SENATE BILL NO. 627

November 01, 2023, Introduced by Senators BUMSTEAD, OUTMAN, DAMOOSE, HUIZENGA and WOJNO and referred to the Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety.

A bill to amend 1939 PA 288, entitled "Probate code of 1939,"

by amending sections 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 17, and 20 of chapter XII (MCL 712.1, 712.2, 712.3, 712.5, 712.7, 712.10, 712.17, and 712.20), sections 1, 3, 7, and 10 as amended by 2006 PA 488, sections 2 and 5 as added by 2000 PA 232, section 17 as amended by 2010 PA 348, and section 20 as amended by 2003 PA 245, and by adding section 3a to chapter XII.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 CHAPTER XII

2 Sec. 1. (1) This chapter shall may be known and may be cited 3 as the "safe delivery of newborns law".

- 4 (2) As used in this chapter:
- 5 (a) "Child placing agency" means that term as defined in6 section 1 of 1973 PA 116, MCL 722.111.
- 7 (b) "Court" means the family division of circuit court.
- 8 (c) "Department" means the department of health and human9 services.
- 10 (d) "DNA identification profile" and "DNA identification
 11 profiling" mean those terms as defined in section 1 of the
 12 paternity act, 1956 PA 205, MCL 722.711.
- (e) "Domestic violence" means that term as defined in section14 1 of 1978 PA 389, MCL 400.1501.
- 15 (f) "Emergency service provider" means a uniformed or
 16 otherwise identified employee or contractor of a fire department,
 17 hospital, or police station when that individual is inside the
 18 premises and on duty. Emergency service provider also includes a
 19 paramedic or an emergency medical technician when either of those
 20 individuals is responding to a 9-1-1 emergency call.
- 21 (g) "Fire department" means an organized fire department as
 22 that term is defined in section 1 of the fire prevention code, 1941
 23 PA 207, MCL 29.1.
- (h) "Gross negligence" means conduct so reckless as todemonstrate a substantial lack of concern for whether an injuryresults.
- (i) "Hospital" means a hospital that is licensed under article
 17 part 215 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20101
 to 333.22260.333.21501 to 333.21571.

- (j) "Lawyer-guardian ad litem" means an attorney appointed
 under section 2 of this chapter. A lawyer-guardian ad litem
 represents the newborn, and has the powers and duties, as set forth
- 5 (k) "Newborn" means a child who a physician reasonably6 believes to be not more than 72 hours old.

in section 17d of chapter XIIA.

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- (1) "Newborn safety device" means a device provided by an emergency service provider that conforms to the provisions of section 3a of this chapter.
- 10 (m) (l)—"Police station" means that term as defined in section 11 43 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.43.
- (n) (m) "Preplacement assessment" means an assessment of a
 prospective adoptive parent as described in section 23f of chapter
 X.
- (o) (n) "Surrender" means to leave a newborn with an emergency service provider without expressing an intent to return for the newborn.
 - Sec. 2. (1) The court has jurisdiction over a newborn who is surrendered to an emergency service provider as provided in section 3 of this chapter and a newborn who is surrendered to a newborn safety device as provided in section 3a of this chapter. The court may appoint a lawyer-guardian ad litem to represent a newborn in proceedings under this chapter.
 - (2) Except as provided in section 5 of this chapter, the reporting requirement of section 3 of the child protection law, 1975 PA 238, MCL 722.623, does not apply regarding a child surrendered to an emergency service provider as provided in section 3 of this chapter or to a newborn safety device as provided in section 3a of this chapter.

