

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT  
**SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5522**

Chapter 182, Laws of 2018

65th Legislature  
2018 Regular Session

NEWBORN SAFE SURRENDER--INFORMATION COLLECTION

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 7, 2018

Passed by the Senate March 5, 2018  
Yeas 48 Nays 1

CYRUS HABIB

**President of the Senate**

Passed by the House February 27, 2018  
Yeas 97 Nays 0

FRANK CHOPP

**Speaker of the House of Representatives**

Approved March 22, 2018 11:20 AM

JAY INSLEE

**Governor of the State of Washington**

CERTIFICATE

I, Brad Hendrickson, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5522** as passed by Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

BRAD HENDRICKSON

**Secretary**

FILED

March 26, 2018

**Secretary of State  
State of Washington**

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**SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5522**

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AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2018 Regular Session

**State of Washington                      65th Legislature                      2017 Regular Session**

**By Senate Human Services, Mental Health & Housing (originally sponsored by Senators Palumbo, Fain, and Nelson)**

READ FIRST TIME 02/16/17.

1            AN ACT Relating to requiring the department of social and health  
2 services to collect and publicly report information on the safe  
3 surrender of newborn children; amending RCW 13.34.360; and creating a  
4 new section.

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

6            NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 1.**    The legislature finds that on February 12,  
7 2014, the body of a newborn girl was found near the side of a road in  
8 North Bend, Washington, wrapped in a blanket. The newborn was less  
9 than half a mile away from Snoqualmie valley hospital, a location  
10 where infants can be safely and anonymously surrendered under  
11 Washington state's safety of newborn children law. The legislature  
12 further finds that while national estimates are that safe surrender  
13 laws across the country have saved well over one thousand infants in  
14 the past decade, surprisingly little is known about how many  
15 abandonment incidents occur and how many could have been or have been  
16 prevented through safe surrender laws.

17            The legislature further finds that no newborn should be abandoned  
18 to die alone and hungry as its first and only exposure to the world,  
19 any life that can be saved under the safety of the newborn children  
20 law is worth saving, and understanding the characteristics of newborn  
21 abandonment and knowing when and where they occur is crucial for

1 developing effective public awareness strategies to make caregivers  
2 aware of the state's safe surrender option. The legislature further  
3 finds that while existing state law requires persons receiving  
4 infants under the safety of newborn children law to notify child  
5 protective services, which is situated within the Washington state  
6 department of social and health services children's administration,  
7 within twenty-four hours, there is no statutory requirement for the  
8 department of social and health services to report data on  
9 surrendered newborns. The legislature therefore intends to require  
10 the department of social and health services to provide consistent  
11 tracking and regular public reporting of safe surrender information  
12 statewide and to regularly publish information on safe surrenders.

13 **Sec. 2.** RCW 13.34.360 and 2009 c 290 s 1 are each amended to  
14 read as follows:

15 (1) For purposes of this section:

16 (a) "Appropriate location" means (i) the emergency department of  
17 a hospital licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW during the hours the  
18 hospital is in operation; (ii) a fire station during its hours of  
19 operation and while fire personnel are present; or (iii) a federally  
20 designated rural health clinic during its hours of operation.

21 (b) "Newborn" means a live human being who is less than seventy-  
22 two hours old.

23 (c) "Qualified person" means (i) any person that the parent  
24 transferring the newborn reasonably believes is a bona fide employee,  
25 volunteer, or medical staff member of the hospital or federally  
26 designated rural health clinic and who represents to the parent  
27 transferring the newborn that he or she can and will summon  
28 appropriate resources to meet the newborn's immediate needs; or (ii)  
29 a firefighter, volunteer, or emergency medical technician at a fire  
30 station who represents to the parent transferring the newborn that he  
31 or she can and will summon appropriate resources to meet the  
32 newborn's immediate needs.

33 (2) A parent of a newborn who transfers the newborn to a  
34 qualified person at an appropriate location is not subject to  
35 criminal liability under RCW 9A.42.060, 9A.42.070, 9A.42.080,  
36 26.20.030, or 26.20.035.

37 (3)(a) The qualified person at an appropriate location shall not  
38 require the parent transferring the newborn to provide any  
39 identifying information in order to transfer the newborn.

1 (b) The qualified person at an appropriate location shall attempt  
2 to protect the anonymity of the parent who transfers the newborn,  
3 while providing an opportunity for the parent to anonymously give the  
4 qualified person such information as the parent knows about the  
5 family medical history of the parents and the newborn. The qualified  
6 person at an appropriate location shall provide referral information  
7 about adoption options, counseling, appropriate medical and emotional  
8 aftercare services, domestic violence, and legal rights to the parent  
9 seeking to transfer the newborn.

10 (c) If a parent of a newborn transfers the newborn to a qualified  
11 person at an appropriate location pursuant to this section, the  
12 qualified person shall cause child protective services to be notified  
13 within twenty-four hours after receipt of such a newborn. Child  
14 protective services shall assume custody of the newborn within  
15 twenty-four hours after receipt of notification.

16 (d) A federally designated rural health clinic is not required to  
17 provide ongoing medical care of a transferred newborn beyond that  
18 already required by law and may transfer the newborn to a hospital  
19 licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW. The federally designated rural  
20 health clinic shall notify child protective services of the transfer  
21 of the newborn to the hospital.

22 (e) A hospital, federally designated rural health clinic, or fire  
23 station, its employees, volunteers, and medical staff are immune from  
24 any criminal or civil liability for accepting or receiving a newborn  
25 under this section.

26 (4)(a) Beginning July 1, 2011, an appropriate location shall post  
27 a sign indicating that the location is an appropriate place for the  
28 safe and legal transfer of a newborn.

29 (b) To cover the costs of acquiring and placing signs,  
30 appropriate locations may accept nonpublic funds and donations.

31 (5) The department shall collect and compile information  
32 concerning the number of newborns transferred under this section  
33 after the effective date of this section. The department shall report  
34 its findings to the public annually, which may be on its web site,  
35 beginning July 31, 2018.

Passed by the Senate March 5, 2018.  
Passed by the House February 27, 2018.  
Approved by the Governor March 22, 2018.  
Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 26, 2018.

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