

AN ACT relating to abandoned infants.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

➔Section 1. KRS 405.075 is amended to read as follows:

(1) As used in this section:~~[-]~~

(a) "Newborn infant" means an infant who is medically determined to be less than thirty (30) days~~[seventy two (72) hours]~~ old; and

(b) "Participating place of worship" means a recognized place of religious worship that has voluntarily agreed to perform the duty granted in this section and display signage prominently on its premises regarding its participation in this section and its operating hours during which staff will be present.

(2) A parent who places a newborn infant with an emergency medical services provider~~[-]~~ or at a staffed police station, fire station, ~~[-]~~hospital, or participating place of worship and expresses no intent to return for the infant shall have the right to remain anonymous and not be pursued and shall not be considered to have abandoned or endangered the newborn infant under KRS Chapters 508 and 530.

(3) (a) Any emergency medical services provider, police officer, or firefighter who accepts physical custody of a newborn infant in accordance with this section shall immediately arrange for the infant to be taken to the nearest hospital emergency room and shall have implied consent to any and all appropriate medical treatment.

(b) Any staff member at a participating place of worship who accepts physical custody of a newborn infant in accordance with this section shall immediately contact the 911 emergency telephone service as set forth in KRS 65.750 to 65.760, wireless enhanced 911 system as set forth in KRS 65.7621 to 65.7643, or emergency medical services as set forth in KRS Chapter 311A for transportation to the nearest hospital emergency room.

- (4) By placing a newborn infant in the manner described in this section, the parent:
- (a) Waives the right to notification required by subsequent court proceedings conducted under KRS Chapter 620 until such time as a claim of parental rights is made; and
 - (b) Waives legal standing to make a claim of action against any person who accepts physical custody of the newborn infant.
- (5) *Actions taken by an emergency medical services provider, police officer, firefighter, or staff member at a participating place of worship in conformity with the duty granted in this section shall be immune from criminal or civil liability. The immunity granted by this subsection shall not be construed to cover torts resulting in personal injury to the infant caused by the willful and wanton misconduct or gross negligence of an emergency medical services provider, police officer, firefighter, or staff member at a participating place of worship.*
- (6) The provisions of subsection (2) of this section shall not apply when indicators of child physical abuse or child neglect are present.
- ~~(7)~~ KRS 211.951, 216B.190, ~~311.6526,~~ 405.075, 620.350, and 620.355 shall be known as "The Representative Thomas J. Burch Safe Infants Act."
- ➔Section 2. KRS 216B.190 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) As used in this section:~~[-]~~
 - (a) "Newborn infant" means an infant who is medically determined to be less than *thirty (30) days*~~[seventy-two (72) hours]~~ old.; *and*
 - (b) *"Participating place of worship" has the same meaning as in Section 1 of this Act.*
 - (2) Every hospital of this state that offers emergency services shall admit and provide all necessary medical care, diagnostic tests, and medical treatment to any newborn infant brought to the hospital when the identity of the parents is unknown. Any person performing medical care, diagnostic testing, or medical treatment shall be

immune from criminal or civil liability for having performed the act. Nothing in this subsection shall limit liability for negligence.

- (3) Any person or parent, other than an emergency medical services provider, a police officer, ~~for a~~ firefighter, or a staff member at a participating place of worship acting in the course of his or her official duties, who leaves a newborn infant at an emergency room, or brings a newborn infant to an emergency room and expresses an intent to leave the infant and not return, shall have the right to remain anonymous and to leave at any time, and shall not be pursued or followed. The physician shall consider these actions as implied consent for treatment.
- (4) Upon admittance, the physician or hospital administrator shall immediately contact the local office of the Department for Community Based Services. The Department for Community Based Services shall immediately seek an emergency custody order in accordance with KRS 620.350.
- (5) Every emergency room shall make available materials to gather health and medical information concerning the infant and the parents. The materials shall be offered to the person leaving the newborn infant and it shall be clearly stated that acceptance is completely voluntary and completion of the materials may be done anonymously.
- (6) The provisions of subsection (3) of this section shall not apply when indicators of child physical abuse or child neglect are present.

