SENATE BILL NO. 708

October 28, 2021, Introduced by Senators WOJNO, OUTMAN, SANTANA, CHANG, MCMORROW, BRINKS, VICTORY, BULLOCK, RUNESTAD, VANDERWALL and SCHMIDT and referred to the Committee on Families, Seniors, and Veterans.

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

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

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 CHAPTER XII

2 Sec. 3a. (1) A parent may voluntarily deliver his or her

- 1 newborn to a newborn safety device provided by a fire department or
- 2 hospital. In order to receive a newborn using a newborn safety
- 3 device, the fire department must have 24-hour, 7 days per week
- 4 emergency responder staff. The newborn safety device must meet the
- 5 requirements provided in rules promulgated under this section.
- 6 (2) Not later than 180 days after the effective date of the
- 7 amendatory act that added this section, the department shall
- 8 promulgate rules governing newborn safety devices. The rules shall
- 9 provide for all of the following:
- 10 (a) Sanitation standards.
- 11 (b) Procedures to provide emergency care for a newborn
- 12 delivered to a newborn safety device.
- (c) Manufacturing and manufacturer standards.
- 14 (d) Design and function requirements that include the
- 15 following:
- 16 (i) Allow a newborn to be placed anonymously from the outside
- 17 of the fire station or hospital.
- 18 (ii) Lock the newborn safety device after a newborn is placed
- 19 in it so that a person outside the fire department or hospital is
- 20 unable to access the newborn.
- 21 (iii) Provide a controlled environment for the care and
- 22 protection of the newborn.
- 23 (iv) Trigger a 9-1-1 call and provide notification to a
- 24 centralized location in the fire station or hospital within 30
- 25 seconds after a newborn is placed in the newborn safety device.
- 26 (v) Requirement that the interior wall of the newborn safety
- 27 device be transparent so that the interior of the newborn safety
- 28 device is visible to staff inside the fire station or hospital.
- 29 (e) Operating policies, supervision, and maintenance

1 requirements for a newborn safety device.

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- 2 (f) Qualifications required for a person to install a newborn 3 safety device.
- 4 (q) Procedures and forms for registration of a qualified 5 newborn safety device installer.
- 6 (h) Costs for registering and regulating newborn safety 7 devices and fees to cover those costs.
 - (i) Creating and posting signs to be placed near or on a newborn safety device to provide information about using it.
 - (j) Enforcement of and remedies for violations for failure to comply with the requirements governing newborn safety devices.
- (k) A publicly accessible list with the location of all 13 available newborn safety devices.
- 14 (1) An accessible form that allows a surrendering parent the 15 option to input the following and includes notification to the 16 surrendering parent that this information shall not be published 17 publicly, but shall be accessible to a child placing agency:
- (i) The known date and time of surrender of the newborn. 18
- 19 (ii) The address of the location of surrender of the newborn.
- 20 (iii) Name and contact information.
- 21 (iv) Family medical information.
- 22 (v) Whether or not the information provided may be shared with 23 the child and prospective adoptive parent.
- 24 (m) Any other requirement the department considers necessary 25 to ensure the safety and welfare of a newborn placed in a newborn 26 safety device.
- 27 (3) A newborn safety device must be installed in a location 28 where the interior of the newborn safety device will be in a safe 29 and secure location that is visible to the staff. Alternatively,