- 1 (3) Unless this chapter specifically provides otherwise, a
 2 provision in another chapter of this act does not apply to a
 3 proceeding under this chapter. Unless this chapter specifically
 4 provides otherwise, the child custody act of 1970, 1970 PA 91, MCL
 5 722.21 to 722.30, 722.31, does not apply to a proceeding under this chapter.
- 7 (4) A hospital and a child placing agency, and their agents 8 and employees, are immune in a civil action for damages for an act 9 or omission in accepting or transferring a newborn under this 10 chapter, except for an act or omission constituting gross 11 negligence or willful or wanton misconduct. To the extent not 12 protected by the immunity conferred by 1964 PA 170, MCL 691.1401 to 13 691.1415, 691.1419, an employee or contractor of a fire department 14 or police station has the same immunity that this subsection 15 provides to a hospital's or child placing agency's agent or 16 employee.
- 17 Sec. 3. (1) If a parent surrenders a child who may be a 18 newborn to an emergency service provider, the emergency service 19 provider shall comply with the requirements of this section under 20 the assumption that the child is a newborn. The emergency service provider shall, without a court order, immediately accept the 21 22 newborn, taking the newborn into temporary protective custody. The 23 emergency service provider shall make a reasonable effort to do all 24 of the following:
- (a) Take action necessary to protect the physical health andsafety of the newborn.
- (b) Inform the parent that by surrendering the newborn, theparent is releasing the newborn to a child placing agency to beplaced for adoption.

- 1 (c) Inform the parent that the parent has 28 days to petition2 the court to regain custody of the newborn.
- 3 (d) Provide the parent with written material approved by or
 4 produced by the department that includes, but is not limited to,
 5 all of the following statements:
- 6 (i) By surrendering the newborn, the parent is releasing the7 newborn to a child placing agency to be placed for adoption.
- 8 (ii) The parent has 28 days after surrendering the newborn to 9 petition the court to regain custody of the newborn.
- 10 (iii) After the 28-day period to petition for custody elapses,11 there will be a hearing to determine and terminate parental rights.
- 12 (iv) There will be public notice of this hearing, and the13 notice will not contain the parent's name.
- 14 (v) The parent will not receive personal notice of this 15 hearing.
- 16 (vi) Information the parent provides to an emergency service provider will not be made public.
- 18 (vii) A parent can contact the safe delivery line established 19 under section 20 of this chapter for more information.
- (2) After providing a parent with the information described in
 subsection (1), an emergency service provider shall make a
 reasonable attempt to do all of the following:
- (a) Encourage the parent to provide any relevant family ormedical information.
- (b) Provide the parent with the pamphlet produced under
 section 20 of this chapter and inform the parent that he or she can
 receive counseling or medical attention.
- (c) Inform the parent that information that he or she provideswill not be made public.

- 1 (d) Ask the parent to identify himself or herself.
- 2 (e) Inform the parent that in order to place the newborn for
- 3 adoption the state is required to make a reasonable attempt to
- 4 identify the other parent, and then ask the parent to identify the
- 5 other parent.
- 6 (f) Inform the parent that the child placing agency that takes
- 7 temporary protective custody of the newborn can provide
- 8 confidential services to the parent.
- 9 (g) Inform the parent that the parent may sign a release for
- 10 the newborn that may be used at the parental rights termination
- 11 hearing under this chapter.
- 12 (3) If a parent surrenders a child who may be a newborn to a
- 13 newborn safety device, the emergency service provider shall proceed
- 14 as described in the rules for newborn safety devices under section
- 15 3a of this chapter.
- 16 (4) (3)—A newborn whose birth is described in the born alive
- 17 infant protection act, 2002 PA 687, MCL 333.1071 to 333.1073, and
- 18 who is in a hospital setting or transferred to a hospital under
- 19 section 3(1) of the born alive infant protection act, 2002 PA 687,
- 20 MCL 333.1073, is a newborn surrendered as provided in this chapter.
- 21 An emergency service provider who has received a newborn under the
- 22 born alive infant protection act, 2002 PA 687, MCL 333.1071 to
- 23 333.1073, shall do all of the following:
- 24 (a) Comply with the requirements of subsections (1) and (2) to
- 25 obtain information from or supply information to the surrendering
- 26 parent by requesting the information from or supplying the
- 27 information to the attending physician who delivered the newborn.
- 28 (b) Make no attempt to directly contact the parent or parents
- 29 of the newborn.

