HOUSE BILL NO. 4067

February 12, 2025, Introduced by Reps. Bruck, Wortz, Beson, Xiong, Rigas, Wozniak, Meerman, Borton, Wilson, Johnsen, Bierlein, Maddock and Woolford and referred to Committee on Families and Veterans.

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 be known and may be cited as

- 3 the "safe delivery of newborns law".
 - (2) As used in this chapter:

- 5 (a) "Child placing agency" means that term as defined in 6 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.
- 13 (e) "Domestic violence" means that term as defined in section 14 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
- 3 represents the newborn, and has the powers and duties, as set forth
- 4 in section 17d of chapter XIIA.
- 5 (k) "Newborn" means a child who a physician reasonably6 believes to be not more than 72 hours old.
- 7 (1) "Newborn safety device" means a device provided by an 8 emergency service provider that conforms to the provisions of 9 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.
- 12 (n) (m) "Preplacement assessment" means an assessment of a
 13 prospective adoptive parent as described in section 23f of chapter
 14 X.
- 15 (o) (n) "Surrender" means to leave a newborn with an emergency
 16 service provider without expressing an intent to return for the
 17 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 or to a newborn safety device as provided in section 3a of this chapter. The Both of the following apply to the court under this act:
- (a) The court may appoint a lawyer-guardian ad litem torepresent a newborn in proceedings under this chapter.
- 25 (b) On receipt of the notice described under section 7(f)(ii)26 from a child placing agency, the court shall publish a notice on 27 its website that states that a newborn was surrendered. The notice 28 must include the date, time, and location where the newborn was 29 surrendered.

- 1 (2) Except as provided in section 5 of this chapter, the
 2 reporting requirement of section 3 of the child protection law,
 3 1975 PA 238, MCL 722.623, does not apply regarding a child
 4 surrendered to an emergency service provider as provided in section
 5 3 of this chapter or to a newborn safety device as provided in
 6 section 3a of this chapter.
- 7 (3) Unless this chapter specifically provides otherwise, a
 8 provision in another chapter of this act does not apply to a
 9 proceeding under this chapter. Unless this chapter specifically
 10 provides otherwise, the child custody act of 1970, 1970 PA 91, MCL
 11 722.21 to 722.30, 722.31, does not apply to a proceeding under this
 12 chapter.
- 13 (4) A hospital and a child placing agency, and their agents 14 and employees, are immune in a civil action for damages for an act 15 or omission in accepting or transferring a newborn under this 16 chapter, except for an act or omission constituting gross 17 negligence or willful or wanton misconduct. To the extent not protected by the immunity conferred by 1964 PA 170, MCL 691.1401 to 18 19 691.1415, 691.1419, an employee or contractor of a fire department 20 or police station has the same immunity that this subsection provides to a hospital's or child placing agency's agent or 21 22 employee.
- Sec. 3. (1) If a parent surrenders a child who may be a
 newborn to an emergency service provider, the emergency service
 provider shall comply with the requirements of this section under
 the assumption that the child is a newborn. The emergency service
 provider shall, without a court order, immediately accept the
 newborn, taking the newborn into temporary protective custody. The
 emergency service provider shall make a reasonable effort to do all

- 1 of the following:
- 2 (a) Take action necessary to protect the physical health and3 safety of the newborn.
- 4 (b) Inform the parent that by surrendering the newborn, the
 5 parent is releasing the newborn to a child placing agency to be
 6 placed for adoption.
- 7 (c) Inform the parent that the parent has 28 days to petition8 the court to regain custody of the newborn.
- 9 (d) Provide the parent with written material approved by or
 10 produced by the department that includes, but is not limited to,
 11 all of the following statements:
- 12 (i) By surrendering the newborn, the parent is releasing the13 newborn to a child placing agency to be placed for adoption.
- 14 (ii) The parent has 28 days after surrendering the newborn to petition the court to regain custody of the newborn.
- (iii) After the 28-day period to petition for custody elapses,there will be a hearing to determine and terminate parental rights.
- 18 (iv) There will be public notice of this hearing, and the
 19 notice will not contain the parent's name.
- 20 (v) The parent will not receive personal notice of this 21 hearing.
- (vi) Information the parent provides to an emergency serviceprovider will not be made public.
- (vii) A parent can contact the safe delivery line establishedunder section 20 of this chapter for more information.
- 26 (2) After providing a parent with the information described in 27 subsection (1), an emergency service provider shall make a 28 reasonable attempt to do all of the following:
- 29 (a) Encourage the parent to provide any relevant family or

1 medical information.

