## **HOUSE BILL No. 1032**

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 16-34-2-1.5; IC 31-34-2.5-1; IC 34-30-2-134.5; IC 35-46-1-4; IC 36-8-16.7-45.

**Synopsis:** Newborn safety devices. Provides for placement of a newborn safety device at any facility that is staffed by an emergency medical services provider on a 24 hour per day, seven day per week basis, provided the newborn safety device: (1) is located in an area that is conspicuous and visible to staff; and (2) includes a dual alarm system that is connected to the facility and is tested at least one time per month to ensure the alarm system is in working order. Provides for placement of a newborn safety device at any fire department, including a volunteer fire department, that is located within the jurisdiction of a city or town law enforcement agency, provided the newborn safety device is equipped with an alert system that: (1) when the newborn safety device is opened, automatically connects to the 911 system and transmits a request for immediate dispatch of an emergency medical services provider to the location of the newborn safety device; and (2) is tested at least one time per month to ensure the alert system is in working order. Provides that a person who in good faith voluntarily leaves a child in a newborn safety device located at such a facility or fire station is not obligated to disclose the parent's name or the person's name. Makes conforming amendments.

**Effective:** Upon passage.

## Frye R

January 4, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Veterans Affairs and Public Safety.



First Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2021)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2020 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## **HOUSE BILL No. 1032**

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning family law and juvenile law.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 16-34-2-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2020,
2	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.5. (a) The state department shall develop an
4	informed consent brochure and post the informed consent brochure on
5	the state department's Internet web site.
6	(b) The state department shall develop an informed consent
7	brochure that includes the following:
8	(1) Objective scientific information concerning the probable
9	anatomical and physiological characteristics of a fetus every two
10	(2) weeks of gestational age, including the following:
11	(A) Realistic pictures in color for each age of the fetus,
12	including the dimensions of the fetus.
13	(B) Whether there is any possibility of the fetus surviving
14	outside the womb.
15	(2) Objective scientific information concerning the medical risks
16	associated with each abortion procedure or the use of an abortion
17	inducing drug, including the following:



1	(A) The risks of infection and hemorrhaging.
2	(B) The potential danger:
3	(i) to a subsequent pregnancy; or
4	(ii) of infertility.
5	(3) Information concerning the medical risks associated with
6	carrying the child to term.
7	(4) Information that medical assistance benefits may be available
8	for prenatal care, childbirth, and neonatal care.
9	(5) Information that the biological father is liable for assistance in
10	support of the child, regardless of whether the biological father
11	has offered to pay for an abortion.
12	(6) Information regarding telephone 211 dialing code services for
13	accessing human services as described in IC 12-13-16, and the
14	types of services that are available through this service.
15	(7) Information concerning Indiana's safe haven law under
16	IC 31-34-2.5-1.
17	(8) Information that, under certain conditions, a pregnant woman
18	may relinquish a child who is, or who appears to be, not more
19	than thirty (30) days of age:
20	(A) to an emergency medical services provider (as defined in
21 22	IC 16-41-10-1); or
22	(B) in a newborn safety device described in IC 31-34-2.5-1. at
23 24	a participating fire department or other site that is staffed by an
24	emergency medical services provider.
25	(c) In the development of the informed consent brochure described
26	in this section, the state department shall use information and pictures
27	that are available at no cost or nominal cost to the state department.
28	(d) The informed consent brochure must include the requirements
29	specified in this chapter.
30	SECTION 2. IC 31-34-2.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2018,
31	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) An emergency medical services
33	provider (as defined in IC 16-41-10-1) shall, without a court order, take
34	custody of a child who is, or who appears to be, not more than thirty
35	(30) days of age if
36	(1) the child is voluntarily left:
37	(A) (1) with the provider by the child's parent;
38	(B) (2) in a newborn safety device that:
39	(i) (A) has been approved by a hospital licensed under
40	IC 16-21;
41	(ii) (B) is physically located inside a hospital that is staffed
42	continuously on a twenty-four (24) hour basis every day to



