

- $1 \quad MZNC1W-1$
- 2 By Representatives Givens, Holk-Jones, Fidler, Lomax, Gidley,
- 3 Simpson, Shirey, Lamb, Lovvorn, Marques, Baker, Clouse,
- 4 Blackshear, Crawford, Paramore, Wood (D), Wilcox, Harrison,
- 5 Bedsole, Butler, Robertson, Hammett, Pettus, Shaw, Sellers,
- 6 Yarbrough, Brown, Sorrells, Rehm, Stadthagen, Lipscomb,
- 7 Oliver, Paschal, DuBose, Shaver
- 8 RFD: Children and Senior Advocacy
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SYNOPSIS:

Under existing law, a parent may surrender an infant 72 hours or younger to an emergency medical services provider, and the Department of Human Resources assumes legal custody of an infant surrendered to an emergency medical services provider.

Also under existing law, an individual or entity who takes possession of a surrendered infant is not liable to any claim for damages arising from the surrender.

This bill would allow a parent to anonymously surrender an infant 45 days old or younger to certain emergency medical services providers, and would revise the definition of "emergency medical services provider."

This bill would allow a mother, following labor and delivery, to anonymously surrender a newborn infant to the hospital and not be placed on the birth certificate.

This bill would allow an emergency medical services provider to install and maintain a baby safety device, provided that the device meets certain requirements.

This bill would allow the Department of Public Health to adopt rules relating to baby safety devices.



29	This bill would require local law enforcement
30	agencies to investigate whether any surrendered infant
31	is a missing child.
32	Under existing law, a parent who surrenders his
33	or her child is provided an affirmative defense to
34	certain charges.
35	This bill would extend the affirmative defense
36	to individuals acting on behalf of the parent.
37	This bill would also provide that an individual
38	or entity who takes possession of a surrendered infant
39	is immune from civil liability relating to the
40	surrender, unless the individual or entity committed
41	gross negligence or willful misconduct.
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46	A BILL
47	TO BE ENTITLED
48	AN ACT
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50	Relating to the surrender of infants; to amend Sections
51	26-25-1, 26-25-2, 26-25-3, and 26-25-5, Code of Alabama 1975,
52	and to add Sections 26-25-1.1 and 26-25-1.2 to the Code of
53	Alabama 1975; to provide for the surrender of an infant to an
54	emergency medical services provider or a hospital; to provide

meets certain requirements; to authorize the Department of

for the surrender of an infant in a baby safety device that

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- Public Health to adopt rules relating to baby safety devices;
- 58 to provide for an investigation into whether a surrendered
- infant is a missing child; to provide an affirmative defense
- to certain charges to parents who surrender an infant; to
- further provide for civil immunity for emergency medical
- 62 services providers who accept surrendered infants; and to
- repeal Section 26-25-4, Code of Alabama 1975.
- 64 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
- 65 Section 1. Sections 26-25-1, 26-25-2, 26-25-3, and
- 66 26-25-5, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
- 67 "\$26-25-1
- (a) For the purposes of this chapter, the following
- 69 terms have the following meanings:
- 70 (1) BABY SAFETY DEVICE. A device installed at an
- 71 emergency medical services provider pursuant to Section
- 72 26-25-1.2 for the purpose of permitting a parent to
- anonymously surrender his or her infant.
- 74 (2) DEPARTMENT. The Department of Public Health.
- 75 (3) EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PROVIDER. All of the
- 76 following entities:
- a. A licensed hospital, as defined in Section 22-21-20,
- 78 which operates an emergency department. This term does not
- 79 include the offices, clinics, surgeries, or treatment
- facilities of private physicians or dentists.
- 81 b. Any state or local law enforcement agency, fire
- 82 station, or ambulance station, provided that it is staffed 24
- 83 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year with at least
- one emergency medical services personnel, as defined by