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- 2 (b) Provide the parent with the pamphlet produced under
 3 section 20 of this chapter and inform the parent that he or she the
 4 parent can receive counseling or medical attention.
 - (c) Inform the parent that information that he or she the parent provides will not be made public.
 - (d) Ask the parent to identify himself or herself.the parent.
- 8 (e) Inform the parent that in order to place the newborn for
 9 adoption the state is required to make a reasonable attempt to
 10 identify the other parent, and then ask the parent to identify the
 11 other parent.
- (f) Inform the parent that the child placing agency that takes temporary protective custody of the newborn can provide confidential services to the parent.
- (g) Inform the parent that the parent may sign a release for the newborn that may be used at the parental rights termination hearing under this chapter.
 - (3) If a parent surrenders a child who may be a newborn to a newborn safety device, the emergency service provider shall proceed as described under section 3a of this chapter.
- (4) (3) A newborn whose birth is described in the born alive infant protection act, 2002 PA 687, MCL 333.1071 to 333.1073, and who is in a hospital setting or transferred to a hospital under section 3(1) of the born alive infant protection act, 2002 PA 687,
- 25 MCL 333.1073, is a newborn surrendered as provided in this chapter.
- 26 An emergency service provider who has received a newborn under the
- 27 born alive infant protection act, 2002 PA 687, MCL 333.1071 to
- 28 333.1073, shall do all of the following:
- 29 (a) Comply with the requirements of subsections (1) and (2) to

- 1 obtain information from or supply information to the surrendering
- 2 parent by requesting the information from or supplying the
- 3 information to the attending physician who delivered the newborn.
- 4 (b) Make no attempt to directly contact the parent or parents
- 5 of the newborn.
- 6 (c) Provide humane comfort care if the newborn is determined
- 7 to have no chance of survival due to gestational immaturity in
- 8 light of available neonatal medical treatment or other condition
- 9 incompatible with life.
- 10 Sec. 3a. (1) A parent may voluntarily deliver the parent's
- 11 newborn to a newborn safety device provided by an emergency service
- 12 provider.
- 13 (2) A newborn safety device must meet the following
- 14 requirements:
- 15 (a) Allow a newborn to be placed anonymously from the outside
- 16 of the emergency service provider's building, if that building is
- 17 staffed 24 hours per day for 7 days per week.
- 18 (b) Lock the newborn safety device after a newborn is placed
- 19 in it so that an individual outside the building is unable to
- 20 access the newborn.
- 21 (c) Provide a controlled environment for the care and
- 22 protection of the newborn.
- 23 (d) Trigger a call to the emergency service provider on duty
- 24 at that time and provide notification to a centralized location in
- 25 the emergency service provider's building within 30 seconds after a
- 26 newborn is placed in the newborn safety device.
- 27 (e) Require that the interior wall of the newborn safety
- 28 device be transparent so that it is visible to staff inside the
- 29 emergency service provider's building.

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

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

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

- 1 (c) Unless otherwise provided in this subdivision, make a
 2 temporary placement of the newborn with a prospective adoptive
 3 parent who has an approved preplacement assessment. If a petition
 4 for custody is filed under section 10 of this chapter, the child
 5 placing agency may make a temporary placement of the newborn with a
 6 licensed 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 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.

 The petition shall must include all of the following:
 - (i) The date of the transfer of physical custody.
- 20 (ii) The name and address of the emergency service provider to
 21 whom the newborn was surrendered or the name and address of the
 22 emergency service provider where the newborn safety device, to
 23 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,

- 1 locate, and provide notice of the surrender of the newborn to the
- 2 nonsurrendering parent. The child placing agency shall file a
- 3 written report with the court that issued the order placing the
- 4 child. The report shall must state the efforts the child placing
- 5 agency made in attempting to identify and locate the
- 6 nonsurrendering parent and the results of those efforts. If the
- 7 identity and address of the nonsurrendering parent are unknown, the
- 8 child placing agency shall provide immediately do all of the
- 9 following:
- 10 (i) Provide notice of the surrender of the newborn by
- 11 publication in a newspaper of general circulation, both in print
- 12 and online, if available, for 28 days, in the county where the
- 13 newborn was surrendered and in the county where the child placing
- 14 agency is located.
- 15 (ii) Notify the court in the county where the newborn was
- 16 surrendered and the county where the child placing agency is
- 17 located that a newborn was surrendered, including the date, time,
- 18 and location where the newborn was surrendered.
- 19 (iii) Notify the department of the date, time, and location
- 20 where the newborn was surrendered.
- 21 Sec. 10. (1) If a surrendering parent wants custody of a
- 22 newborn who was surrendered under section 3 of this chapter, the
- 23 parent shall, within 28 days after the newborn was surrendered,
- 24 file a petition with the court for custody. Not later than 28 days
- 25 after notice of surrender of a newborn has been published, an
- 26 individual claiming to be the nonsurrendering parent of that
- 27 newborn may file a petition with the court for custody. The
- 28 surrendering parent or nonsurrendering parent shall file the
- 29 petition for custody in 1 of the following counties:

