- 1 HB409
- 2 190004-3
- 3 By Representatives Crawford, Hanes, Williams (JW),
- 4 Whorton (R), Pettus and Lovvorn
- 5 RFD: Judiciary
- 6 First Read: 13-FEB-18

190004-3:n:02/13/2018:AHP/tj LSA2018-219R2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Existing law provides that an emergency 8 SYNOPSIS: medical services provider may take possession of 9 10 infant children if a parent voluntarily delivers 11 the child to that provider and does not express an 12 intent to return for the child; it further provides 13 immunity from prosecution to parents who 14 voluntarily deliver children to those providers in 15 this manner under the child neglect and child 16 abandonment statutes. 17 This bill would allow for the use of an 18 infant safety device for the purpose of allowing 19 parents to anonymously deliver infant children to 20 emergency medical service providers as well as fire 21 department facilities that request the device. 22 23 A BILL 24 TO BE ENTITLED 25 AN ACT 26

1 Relating to infants; to amend Sections 26-25-1, 2 26-25-3, and 26-25-4, Code of Alabama 1975, to allow for the use of an infant safety device for the purpose of allowing 3 parents to anonymously deliver infant children to emergency 4 5 medical service providers as well as fire department facilities. 6 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: Section 1. Sections 26-25-1, 26-25-3, and 26-25-4, 8 Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows: 9 10 "§26-25-1. "(a) An emergency medical services provider, without 11 a court order, shall take possession of a child who is  $\frac{72}{2}$ 12 13 hours 30 days old or younger if the child is voluntarily 14 delivered to the provider or to a fire department facility by the child's parent and the parent did not express an intent to 15 return for the child. The delivery of an infant under this 16 subsection may be made in person or made to an infant safety 17 18 device installed at the emergency medical services facility or 19 fire department facility. 20 "(b) An emergency medical services provider who 21 takes possession of a child under this section shall perform 22 any act necessary to protect the physical health or safety of

the child.

24 "(c) Any emergency medical services provider or fire
25 department facility that offers use of an infant safety device
26 shall staff its facility continuously on a 24-hour basis to
27 provide for the safe and rapid reception of any infant

1	delivered to the facility under this section. Each
2	participating fire department facility shall designate a first
3	responder who shall have access to the facility if the
4	facility closes temporarily due to an emergency call.
5	"§26-25-3.
6	"It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under
7	Sections 13A-13-4, 13A-13-5, and 13A-13-6, if the parent
8	voluntarily delivers the child to an emergency medical
9	services provider or to a fire department facility pursuant to
10	Section 26-25-1.
11	"§26-25-4.
12	" <u>(a)</u> For the purposes of this chapter, an emergency
13	medical services provider shall mean a licensed hospital, as
14	defined in Section 22-21-20, which operates an emergency
15	department. An emergency medical services provider does not
16	include the offices, clinics, surgeries, or treatment
17	facilities of private physicians or dentists. No individual
18	licensed health care provider, including physicians, dentists,
19	nurses, physician assistants, or other health professionals
20	shall be deemed to be an emergency medical services provider
21	under this chapter unless such individual voluntarily assumes
22	responsibility for the custody of the child.
23	" <u>(b) For the purposes of this chapter, an infant</u>
24	safety device shall mean a secure box designed for the safe
25	and anonymous placement of an infant for immediate reception
26	by an emergency medical services provider or fire department
27	facility. The device shall be configured to dial 911 once when

1	it is opened and then a second time when it is closed. The
2	device shall also be configured with a video camera for the
3	purpose of monitoring an infant secured inside the device
4	until personnel arrives to receive the infant. Upon receiving
5	a 911 call from a device, a 911 dispatcher shall notify
6	personnel at the fire department facility that the device is
7	being utilized. If the fire department facility is temporarily
8	closed due to an emergency call, the 911 dispatcher shall
9	contact the designated responder for that facility, and that
10	responder shall immediately travel to the facility to attend
11	to the infant. Any facility utilizing an infant safety device
12	shall test the device weekly to ensure it remains in proper
13	working condition."
14	Section 2. This act shall become effective on the

15 first day of the third month following its passage and 16 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.