- 1 (c) Provide humane comfort care if the newborn is determined
- 2 to have no chance of survival due to gestational immaturity in
- 3 light of available neonatal medical treatment or other condition
- 4 incompatible with life.
- 5 Sec. 3a. (1) A parent may voluntarily deliver his or her
- 6 newborn to a newborn safety device provided by an emergency service
- 7 provider. The newborn safety device must meet the requirements
- 8 described in this section.
- 9 (2) A newborn safety device must meet the following
- 10 requirements:
- 11 (a) Allows a newborn to be placed anonymously from the outside
- 12 of the emergency service provider's building, if that building is
- 13 staffed 24 hours per day for 7 days per week.
- 14 (b) Locks the newborn safety device after a newborn is placed
- 15 in it so that a person outside the building is unable to access the
- 16 newborn.
- 17 (c) Provides a controlled environment for the care and
- 18 protection of the newborn.
- 19 (d) Triggers a call to the emergency service provider on duty
- 20 at that time and provides notification to a centralized location in
- 21 the emergency service provider's building within 30 seconds after a
- 22 newborn is placed in the newborn safety device.
- 23 (e) Requires that the interior wall of the newborn safety
- 24 device be transparent so that the interior of the newborn safety
- 25 device is visible to staff inside the emergency service provider's
- 26 building.
- 27 (3) An emergency service provider that has a building offering
- 28 a newborn safety device must adopt and receive operating policies,
- 29 supervision, and maintenance requirements for the newborn safety

- 1 device from the manufacturer. A newborn safety device must have a
- 2 sign placed on or near it identifying it as a newborn safety
- 3 device.
- 4 (4) The emergency service provider must notify the department
- 5 of the address of the newborn safety device. The department must
- 6 post on its website regarding the safe delivery program the address
- 7 where each newborn safety device is located.
- 8 (5) An emergency service provider must do both of the
- 9 following:
- 10 (a) Publicly post information regarding the newborn safety
- 11 device. The information must include the purpose of the newborn
- 12 safety device.
- 13 (b) Create and provide an accessible form that allows a
- 14 surrendering parent the option to input the following and includes
- 15 notification to the surrendering parent that this information shall
- 16 not be published publicly but shall be accessible to a child
- 17 placing agency:
- 18 (i) The known date and time of surrender of the newborn.
- 19 (ii) The address of the location of surrender of the newborn.
- 20 (iii) Name and contact information.
- (iv) Family medical information.
- 22 (v) Whether or not the information provided may be shared with
- 23 the child and prospective adoptive parent.
- 24 (6) A newborn safety device must be installed in a location
- 25 where the interior of the newborn safety device will be in a safe
- 26 and secure location that is visible to the staff. Alternatively,
- 27 the emergency service provider must install, at the security desk,
- 28 a video feed and an audio feed to capture the newborn safety
- 29 device. The camera must be placed in a way that protects the

- 1 anonymity of the parent delivering the newborn.
- 2 (7) An emergency service provider must inspect and test a
- 3 newborn safety device to ensure that the newborn safety device is
- 4 functioning properly according to the manufacturer's guidance.
- 5 Inspecting and testing required under this section must be
- 6 performed 1 time per month. The emergency service provider staff
- 7 member who inspects and tests the newborn safety device must
- 8 confirm by initialing a form that testing and inspecting have been
- 9 completed and must record the inspection and keep the record of the
- 10 inspection on the premises.
- 11 (8) A newborn safety device must be locked and inaccessible to
- 12 anyone except the emergency service provider staff responsible for
- 13 monitoring it in either of the following situations:
- 14 (a) There is no staff member present in the emergency service
- 15 provider's building.
- 16 (b) The newborn safety device has a malfunction.
- 17 (9) An emergency service provider that does not lock a newborn
- 18 safety device as required under subsection (8) is liable for any
- 19 damages for personal injury, including death, that result from the
- 20 use of the unlocked newborn safety device.
- 21 (10) The manufacturer is liable for any damages for personal
- 22 injury, including death, that result from the malfunction or
- 23 manufacturer's defect of a newborn safety device.
- 24 Sec. 5. (1) An emergency service provider that is not a
- 25 hospital and that takes a newborn into temporary protective custody
- 26 under section 3 of this chapter or receives a newborn through a
- 27 newborn safety device under this chapter shall transfer the newborn
- 28 to a hospital. The hospital shall accept a newborn who an emergency
- 29 service provider transfers to the hospital in compliance with this