85	<u>Section 22-18-1.</u>
86	(4) INFANT. A child 45 days old or younger.
87	(b)(1) An emergency medical services provider, without
88	a court order, shall take possession of a child an infant who
89	is 72 hours 45 days old or younger if the child is voluntarily
90	delivered to the provider by the child's parent in each of the
91	<pre>following circumstances:</pre>
92	a. The infant's parent delivers the infant to an
93	emergency medical services provider.
94	b. The infant's parent places the infant in a baby
95	safety device that meets the requirements of Section
96	26-25-1.1, provided that and the parent did not express an
97	intent to return for the child infant.
98	c. The infant's parent delivers the infant to an
99	employee of an emergency medical services provider, provided
100	that the employee is responding to an emergency call from a
101	parent who expressed an intent to surrender and not return for
102	the infant.
103	(2) A parent who surrenders an infant pursuant to this
104	subsection may not be required to provide or asked to provide
105	any information relating to his or her identity. If the
106	identity of the parent is known by an emergency medical
107	services provider, he or she shall keep the identity
108	<pre>confidential.</pre>
109	(b) (3) An emergency medical services provider who takes
110	possession of a child an infant under this section shall
111	perform any act necessary to protect the physical health or
112	safety of the child infant. No court order or other legal



document shall be required in order for the emergency medical

services provider to take possession of an infant whose parent

surrenders custody under this act.

(c) An individual health care provider, including a physician, dentist, nurse, physician assistant, or other health care professional who is not otherwise considered an emergency medical services provider under this chapter may voluntarily assumes responsibility for the custody of an infant surrendered at the health care provider pursuant to subdivision (b). If an individual voluntarily assumes responsibility for the custody of an infant pursuant to this subdivision, he or she shall follow the procedures set forth in Section 26-25-2."

126 "\$26-25-2

- (a) No later than the close of the first business day after the date on which an emergency medical services provider takes possession of a child an infant pursuant to Section 26-25-1 this chapter, the provider shall notify the Department of Human Resources that the emergency medical services provider has taken possession of the child infant, and take the infant to a licensed hospital for a medical evaluation.
- (b) The department shall assume the care, control, and legal custody of the child infant immediately on receipt of notice pursuant to subsection (a). The department shall be responsible for all medical and other costs associated with the child infant and shall reimburse the any hospital or emergency medical services provider for any costs incurred prior to the child infant being placed in the care of the



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- (c) Immediately after assuming legal custody of an infant, the department shall contact the local law enforcement agency in the municipality or county where the infant was surrendered to determine whether the infant is a missing child in this state or in another state, and the law enforcement agency shall investigate whether the infant has been reported as missing."
- 149 "\$26-25-3
- 150 (a) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under
 151 Sections 13A-13-4, 13A-13-5, and 13A-13-6, if the parent
 152 voluntarily delivers the child infant to an emergency medical
 153 services provider or a baby safety device pursuant to Section
 154 26-25-1 this chapter.
- (b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the
 prosecution or investigation of any allegations of abuse or
 neglect of a surrendered infant."
- 158 "\$26-25-5
- (a) Except as provided in Section 36-1-12, No person or

 ther entityan emergency services provider or an employee or

 agent of an emergency services provider subject to the

 provisions of this chapter shall be liable to any person

 immune from liability for any civil action claim for damages

 as a result of arising out of any action or omission taken

 pursuant to the requirements of this chapter.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall limit an individual's

 or entity's liability for gross negligence, and no lawsuit

 shall be predicated thereon."