- 1 the fire department or hospital must install, at the security desk,
- 2 a video feed and an audio feed to capture the newborn safety
- 3 device. The camera must be placed in a way that protects the
- 4 anonymity of the parent delivering the newborn.
- 5 (4) A fire department or hospital must inspect and test a
- 6 newborn safety device to ensure that the newborn safety device is
- 7 functioning properly. Inspecting and testing required under this
- 8 section must be performed 2 times every 24-hour period at 12-hour
- 9 intervals. The fire department or hospital staff person who
- 10 inspects and tests the newborn safety device must confirm by
- 11 initialing a form, provided by the department, that testing and
- 12 inspecting have been completed.
- 13 (5) The manufacturer is liable for any damages for personal
- 14 injury, including death, that result from the use of or malfunction
- 15 of a newborn safety device.
- 16 Sec. 5. (1) An emergency service provider that is not a
- 17 hospital and that takes a newborn into temporary protective custody
- 18 under section 3 of this chapter shall must transfer the newborn to
- 19 a hospital. The hospital shall accept a newborn who an emergency
- 20 service provider transfers to the hospital in compliance with this
- 21 chapter, taking the newborn into temporary protective custody.
- 22 (2) A hospital that takes a newborn into temporary protective
- 23 custody under this chapter or receives a newborn through a newborn
- 24 safety device under this chapter shall have the newborn examined by
- 25 a physician. If a physician who examines the newborn either
- 26 determines that there is reason to suspect the newborn has
- 27 experienced child abuse or child neglect, other than being
- 28 surrendered to an emergency service provider under section 3 of
- 29 this chapter or surrendered to a newborn safety device under

- 1 section 3a of this chapter, or comes to a reasonable belief that
- 2 the child is not a newborn, the physician shall immediately report
- 3 to the department as required by section 3 of the child protection
- 4 law, 1975 PA 238, MCL 722.623.
- 5 (3) If a physician is not required to report to the department
- 6 as provided in subsection (2), the hospital shall notify a child
- 7 placing agency that the hospital has taken a newborn into temporary
- 8 protective custody under this chapter or has received a newborn
- 9 through a newborn safety device under this chapter.
- Sec. 7. Upon receipt of notice from a hospital under section 5
- 11 of this chapter, the child placing agency shall do all of the
- 12 following:
- 13 (a) Immediately assume the care, control, and temporary
- 14 protective custody of the newborn.
- 15 (b) If a parent is known and willing, immediately meet with
- 16 the parent.
- 17 (c) Unless otherwise provided in this subdivision, make a
- 18 temporary placement of the newborn with a prospective adoptive
- 19 parent who has an approved preplacement assessment. If a petition
- 20 for custody is filed under section 10 of this chapter, the child
- 21 placing agency may make a temporary placement of the newborn with a
- 22 licensed foster parent.
- 23 (d) Unless the birth was witnessed by the emergency service
- 24 provider, immediately request assistance from law enforcement
- 25 officials to investigate and determine, through the missing
- 26 children information clearinghouse, the national center for missing
- 27 and exploited children, National Center for Missing and Exploited
- 28 Children, and any other national and state resources, whether the
- 29 newborn is a missing child.

(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.

5 The petition shall must include all of the following:

- 6 (i) The date of the transfer of physical custody.
- 7 (ii) The name and address of the emergency service provider to 8 whom the newborn was surrendered or the name and address of the 9 fire department or hospital where the newborn safety device, to 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 or 3a of this chapter shall must provide this information to the child placing agency.
 - reasonable efforts to identify, locate, and provide notice of the surrender of the newborn to the nonsurrendering parent. The child placing agency shall must file a written report with the court that issued the order placing the child. The report shall must state the efforts the child placing agency made in attempting to identify and locate the nonsurrendering parent and the results of those efforts. If the identity and address of the nonsurrendering parent are unknown, the child placing agency shall must provide notice of the surrender of the newborn by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the newborn was surrendered.
- Sec. 10. (1) If a surrendering parent wants custody of a newborn who was surrendered under section 3 or 3a of this chapter, the parent shall, must, within 28 days after the newborn was