- 1 chapter, taking the newborn into temporary protective custody.
- 2 (2) A hospital that takes a newborn into temporary protective
- 3 custody under this chapter or receives a newborn through a newborn
- 4 safety device under this chapter shall have the newborn examined by
- 5 a physician. If a physician who examines the newborn either
- 6 determines that there is reason to suspect the newborn has
- 7 experienced child abuse or child neglect, other than being
- 8 surrendered to an emergency service provider under section 3 of
- 9 this chapter or surrendered to a newborn safety device under
- 10 section 3a of this chapter, or comes to a reasonable belief that
- 11 the child is not a newborn, the physician shall immediately report
- 12 to the department as required by section 3 of the child protection
- 13 law, 1975 PA 238, MCL 722.623.
- 14 (3) If a physician is not required to report to the department
- 15 as provided in subsection (2), the hospital shall notify a child
- 16 placing agency that the hospital has taken a newborn into temporary
- 17 protective custody under this chapter or has received a newborn
- 18 through a newborn safety device under this chapter.
- 19 Sec. 7. Upon receipt of notice from a hospital under section 5
- 20 of this chapter, the child placing agency shall do all of the
- 21 following:
- 22 (a) Immediately assume the care, control, and temporary
- 23 protective custody of the newborn.
- 24 (b) If a parent is known and willing, immediately meet with
- 25 the parent.
- 26 (c) Unless otherwise provided in this subdivision, make a
- 27 temporary placement of the newborn with a prospective adoptive
- 28 parent who has an approved preplacement assessment. If a petition
- 29 for custody is filed under section 10 of this chapter, the child

- placing agency may make a temporary placement of the newborn with alicensed foster parent.
- (d) Unless the birth was witnessed by the emergency service provider, immediately request assistance from law enforcement officials to investigate and determine, through the missing children information clearinghouse, the national center for missing and exploited children, National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, and any other national and state resources, whether the
 - (e) Not later than 48 hours after a transfer of physical custody to a prospective adoptive parent, petition the court in the county in which the prospective adoptive parent resides to provide authority to place the newborn and provide care for the newborn.

 The petition shall include all of the following:
 - (i) The date of the transfer of physical custody.

newborn is a missing child.

- 16 (ii) The name and address of the emergency service provider to
 17 whom the newborn was surrendered or the name and address of the
 18 emergency service provider where the newborn safety device, to
 19 which the newborn was surrendered, is located.
 - (iii) Any information, either written or verbal, that was provided by and to the parent who surrendered the newborn. The emergency service provider that originally accepted the newborn as required by section 3 of this chapter shall provide this information to the child placing agency.
 - (f) Within 28 days, make reasonable efforts to identify, locate, and provide notice of the surrender of the newborn to the nonsurrendering parent. The child placing agency shall file a written report with the court that issued the order placing the child. The report shall state the efforts the child placing agency

- 1 made in attempting to identify and locate the nonsurrendering
- 2 parent and the results of those efforts. If the identity and
- 3 address of the nonsurrendering parent are unknown, the child
- 4 placing agency shall provide notice of the surrender of the newborn
- 5 by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county
- 6 where the newborn was surrendered.
- 7 Sec. 10. (1) If a surrendering parent wants custody of a
- 8 newborn who was surrendered under section 3 of this chapter, the
- 9 parent shall, within 28 days after the newborn was surrendered,
- 10 file a petition with the court for custody. Not later than 28 days
- 11 after notice of surrender of a newborn has been published, an
- 12 individual claiming to be the nonsurrendering parent of that
- 13 newborn may file a petition with the court for custody. The
- 14 surrendering parent or nonsurrendering parent shall file the
- 15 petition for custody in 1 of the following counties:
- 16 (a) If the parent has located the newborn, the county where
- 17 the newborn is located.
- 18 (b) If subdivision (a) does not apply and the parent knows the
- 19 location of the emergency service provider that provides the
- 20 newborn safety device to whom which the newborn was surrendered,
- 21 the county where the emergency service provider that provides the
- 22 newborn safety device is located.
- (c) If neither subdivision (a) nor (b) applies, the county
- 24 where the parent is located.
- 25 (2) If the court in which the petition for custody is filed
- 26 did not issue the order placing the newborn, the court in which the
- 27 petition for custody is filed shall locate and contact the court
- 28 that issued the order and shall transfer the proceedings to that
- 29 court.

