PCB HCC 08-13 ORIGINAL YEAR

1 A bill to be entitled

An act relating to infant abandonment; amending s. 63.0423, F.S.; providing for presumption of consent to termination of parental rights in cases of abandoned infants; revising requirements for conducting a diligent search to identify a parent of an abandoned infant; providing an exception; conforming provisions relating to granting a petition for termination of parental rights; amending s. 383.50, F.S.; increasing the age at which an infant is considered a newborn infant for purposes of treatment after abandonment; allowing mothers to remain anonymous on birth certificates under certain circumstances; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

- Section 1. Subsections (4), (5), and (6) of section 63.0423, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 63.0423 Procedures with respect to abandoned infants.--
- (4) The parent who abandons the infant in accordance with s. 383.50 is presumed to have consented to termination of parental rights, and express consent is not required. Except when there is actual or suspected child abuse or neglect, the licensed child-placing agency shall not attempt to pursue, search for, or notify that parent as provided in s. 63.088 and chapter 49. Within 7 days after accepting physical custody of the abandoned infant, the licensed child-placing agency shall initiate a diligent search to notify and to obtain consent from

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a parent whose identity is known but whose location is unknown. The diligent search must include, at a minimum, inquiries as provided for in s. 63.088. Constructive notice must also be provided pursuant to chapter 49 in the county where the infant was abandoned. If a parent is identified and located, notice of the hearing on the petition for termination of parental rights shall be provided.

- (5) A petition for termination of parental rights under this section may not be filed until 30 days after the date the infant was abandoned in accordance with s. 383.50. A petition for termination of parental rights may not be granted until consent to adoption or an affidavit of nonpaternity has been executed by a parent of the abandoned infant as set forth in s. 63.062, a parent has failed to reclaim or claim the abandoned infant within the time period specified in s. 383.50, or the consent of a parent is otherwise waived by the court.
- (6) A claim of parental rights of the abandoned infant must be made to the entity having legal custody of the abandoned infant or to the circuit court before which whom proceedings involving the abandoned infant are pending. A claim of parental rights of the abandoned infant may not be made after the judgment to terminate parental rights is entered, except as otherwise provided by subsection (9).
- Section 2. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 383.50, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 383.50 Treatment of abandoned newborn infant.--
- (1) As used in this section, the term "newborn infant" means a child $\underline{\text{who}}$ that a licensed physician reasonably believes

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 \underline{is} to be approximately $\underline{7}$ 3 days old or younger at the time the child is left at a hospital, emergency medical services station, or fire station.

- (5) Except when where there is actual or suspected child abuse or neglect, any parent who leaves a newborn infant with a firefighter, emergency medical technician, or paramedic at a fire station or emergency medical services station, or brings a newborn infant to an emergency room of a hospital and expresses an intent to leave the newborn infant and not return, has the absolute right to remain anonymous and to leave at any time and may not be pursued or followed unless the parent seeks to reclaim the newborn infant. When an infant is born in a hospital and the mother expresses intent to leave the infant and not return, upon the mother's request, the hospital or registrar shall complete the infant's birth certificate without naming the mother.
 - Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.

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