➔Section 3. KRS 211.951 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) As used in this section, "newborn infant" means an infant who is medically determined to be less than thirty (30) days~~[seventy-two (72) hours]~~ old.
- (2) Any emergency medical services provider accepting physical custody of a newborn infant in accordance with KRS 405.075 shall have implied consent to any and all appropriate medical treatment.
- (3) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the identity of a person placing a newborn infant with an emergency medical services provider shall be

confidential.

- (4) The provisions of subsection (3) of this section shall not apply when indicators of child physical abuse or child neglect are present.

➔Section 4. KRS 620.350 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) As used in this section, "newborn infant" means an infant who is medically determined to be less than thirty (30) days~~[seventy-two (72) hours]~~ old.
- (2) Upon notice from any emergency medical services provider or hospital staff that a newborn infant has been abandoned at a hospital, the cabinet shall immediately seek an order for emergency custody of the infant.
- (a) No child protective services investigation or assessment shall be initiated regarding the abandonment of an infant in accordance with KRS 405.075. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply when indicators of child physical abuse or child neglect are present.
- (b) Upon the infant's release from the hospital, the cabinet shall place the child in a foster home approved by the cabinet to provide concurrent planning placement services. As used in this paragraph, "concurrent planning placement services" means the foster family shall work with the cabinet on reunification with the birth family, if known, and shall seek to adopt the infant if reunification cannot be accomplished.
- (3) At the temporary removal hearing required by KRS 620.080, if the court places temporary custody with the cabinet, the custody order shall remain in effect for a minimum of thirty (30) days.
- (4) During the initial thirty (30) days of placement, the cabinet shall request assistance from law enforcement officials to investigate through the Missing Child Information Center established by KRS 17.450 and other national resources to ensure that the infant is not a missing child.
- (5) As soon as practicable following the thirty (30) day placement period, the cabinet

shall file a petition in Circuit Court seeking the involuntary termination of parental rights of the unknown parents and authority to place the child for adoption in accordance with KRS Chapter 625.

- (6) If a claim of parental rights is made at any time prior to the court order issued under KRS 625.100, the Circuit Court may hold the action for involuntary termination of parental rights in abeyance for a period of time not to exceed ninety (90) days and immediately remand the case to the District Court.
 - (a) If a case is remanded to District Court under this subsection, an adjudicatory hearing shall be conducted as required by KRS 620.100 within ten (10) days of the assertion of parental rights;
 - (b) The District Court may order genetic testing to establish maternity or paternity at the expense of the claimant;
 - (c) The cabinet shall conduct a child protective services investigation or assessment and home evaluation to develop recommendations for the District Court; and
 - (d) Further proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with KRS Chapter 620; however, a newborn infant who has been placed in accordance with KRS 405.075 shall not be found to be a neglected child based on that act alone.

➔Section 5. KRS 620.355 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The cabinet shall make available standardized health, medical, and background information forms for use in gathering voluntary, nonidentifying information from a person who leaves an infant in accordance with KRS 405.075 and as required by KRS 216B.190 ~~and 311.6526~~. The materials shall clearly state on each page that the information requested is designed to facilitate medical care for the infant. The material shall include information on family services, termination of parental rights, and adoption. The material shall also include:
 - (a) Information on the importance of medical and health information regarding

the infant; and

- (b) Written notification that failure to contact the Department for Community Based Services and assert a claim of parental rights within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the material shall result in the commencement of proceedings for involuntary termination of parental rights and placement of the child for adoption.
- (2) Subject to available funding, the cabinet shall produce and distribute a media campaign to promote safe placement alternatives for newborn infants, the confidentiality offered to birth parents, and information regarding adoption procedures.