1	provide care to patients in an emergency; and
2	(iii) (C) is located in an area that is conspicuous and visible
3	to hospital staff;
4	(C) (3) in a newborn safety device that was installed on or
5	before January 1, 2017, and is located at a site that is staffed
6	by an emergency medical services provider (as defined in
7	IC 16-41-10-1); <del>or</del>
8	(D) (4) in a newborn safety device that:
9	(i) (A) is located at a fire department, including a volunteer
10	fire department, facility that is staffed by an emergency
l 1	medical services provider (as defined in IC 16-41-10-1) on
12	a twenty-four (24) hour seven (7) day a week basis;
13	(ii) (B) is located in an area that is conspicuous and visible
14	to staff; and
15	(iii) (C) includes an adequate dual alarm system connected
16	to the site that is tested at least one (1) time per month to
17	ensure the alarm system is in working order; and or
18	(5) in a newborn safety device that:
19	(A) is located at a fire department, including a volunteer
20	fire department, that is located within the jurisdiction of a
21	city or town law enforcement agency; and
22	(B) is equipped with an alert system:
23 24	(i) that, when the newborn safety device is opened,
24	automatically connects to the 911 system and transmits
25 26	a request for immediate dispatch of an emergency
20 27	medical services provider (as defined in IC 16-41-10-1) to the location of the newborn safety device; and
28	(ii) that is tested at least one (1) time per month to ensure
29	the alert system is in working order;
30	(2) and the parent does not express an intent to return for the child.
31	(b) An emergency medical services provider who takes custody of
32	a child under this section shall perform any act necessary to protect the
33	child's physical health or safety.
34	(c) Any person who in good faith voluntarily leaves a child:
35	(1) with an emergency medical services provider; or
36	(2) in a newborn safety device described in subsection (a)(1)(B);
37	this section;
38	is not obligated to disclose the parent's name or the person's name.
39	(d) A hospital that approves the operation of a newborn safety
10	device that meets the requirements set forth in subsection (a)(1)(B)
11	(a)(2) is immune from civil liability for an act or omission relating to
12	the operation of the newborn safety device unless the act or omission
	•



1	constitutes gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.
2	(e) A newborn safety device described in subsection (a)(1)(C) (a)(3)
3	may continue to operate without meeting the conditions set forth ir
4	subsection $\frac{(a)(1)(B)}{(a)(2)}$ .
5	(f) A:
6	(1) facility that meets the requirements set forth in subsection
7	(a)(4); or
8	(2) fire department, including a volunteer fire department, that
9	meets the requirements set forth in subsection (a)(1)(D) (a)(5);
10	is immune from civil liability for an act or omission relating to the
l 1	operation of the newborn safety device unless the act or omission
12	constitutes gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.
13	SECTION 3. IC 34-30-2-134.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2018
14	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 134.5. IC 31-34-2.5-1 (Concerning a hospital
16	or fire department, or other facility operating a newborn safety
17	device).
18	SECTION 4. IC 35-46-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019
19	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) A person having the care of a
21	dependent, whether assumed voluntarily or because of a legal
22	obligation, who knowingly or intentionally:
23 24 25	(1) places the dependent in a situation that endangers the
24	dependent's life or health;
25	(2) abandons or cruelly confines the dependent;
26	(3) deprives the dependent of necessary support; or
27	(4) deprives the dependent of education as required by law;
28	commits neglect of a dependent, a Level 6 felony.
29	(b) However, the offense is:
30	(1) a Level 5 felony if it is committed under subsection (a)(1)
31	(a)(2), or (a)(3) and:
32	(A) results in bodily injury; or
33	(B) is:
34	(i) committed in a location where a person is violating
35	IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug)
36	IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in methamphetamine), or
37	IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing methamphetamine); or
38	(ii) the result of a violation of IC 35-48-4-1 (dealing in
39	cocaine or a narcotic drug), IC 35-48-4-1.1 (dealing in
10	methamphetamine), or IC 35-48-4-1.2 (manufacturing
11 12	methamphetamine); (2) a Level 2 follow if it is committed under subsection (a)(1)
i )	(2) a Layel 2 talent if it is committed under subsection (a)(1)