- (3) Before holding a custody hearing on a petition filed under
 this section and not later than 7 days after a petition for custody
 under this section has been filed, the court shall conduct a
- 4 hearing to make the determinations of paternity or maternity as5 described in section 11.

- Sec. 17. (1) A parent who surrenders a newborn under section 3

 7 or 3a of this chapter and who does not file a custody action under

 8 section 10 of this chapter is presumed to have knowingly released

 9 his or her parental rights to the newborn.
 - (2) If the surrendering parent has not filed a petition for custody of the newborn within 28 days of the surrender, the child placing agency with authority to place the newborn shall immediately file a petition with the court to determine whether the release shall be accepted and whether the court shall enter an order terminating the rights of the surrendering parent.
 - (3) If the nonsurrendering parent has not filed a petition for custody of the newborn within 28 days of notice of surrender of a newborn under section 10 of this chapter, the child placing agency with authority to place the newborn shall immediately file a petition with the court to determine whether the court shall enter an order terminating the rights of the nonsurrendering parent.
 - (4) The court shall schedule a hearing on the petition from the child placing agency within 14 days of receipt of that petition. At the hearing, the child placing agency shall present evidence that demonstrates that the surrendering parent released the newborn and that demonstrates the efforts made by the child placing agency to identify, locate, and provide notice to the nonsurrendering parent.
- 29 (5) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that

- 1 the surrendering parent has knowingly released his or her rights to
- 2 the child and that reasonable efforts were made to locate the
- 3 nonsurrendering parent and a custody action has not been filed, the
- 4 court shall enter an order terminating parental rights of the
- 5 surrendering parent and the nonsurrendering parent under this
- 6 chapter.
- 7 Sec. 20. The department of community health in conjunction
- 8 with the department shall must establish a safe delivery program.
- 9 The safe delivery program shall must include, but is not limited
- 10 to, both of the following:
- 11 (a) A toll-free, 24-hour telephone line. The information
- 12 provided with this telephone line shall include, but is not limited
- 13 to, all of the following:
- (i) Information on prenatal care and the delivery of a newborn.
- (ii) Names of health agencies that can assist in obtaining
- 16 services and supports that provide for the pregnancy-related health
- 17 of the mother and the health of the baby.
- 18 (iii) Information on adoption options and the name and telephone
- 19 number of a child placing agency that can assist a parent or
- 20 expecting parent in obtaining adoption services.
- 21 (iv) Information that, in order to safely provide for the
- 22 health of the mother and her newborn, the best place for the
- 23 delivery of a child is in a hospital, hospital-based birthing
- 24 center, or birthing center that is accredited by the commission for
- 25 the accreditation of birth centers.
- 26 (v) An explanation that, to the extent of the law, prenatal
- 27 care and delivery services are routinely confidential within the
- 28 health care system, if requested by the mother.
- 29 (vi) Information that a hospital will take into protective

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- 1 custody a newborn that is surrendered as provided for in this
- 2 chapter and, if needed, provide emergency medical assistance to the
- 3 mother, the newborn, or both.
- $\mathbf{4}$ (vii) Information regarding legal and procedural requirements
- 5 related to the voluntary surrender of a child as provided for in
- 6 this chapter.
- 7 (viii) Information regarding the legal consequences for
- 8 endangering a child, including child protective service
- 9 investigations and potential criminal penalties.
- (ix) Information that surrendering a newborn for adoption as
- 11 provided in this chapter is an affirmative defense to charges of
- 12 abandonment as provided in section 135 of the Michigan penal code,
- 13 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.135.
- (x) Information about resources for counseling and assistance
- 15 with crisis management.
- 16 (b) A pamphlet that provides information to the public
- 17 concerning the safe delivery program, including information
- 18 regarding newborn safety devices. The department of community
- 19 health and the department shall jointly publish and distribute the
- 20 pamphlet. The pamphlet shall must prominently display the toll-free
- 21 telephone number prescribed by subdivision (a).
- 22 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days
- 23 after the date it is enacted into law.