- Section 2. Sections 26-25-1.1 and 26-25-1.2 are added to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
- 171 \$26-25-1.1
- 172 (a) A woman admitted to a hospital for purposes of
 173 labor and delivery may surrender custody of her newborn
 174 infant. If a woman expresses a desire to voluntarily surrender
 175 custody of her newborn infant after birth, an emergency
 176 medical services provider shall take possession of the infant,
 177 without any further action by the woman, as if the infant had
 178 been surrendered in the same manner as Section 26-25-1.
- 179 (b) A woman who surrenders a newborn infant pursuant to this section is entitled to the legal protections of anonymity 180 quaranteed under this chapter. If the woman expresses a desire 181 182 to remain anonymous, identifying information may be obtained 183 only for purposes of securing payment of labor and delivery costs. If the birth mother is a minor, the hospital may use 184 185 the identifying information to secure payment through 186 Medicaid, but may not notify the minor's parent or guardian 187 without the minor's consent.
- 188 (c) Except as required by subsection (b), the identity
 189 of a birth mother who surrenders her infant pursuant to this
 190 section shall not be placed on the birth certificate or
 191 disclosed to any other individual or entity, including state
 192 and local agencies.
- 193 \$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.
- 200 (2) a. An emergency services provider may accept 201 donations or grants, and the Legislature may appropriate 202 funds, for the purpose of installing and maintaining a baby 203 safety device. If a specific donation or appropriation is made 204 to an emergency services provider for the purpose of 205 installing and maintaining a baby safety device pursuant to 206 this section, then the emergency services provider shall 207 install and maintain a baby safety device as required by this section, to the extent that the funding allows it to do so. A 208 209 donor may not be involved in the installation, maintenance, or 210 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.
- 214 (b) A baby safety device in this state shall be
 215 installed by a general contractor licensed pursuant to Chapter
 216 8 of Title 34 and shall meet all of the following criteria:
- 217 (1) Be designed to permit a parent to anonymously place
 218 an infant in the device for purposes of surrendering the
 219 infant.
- 220 (2) Be climate controlled.
- 221 (3) Be installed in a conspicuous location.
- 222 (4) Be equipped with a dual alarm system connected to 223 the physical location where the device is installed. The dual 224 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.
- 227 (5) Have a supporting frame of the device that is 228 anchored to prevent movement of the unit as a whole.
- 229 (6) Be under 24-hour camera surveillance, provided that
 230 the surveillance footage may only be viewed for purposes of
 231 investigating alleged child abuse or neglect or other criminal
 232 behavior related to the surrender of an infant to a baby
 233 safety device.
- 234 (7) Meet any other requirements adopted by the department.
- 236 (c) An emergency services provider shall take custody
 237 of any infant surrendered in a baby safety device in the same
 238 manner as an infant surrendered pursuant to Section 26-25-1,
 239 and shall follow the procedures provided in Section 26-25-2.
- 240 (d) (1) The Department of Public Health shall adopt
 241 rules relating to the installation, maintenance, and
 242 monitoring of a baby safety device including, but not limited
 243 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.
- b. Rules providing for the maintenance of a baby safety device.
- 249 c. Rules providing for training of emergency services 250 providers with baby safety devices installed on its premises.
- 251 (2) Nothing in this chapter requires the Department of 252 Human Resources to monitor or regulate any baby safety device



- 253 installed in this state.
- (e) Any emergency services provider that has a baby
- 255 safety device installed shall post signage at the site of the
- device that clearly identifies the device and provides written
- and pictorial directions to the surrendering individual
- 258 instructing him or her to open the access door, place the
- 259 infant inside the device, and close the access door to engage
- the lock. The signage shall be approved by the department and
- 261 shall clearly indicate all of the following:
- 262 (1) That an infant surrendered in a baby safety device
- 263 may be no more than 45 days old.
- 264 (2) That the infant may not have previously been
- subjected to abuse or neglect.
- 266 (3) That by placing an infant in the baby safety
- device, a parent is foregoing all parental responsibilities
- 268 with respect to the infant and is giving consent for the state
- 269 to take custody of the infant.
- 270 (4) That damaging a baby safety device may constitute
- the crime of criminal mischief.
- Section 3. Section 26-25-4, Code of Alabama 1975,
- 273 relating to the term "emergency medical services provider," is
- 274 repealed.
- 275 Section 4. This act shall become effective on the first
- 276 day of the third month following its passage and approval by
- the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.