possession of the child infant, and take
101	the infant to a licensed hospital for a medical evaluation.
102	(b) The department shall assume the care, control, and
103	<pre>legal custody of the child infant immediately on receipt of</pre>
104	notice pursuant to subsection (a). The department shall be
105	responsible for all medical and other costs associated with
106	the child infant and shall reimburse the any hospital or
107	emergency medical services provider for any costs incurred
108	prior to the <mark>child infant being placed in the care of the</mark>
109	department.
110	(c) Immediately after assuming legal custody of an
111	infant, the department shall contact the local law enforcement
112	agency in the municipality or county where the infant was



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SI	rrendered to determine whether the infant is a missing child
ir	n this state or in another state, and the law enforcement
ac	gency shall investigate whether the infant has been reported
as	s missing."
	"\$26-25-3
	(a) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under
Se	ections 13A-13-4, 13A-13-5, and 13A-13-6, if the parent
vc	oluntarily delivers the child infant to an emergency medical
se	ervices provider <u>or a baby safety device</u> pursuant to <del>-Section</del>
<del>2 (</del>	<del>5-25-1</del> this chapter.
	(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the
pı	rosecution or investigation of any allegations of abuse or
ne	eglect of a surrendered infant."
	<b>"</b> \$26-25-5
	(a) Except as provided in Section 36-1-12, No person or
<del>ot</del>	<del>ther entity</del> an emergency services provider or an employee or
ac	gent of an emergency services provider subject to the
<del>p1</del>	rovisions of this chapter shall be liable to any person
in	nmune from liability for any <u>civil action <mark>claim for damages</mark></u>
as	<del>s a result of </del> arising out of any action or omission taken
pι	irsuant to the requirements of this chapter.
	(c) Nothing in this section shall limit an individual's
01	r entity's liability for gross negligence <mark>, and no lawsuit</mark>
<del>sł</del>	hall be predicated thereon."
	Section 2. Sections 26-25-1.1 and 26-25-1.2 are added
to	o the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
	\$26-25-1.1
	(a) A woman admitted to a hospital for purposes of

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141 labor and delivery may surrender custody of her newborn 142 infant. If a woman expresses a desire to voluntarily surrender 143 custody of her newborn infant after birth, an emergency 144 medical services provider shall take possession of the infant, 145 without any further action by the woman, as if the infant had 146 been surrendered in the same manner as Section 26-25-1.

147 (b) A woman who surrenders a newborn infant pursuant to 148 this section is entitled to the legal protections of anonymity 149 quaranteed under this chapter. If the woman expresses a desire to remain anonymous, identifying information may be obtained 150 151 only for purposes of securing payment of labor and delivery 152 costs. If the birth mother is a minor, the hospital may use 153 the identifying information to secure payment through 154 Medicaid, but may not notify the minor's parent or guardian 155 without the minor's consent.

(c) Except as required by subsection (b), the identity of a birth mother who surrenders her infant pursuant to this section shall not be placed on the birth certificate or disclosed to any other individual or entity, including state and local agencies.

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§26-25-1.2

(a) (1) An emergency services provider may install,
maintain, and monitor a baby safety device, provided that the
baby safety device meets all of the requirements of this
section. No other individual or entity, including any child
placing agency, that is not an emergency services provider may
install, maintain, or monitor a baby safety device.

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(2) a. An emergency services provider may accept



169 donations or grants, and the Legislature may appropriate funds, for the purpose of installing and maintaining a baby 170 171 safety device. If a specific donation or appropriation is made 172 to an emergency services provider for the purpose of 173 installing and maintaining a baby safety device pursuant to 174 this section, then the emergency services provider shall 175 install and maintain a baby safety device as required by this 176 section, to the extent that the funding allows it to do so. A 177 donor may not be involved in the installation, maintenance, or 178 monitoring of a baby safety device.

b. An emergency services provider shall not be required
to install, maintain, or monitor a baby safety device if the
provider has not received funding under this subdivision.

(b) A baby safety device in this state shall be
installed by a general contractor licensed pursuant to Chapter
8 of Title 34 and shall meet all of the following criteria:

(1) Be designed to permit a parent to anonymously place
an infant in the device for purposes of surrendering the
infant.

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(2) Be climate controlled.

(3) Be installed in a conspicuous location.

(4) Be equipped with a dual alarm system connected to the physical location where the device is installed. The dual alarm system shall trigger when an infant is placed into the device, shall be visually inspected twice per day, and shall be tested at least once per week.

195 (5) Have a supporting frame of the device that is196 anchored to prevent movement of the unit as a whole.



197 (6) Be under 24-hour camera surveillance, provided that 198 the surveillance footage may only be viewed for purposes of 199 investigating alleged child abuse or neglect or other criminal 200 behavior related to the surrender of an infant to a baby 201 safety device.

202 (7) Meet any other requirements adopted by the 203 department.

(c) An emergency services provider shall take custody
of any infant surrendered in a baby safety device in the same
manner as an infant surrendered pursuant to Section 26-25-1,
and shall follow the procedures provided in Section 26-25-2.

(d) (1) The Department of Public Health shall adopt rules relating to the installation, maintenance, and monitoring of a baby safety device including, but not limited to, the following:

a. Rules providing for the purchase and installation of
a baby safety device, including designating from where an
emergency services provider may purchase a baby safety device.

215 b. Rules providing for the maintenance of a baby safety 216 device.

c. Rules providing for training of emergency servicesproviders with baby safety devices installed on its premises.

(2) Nothing in this chapter requires the Department of Human Resources to monitor or regulate any baby safety device installed in this state.

(e) Any emergency services provider that has a baby
safety device installed shall post signage at the site of the
device that clearly identifies the device and provides written



225 and pictorial directions to the surrendering individual 226 instructing him or her to open the access door, place the 227 infant inside the device, and close the access door to engage 228 the lock. The signage shall be approved by the Department of 229 Public Health and shall clearly indicate all of the following: 230 (1) That an infant surrendered in a baby safety device may be no more than 45 days old. 231 232 233 (2) That by placing an infant in the baby safety device, a parent is foregoing all parental responsibilities 234 235 with respect to the infant and is giving consent for the state to take custody of the infant. 236 237 (3) That damaging a baby safety device may constitute the crime of criminal mischief. 238 239 Section 3. Section 26-25-4, Code of Alabama 1975, relating to the term "emergency medical services provider," is 240 241 repealed. 242 Section 4. This act shall become effective on the first 243 day of the third month following its passage and approval by

244 the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.