## CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5236

Chapter 331, Laws of 2002

57th Legislature 2002 Regular Session

NEWBORN CHILDREN--SAFETY

EFFECTIVE DATE: 6/13/02 - Except sections 1 through 7, which become effective 4/3/02.

Passed by the Senate March 13, 2002
YEAS 41 NAYS 6

BRAD OWEN
President of the Senate
Passed by the House March 6, 2002 YEAS 85 NAYS 8

CERTIFICATE
I, Tony M. Cook, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5236 as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

FRANK CHOPP
TONY M. COOK
Speaker of the
Secretary
House of Representatives

## ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5236

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE
Passed Legislature - 2002 Regular Session

## State of Washington 57th Legislature 2001 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Human Services \& Corrections (originally sponsored by Senators Kohl-Welles, Long, Thibaudeau, Costa, McAuliffe, Eide, Stevens, Fairley, Prentice, Franklin, Fraser, Carlson, Spanel, Regala, Hargrove, Oke and Patterson)

READ FIRST TIME 02/26/01.

AN ACT Relating to the safety of newborn children; amending RCW 9A.42.060, 9A.42.070, 9A.42.080, 26.20.030, and 26.20.035; adding a new section to chapter 13.34 RCW; creating new sections; prescribing penalties; providing an expiration date; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature intends to increase the likelihood that pregnant women will obtain adequate prenatal care and will provide their newborns with adequate health care during the first few days of their lives. The legislature recognizes that prenatal and postdelivery health care for newborns and their mothers is especially critical to their survival and well-being. The legislature does not intend to encourage the abandonment of newborn children nor to change existing law relating to notification to parents under chapter 13.34 RCW, but rather to assure that abandonment does not occur and that all newborns have an opportunity for adequate health care and a stable home life.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 13.34 RCW to read as follows:
(1) For purposes of this section:
(a) "Appropriate location" means (i) the emergency department of a hospital licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW during the hours the hospital is in operation; or (ii) a fire station during its hours of operation and while fire personnel are present.
(b) "Newborn" means a live human being who is less than seventy-two hours old.
(c) "Qualified person" means (i) any person that the parent transferring the newborn reasonably believes is a bona fide employee, volunteer, or medical staff member of the hospital and who represents to the parent transferring the newborn that he or she can and will summon appropriate resources to meet the newborn's immediate needs; or (ii) a fire fighter, volunteer, or emergency medical technician at a fire station who represents to the parent transferring the newborn that he or she can and will summon appropriate resources to meet the newborn's immediate needs.
(2) A parent of a newborn who transfers the newborn to a qualified person at an appropriate location is not subject to criminal liability under RCW 9A.42.060, 9A.42.070, 9A.42.080, 26.20.030, or 26.20 .035.
(3) (a) The qualified person at an appropriate location shall not require the parent transferring the newborn to provide any identifying information in order to transfer the newborn.
(b) The qualified person at an appropriate location shall attempt to protect the anonymity of the parent who transfers the newborn, while providing an opportunity for the parent to anonymously give the qualified person such information as the parent knows about the family medical history of the parents and the newborn. The qualified person at an appropriate location shall provide referral information about adoption options, counseling, appropriate medical and emotional aftercare services, domestic violence, and legal rights to the parent seeking to transfer the newborn.
(c) If a parent of a newborn transfers the newborn to a qualified person at an appropriate location pursuant to this section, the qualified person shall cause child protective services to be notified within twenty-four hours after receipt of such a newborn. Child protective services shall assume custody of the newborn within twentyfour hours after receipt of notification.
(d) A hospital or fire station, its employees, volunteers, and medical staff are immune from any criminal or civil liability for accepting or receiving a newborn under this section.

Sec. 3. RCW 9A. 42.060 and 1996 c 302 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a person is guilty of the crime of abandonment of $a$ dependent person in the first degree if:
(a) The person is the parent of a child, a person entrusted with the physical custody of a child or other dependent person, or a person employed to provide to the child or other dependent person any of the basic necessities of life;
(b) The person recklessly abandons the child or other dependent person; and
(c) As a result of being abandoned, the child or other dependent person suffers great bodily harm.
(2) A parent of a newborn who transfers the newborn to a qualified person at an appropriate location pursuant to section 2 of this act is not subject to criminal liability under this section.
(3) Abandonment of a dependent person in the first degree is a class B felony.

