1	NEWBORN SAFE HAVEN AMENDMENTS
2	2020 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Patrice M. Arent
5	Senate Sponsor: Scott D. Sandall
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies provisions relating to the safe relinquishment of a newborn child.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	modifies the definition of "newborn child";
13	 subject to certain requirements, allows a parent or a parent's designee to safely
14	relinquish a newborn child within 30 days after the day on which the child is born;
15	 clarifies the type of information that must be provided to the Division of Child and
16	Family Services, within the Department of Human Services, upon safe
17	relinquishment of a newborn child;
18	 clarifies certain notice requirements relating to the safe relinquishment of a newborn
19	child;
20	 requires the Department of Health to make rules relating to the resolution of
21	conflicting birth and foundling certificates; and
22	 makes technical changes.
23	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
24	This bill appropriates in fiscal year 2021:
25	 to Department of Health Family Health and Preparedness, as an ongoing
26	appropriation:
27	• from General Fund, \$50,000.



H.B. 97 01-03-20 11:10 AM

Ot	her Special Clauses:
	None
Ut	ah Code Sections Affected:
ΑN	MENDS:
	26-2-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 202
	62A-4a-801, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 134
	62A-4a-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 3 and 299
Ве	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 26-2-7 is amended to read:
	26-2-7. Correction of errors or omissions in vital records Conflicting birth and
fou	undling certificates Rulemaking.
	[The] In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
the	department may make rules:
	(1) governing applications to correct alleged errors or omissions on any vital record[:];
ane	<u>d</u>
	(2) establishing procedures to resolve conflicting birth and foundling certificates.
	Section 2. Section 62A-4a-801 is amended to read:
	62A-4a-801. Definitions.
	As used in this part:
	(1) "Hospital" means a general acute hospital, as that term is defined in Section
26	-21-2, that is:
	(a) equipped with an emergency room;
	(b) open 24 hours a day, seven days a week; and
	(c) employs full-time health care professionals who have emergency medical services
tra	ining.
	(2) "Newborn child" means a child who is approximately [72 hours] 30 days of age or
yo	unger, as determined within a reasonable degree of medical certainty.
	Section 3. Section 62A-4a-802 is amended to read:
	62A-4a-802. Safe relinquishment of a newborn child.
	(1) (a) A parent or a parent's designee may safely relinquish a newborn child at a

hospital in accordance with the provisions of this part and retain complete anonymity, so long as the newborn child has not been subject to abuse or neglect.

- (b) Safe relinquishment of a newborn child who has not otherwise been subject to abuse or neglect shall not, in and of itself, constitute neglect as defined in Section 78A-6-105, and the <u>newborn</u> child shall not be considered a neglected child, as defined in Section 78A-6-105, so long as the relinquishment is carried out in substantial compliance with the provisions of this part.
- (2) (a) Personnel employed by a hospital shall accept a newborn child that is relinquished pursuant to the provisions of this part, and may presume that the [person] individual relinquishing is the newborn child's parent or the parent's designee.
- (b) The person receiving the newborn child may request information regarding the parent and newborn child's medical histories, and identifying information regarding the nonrelinquishing parent of the <u>newborn</u> child.
- [(c) The division shall provide hospitals with medical history forms and stamped envelopes addressed to the division that a hospital may provide to a person relinquishing a child pursuant to the provisions of this part.]
- (c) If the newborn child's parent or the parent's designee provides the person receiving the newborn child with any of the information described in Subsection (2)(b) or any other personal items, the person shall provide the information or personal items to the division.
 - (d) Personnel employed by [a] the hospital shall:
 - (i) provide any necessary medical care to the newborn child [and];
- (ii) notify the division of receipt of the newborn child as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after receipt of the newborn child; and
- [(ii)] (iii) prepare a birth certificate or foundling birth certificate if parentage is unknown for the newborn child and file the certificate with the Office of Vital Records and Statistics within the Department of Health.
- (e) A hospital and personnel employed by a hospital are immune from any civil or criminal liability arising from accepting a newborn child if the personnel employed by the hospital substantially comply with the provisions of this part and medical treatment is administered according to standard medical practice.
 - (3) The division shall assume care and custody of the newborn child immediately upon

90 notice from the hospital.

- (4) So long as the division determines there is no abuse or neglect of the newborn child, neither the newborn child nor the child's parents are subject to:
 - (a) the provisions of Part 2, Child Welfare Services;
 - (b) the investigation provisions contained in Section 62A-4a-409; or
- (c) the provisions of Title 78A, Chapter 6, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings.
- (5) (a) Unless identifying information relating to the nonrelinquishing parent of the newborn child has been provided:
- [(a)] (i) the division shall work with local law enforcement and the Bureau of Criminal Identification within the Department of Public Safety in an effort to ensure that the newborn child has not been identified as a missing child;
- [(b)] (ii) the division shall immediately place or contract for placement of the newborn child in a potential adoptive home and, within 10 days after [receipt of] the day on which the child is received, file a petition for termination of parental rights in accordance with Title 78A, Chapter 6, Part 5, Termination of Parental Rights Act; and
- [(e)] (iii) the division shall direct the Office of Vital Records and Statistics within the Department of Health to conduct a search for a birth certificate for the newborn child and an Initiation of Proceedings to Establish Paternity Registry for unmarried biological fathers maintained by the Office of Vital Records and Statistics [within the Department of Health] and provide notice to each potential father identified on the registry[. Notice of termination of parental rights proceedings shall be provided in the same manner as is utilized for any other termination proceeding in which the identity of the child's parents is unknown;] in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 15, Part 4, Registry.
- [(d)] (b) (i) [if no person] If no individual has affirmatively identified himself or herself within two weeks after the day on which notice under Subsection (5)(a)(iii) is complete and established paternity by scientific testing within as expeditious a time frame as practicable, a hearing on the petition for termination of parental rights shall be scheduled[; and] and notice provided in accordance with Title 78A, Chapter 6, Part 5, Termination of Parental Rights.
- [(e)] (ii) [if] If a nonrelinquishing parent is not identified, relinquishment of a newborn child pursuant to the provisions of this part shall be considered grounds for termination of

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To Department of Health -- Family Health and Preparedness

indicated for the use and support of the government of the state of Utah.

From General Fund \$50,000

Schedule of Programs:

Maternal and Child Health \$50,000

The Legislature intends that the appropriations under this item be used for training and education about the availability and requirements of the safe relinquishment of a newborn child program described in Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 8, Safe Relinquishment of a Newborn Child.