- 1 surrendered, file a petition with the court for custody. Not later
- 2 than 28 days after notice of surrender of a newborn has been
- 3 published, an individual claiming to be the nonsurrendering parent
- 4 of that newborn may file a petition with the court for custody. The
- 5 surrendering parent or nonsurrendering parent shall must file the
- 6 petition for custody in 1 of the following counties:
- 7 (a) If the parent has located the newborn, the county where
- 8 the newborn is located.
- 9 (b) If subdivision (a) does not apply and the parent knows the
- 10 location of the emergency service provider or the fire department
- 11 or hospital where the newborn safety device to whom which the
- 12 newborn was surrendered, the county where the emergency service
- 13 provider or fire department or hospital where the newborn safety
- 14 device is located.
- 15 (c) If neither subdivision (a) nor (b) applies, the county
- 16 where the parent is located.
- 17 (2) If the court in which the petition for custody is filed
- 18 did not issue the order placing the newborn, the court in which the
- 19 petition for custody is filed shall must locate and contact the
- 20 court that issued the order and shall must transfer the proceedings
- 21 to that court.
- 22 (3) Before holding a custody hearing on a petition filed under
- 23 this section and not later than 7 days after a petition for custody
- 24 under this section has been filed, the court shall conduct a
- 25 hearing to make the determinations of paternity or maternity as
- 26 described in section 11.
- Sec. 17. (1) A parent who surrenders a newborn under section 3
- 28 or 3a of this chapter and who does not file a custody action under
- 29 section 10 of this chapter is presumed to have knowingly released

1 his or her parental rights to the newborn.

- 2 (2) If the surrendering parent has not filed a petition for custody of the newborn within 28 days of after the surrender, the child placing agency with authority to place the newborn shall must 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 after notice of surrender of a newborn under section 10 of this chapter, the child placing agency with authority to place the newborn shall must 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 after 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.
 - (5) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the surrendering parent has knowingly released his or her rights to the child and that reasonable efforts were made to locate the nonsurrendering parent and a custody action has not been filed, the court shall enter an order terminating parental rights of the surrendering parent and the nonsurrendering parent under this chapter.
- 29 Sec. 20. The department of community health in conjunction

- 1 with the department shall establish a safe delivery program. The
- 2 safe delivery program shall must include, but is not limited to,
- 3 both of the following:
- 4 (a) A toll-free, 24-hour telephone line. The information
- 5 provided with this telephone line shall must include, but is not
- 6 limited to, all of the following:
- 7 (i) Information on prenatal care and the delivery of a newborn.
- 8 (ii) Names of health agencies that can assist in obtaining
- 9 services and supports that provide for the pregnancy-related health
- 10 of the mother and the health of the baby.
- 11 (iii) Information on adoption options and the name and telephone
- 12 number of a child placing agency that can assist a parent or
- 13 expecting parent in obtaining adoption services.
- 14 (iv) Information that, in order to safely provide for the
- 15 health of the mother and her newborn, the best place for the
- 16 delivery of a child is in a hospital, hospital-based birthing
- 17 center, or birthing center that is accredited by the commission for
- 18 the accreditation of birth centers. Commission for the Accreditation
- 19 of Birth Centers.
- 20 (v) An explanation that, to the extent of the law, prenatal
- 21 care and delivery services are routinely confidential within the
- 22 health care system, if requested by the mother.
- 23 (vi) Information that a hospital will take into protective
- 24 custody a newborn that is surrendered as provided for in this
- 25 chapter and, if needed, provide emergency medical assistance to the
- 26 mother, the newborn, or both.
- (vii) Information regarding legal and procedural requirements
- 28 related to the voluntary surrender of a child as provided for in
- 29 this chapter.

- (viii) Information regarding the legal consequences for
 endangering a child, including child protective service
 investigations and potential criminal penalties.
- 4 (ix) Information that surrendering a newborn for adoption as
 5 provided in this chapter is an affirmative defense to charges of
 6 abandonment as provided in section 135 of the Michigan penal code,
 7 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.135.
- 8 (x) Information about resources for counseling and assistance9 with crisis management.
- 10 (b) A pamphlet that provides information to the public
 11 concerning the safe delivery program, including information
 12 regarding newborn safety devices. The department of community
 13 health and the department shall jointly must publish and distribute
 14 the pamphlet. The pamphlet shall must prominently display the toll15 free telephone number prescribed by subdivision (a).
- 16 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days 17 after the date it is enacted into law.
- 18 Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect
 19 unless Senate Bill No. 710 of the 101st Legislature is enacted into
 20 law.