- (a) If the parent has located the newborn, the county where
 the newborn is located.
- ${f 3}$ (b) If subdivision (a) does not apply and the parent knows the
- 4 location of the emergency service provider that provides the
- 5 newborn safety device to whom which the newborn was surrendered,
- 6 the county where the emergency service provider that provides the
- 7 newborn safety device is located.
- 8 (c) If neither subdivision (a) nor (b) applies, the county
- 9 where the parent is located.
- 10 (2) If the court in which the petition for custody is filed
- 11 did not issue the order placing the newborn, the court in which the
- 12 petition for custody is filed shall locate and contact the court
- 13 that issued the order and shall transfer the proceedings to that
- 14 court.
- 15 (3) Before holding a custody hearing on a petition filed under
- 16 this section and not later than 7 days after a petition for custody
- 17 under this section has been filed, the court shall conduct a
- 18 hearing to make the determinations of paternity or maternity as
- 19 described in section 11.
- 20 Sec. 17. (1) A parent who surrenders a newborn under section 3
- 21 or 3a of this chapter and who does not file a custody action under
- 22 section 10 of this chapter is presumed to have knowingly released
- 23 his or her the parent's parental rights to the newborn.
- 24 (2) If the surrendering parent has not filed a petition for
- 25 custody of the newborn within 28 days of the surrender, the child
- 26 placing agency with authority to place the newborn shall
- 27 immediately file a petition with the court to determine whether the
- 28 release shall be is accepted and whether the court shall will enter
- 29 an order terminating the rights of the surrendering parent.

- 1 (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 will enter an order terminating the rights of the nonsurrendering parent.
- 9 the child placing agency within 14 days of receipt of that
 10 petition. At the hearing, the child placing agency shall present
 11 evidence that demonstrates that the surrendering parent released
 12 the newborn and that demonstrates—the efforts made by the child
 13 placing agency to identify, locate, and provide notice to the
 14 nonsurrendering parent.
 - (5) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the surrendering parent has knowingly released his or her the surrendering parent's 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.
- Sec. 20. (1) The department of community health in conjunction
 with the department shall must establish a safe delivery program.
 The safe delivery program shall must include, but is not limited
 to, both all of the following:
- 26 (a) A toll-free, 24-hour telephone line. The information
 27 provided with this telephone line shall must include, but is not
 28 limited to, all of the following:
- 29 (i) Information on prenatal care and the delivery of a newborn.

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- (ii) Names of health agencies that can assist in obtaining
 services and supports that provide for the pregnancy-related health
 of the mother and the health of the baby.
- 4 (iii) Information on adoption options and the name and telephone
 5 number of a child placing agency that can assist a parent or
 6 expecting parent in obtaining adoption services.
- 7 (iv) Information that, in order to safely provide for the 8 health of the mother and her newborn, the best place for the 9 delivery of a child is in a hospital, hospital-based birthing 10 center, or birthing center that is accredited by the commission for 11 the accreditation of birth centers.
- (v) An explanation that, to the extent of the law, prenatal
 care and delivery services are routinely confidential within the
 health care system, if requested by the mother.
 - (vi) Information that a hospital will take into protective custody a newborn that is surrendered as provided for in this chapter and, if needed, provide emergency medical assistance to the mother, the newborn, or both.
- (vii) Information regarding legal and procedural requirements related to the voluntary surrender of a child as provided for in this chapter.
- (viii) Information regarding the legal consequences for
 endangering a child, including child protective service
 investigations and potential criminal penalties.
- 25 (ix) Information that surrendering a newborn for adoption as 26 provided in this chapter is an affirmative defense to charges of 27 abandonment as provided in section 135 of the Michigan penal code, 28 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.135.
- 29 (x) Information about resources for counseling and assistance

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- 1 with crisis management.
- 2 (b) A pamphlet that provides information to the public
- 3 concerning the safe delivery program, including information
- 4 regarding newborn safety devices. The department of community
- 5 health and the department shall jointly publish and distribute the
- 6 pamphlet. The pamphlet shall must prominently display the toll-free
- 7 telephone number prescribed by subdivision (a).
- 8 (c) Data that is annually compiled and published on the
- 9 department's website regarding the safe delivery program that does
- 10 not contain identifying information and includes all of the
- 11 following information:
- 12 (i) The date, time, and location where the newborn was
- 13 surrendered.
- (ii) The hospital where the newborn was taken after surrender.
- 15 (iii) The physical condition of the newborn at the time of
- 16 surrender.
- 17 (iv) Whether the newborn was surrendered to an emergency
- 18 service provider or a newborn safety device.
- 19 (2) Beginning on the effective date of the amendatory act that
- 20 added this subsection, upon notice from a child placing agency that
- 21 a newborn was surrendered, the department must post on its website
- 22 regarding the safe delivery program the date, time, and location
- 23 where the newborn was surrendered and maintain the notice required
- 24 under this subsection for 28 days.
- 25 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days
- 26 after the date it is enacted into law.