Sec. 4. RCW 9A. 42.070 and 1996 c 302 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a person is guilty of the crime of abandonment of a dependent person in the second degree if:
(a) The person is the parent of a child, a person entrusted with the physical custody of a child or other dependent person, or a person employed to provide to the child or other dependent person any of the basic necessities of life; and
(b) The person recklessly abandons the child or other dependent person; and:
(i) As a result of being abandoned, the child or other dependent person suffers substantial bodily harm; or
(ii) Abandoning the child or other dependent person creates an imminent and substantial risk that the child or other dependent person will die or suffer great bodily harm.
(2) A parent of a newborn who transfers the newborn to a qualified person at an appropriate location pursuant to section 2 of this act is not subject to criminal liability under this section.
(3) Abandonment of a dependent person in the second degree is a class C felony.

Sec. 5. RCW 9A. 42.080 and 1996 c 302 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a person is guilty of the crime of abandonment of a dependent person in the third degree if:
(a) The person is the parent of a child, a person entrusted with the physical custody of a child or other dependent person, or a person employed to provide to the child or dependent person any of the basic necessities of life; and
(b) The person recklessly abandons the child or other dependent person; and:
(i) As a result of being abandoned, the child or other dependent person suffers bodily harm; or
(ii) Abandoning the child or other dependent person creates an imminent and substantial risk that the child or other person will suffer substantial bodily harm.
(2) A parent of a newborn who transfers the newborn to a qualified person at an appropriate location pursuant to section 2 of this act is not subject to criminal liability under this section.
(3) Abandonment of a dependent person in the third degree is a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 6. RCW 26.20 .030 and 1984 c 260 s 26 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, any person who has a child dependent upon him or her for care, education or support and deserts such child in any manner whatever with intent to abandon it is guilty of the crime of family abandonment.
(2) A parent of a newborn who transfers the newborn to a qualified person at an appropriate location pursuant to section 2 of this act is not subject to criminal liability under this section.
(3) The crime of family abandonment is a class $C$ felony under chapter 9A. 20 RCW.

Sec. 7. RCW 26.20 .035 and 1984 c 260 s 27 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, any person who is able to provide support, or has the ability to earn the means to provide support, and who:
(a) Willfully omits to provide necessary food, clothing, shelter, or medical attendance to a child dependent upon him or her; or
(b) Willfully omits to provide necessary food, clothing, shelter, or medical attendance to his or her spouse, is guilty of the crime of family nonsupport.
(2) A parent of a newborn who transfers the newborn to a qualified person at an appropriate location pursuant to section 2 of this act is not subject to criminal liability under this section.
(3) The crime of family nonsupport is a gross misdemeanor under chapter 9A. 20 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. (1) The secretary of the department of social and health services shall convene a task force to recommend methods of implementing this act, including how private or public funding may be obtained to support a program of public education regarding the provisions of this act. The task force shall consider all reasonable methods of educating Washington residents about the need for prenatal and postdelivery health care for a newborn whose parents may otherwise not seek such care and place their newborn at risk as a result. The task force shall also consider, and make recommendations regarding: (a) Ways to meet the medical and emotional needs of the mother and to improve the promotion of adoption as an alternative to placing a newborn in situations that create a serious risk to his or her health; and (b) methods of providing access to (i) the medical history of the parents of a newborn who is transferred to a hospital pursuant to section 2 of this act; and (ii) the medical history of the newborn, consistent with the protection of the anonymity of the parents of the newborn. The task force shall develop model forms of policies and procedures for hospitals and fire stations to use in receiving newborns under section 2 of this act.
(2) In addition to the secretary, or the secretary's designee, the task force shall include but not be limited to representation from the following: (a) Licensed physicians; (b) public and private agencies which provide adoption services; (c) private attorneys handling
adoptions; (d) the licensed nursing community; (e) hospitals; prosecuting attorneys; (g) foster parents; (h) the department of health; (i) the attorney general; (j) advocacy groups concerned with the availability of adoption records; (k) risk managers; (l) the public; and (m) fire fighters and emergency medical technicians. At least three members of the task force shall be public members. The task force may seek input from other experts as needed.
(3) Members of the task force shall serve without compensation. The department shall provide support to the task force, including the production of the required report and travel reimbursements, within existing resources, unless private or other nonstate funding can be secured.
(4) The task force shall submit its report and recommendations to the governor and legislature not later than December 1, 2002 .
(5) This section expires January 1, 2004.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. Sections 1 through 7 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect immediately.

Passed the Senate March 13, 2002.
Passed the House March 6, 2002.
Approved by the Governor April 3, 2002.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 3, 2002.