1	(a)(2), or (a)(3) and results in serious bodily injury;
2	(3) a Level 1 felony if it is committed under subsection (a)(1),
3	(a)(2), or (a)(3) by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age and
4	results in the death or catastrophic injury of a dependent who is
5	less than fourteen (14) years of age or in the death or catastrophic
6	injury of a dependent of any age who has a mental or physical
7	disability; and
8	(4) a Level 5 felony if it is committed under subsection (a)(2) and
9	consists of cruel confinement or abandonment that:
10	(A) deprives a dependent of necessary food, water, or sanitary
11	facilities;
12	(B) consists of confinement in an area not intended for human
13	habitation; or
14	(C) involves the unlawful use of handcuffs, a rope, a cord,
15	tape, or a similar device to physically restrain a dependent.
16	(c) It is a defense to a prosecution based on an alleged act under this
17	section that:
18	(1) the accused person left a dependent child who was, at the time
19	the alleged act occurred, not more than thirty (30) days of age:
20	(A) in a newborn safety device described in
21	IC = 31-34-2.5-1(a)(1)(B), $IC = 31-34-2.5-1(a)(1)(C)$ , or
22	$\frac{1C}{31-34-2.5-1(a)(1)(D)}$ ; IC 31-34-2.5-1(a)(2),
23	IC $31-34-2.5-1(a)(3)$ , IC $31-34-2.5-1(a)(4)$ , or
24	IC 31-34-2.5-1(a)(5); or
25	(B) with a person who is an emergency medical services
23	(2) With a person who is an emergency measure services
26	provider (as defined in IC 16-41-10-1) who took custody of the
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
26	provider (as defined in IC 16-41-10-1) who took custody of the
26 27	provider (as defined in IC 16-41-10-1) who took custody of the child under IC 31-34-2.5;
26 27 28	provider (as defined in IC 16-41-10-1) who took custody of the child under IC 31-34-2.5; when the prosecution is based solely on the alleged act of leaving
26 27 28 29	provider (as defined in IC 16-41-10-1) who took custody of the child under IC 31-34-2.5; when the prosecution is based solely on the alleged act of leaving the child in the newborn safety device or with the emergency
26 27 28 29 30	provider (as defined in IC 16-41-10-1) who took custody of the child under IC 31-34-2.5; when the prosecution is based solely on the alleged act of leaving the child in the newborn safety device or with the emergency medical services provider and the alleged act did not result in
26 27 28 29 30 31	provider (as defined in IC 16-41-10-1) who took custody of the child under IC 31-34-2.5; when the prosecution is based solely on the alleged act of leaving the child in the newborn safety device or with the emergency medical services provider and the alleged act did not result in bodily injury or serious bodily injury to the child; or
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	provider (as defined in IC 16-41-10-1) who took custody of the child under IC 31-34-2.5; when the prosecution is based solely on the alleged act of leaving the child in the newborn safety device or with the emergency medical services provider and the alleged act did not result in bodily injury or serious bodily injury to the child; or (2) the accused person, in the legitimate practice of the accused
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	provider (as defined in IC 16-41-10-1) who took custody of the child under IC 31-34-2.5; when the prosecution is based solely on the alleged act of leaving the child in the newborn safety device or with the emergency medical services provider and the alleged act did not result in bodily injury or serious bodily injury to the child; or (2) the accused person, in the legitimate practice of the accused person's religious belief, provided treatment by spiritual means
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	provider (as defined in IC 16-41-10-1) who took custody of the child under IC 31-34-2.5; when the prosecution is based solely on the alleged act of leaving the child in the newborn safety device or with the emergency medical services provider and the alleged act did not result in bodily injury or serious bodily injury to the child; or (2) the accused person, in the legitimate practice of the accused person's religious belief, provided treatment by spiritual means through prayer, in lieu of medical care, to the accused person's
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	provider (as defined in IC 16-41-10-1) who took custody of the child under IC 31-34-2.5; when the prosecution is based solely on the alleged act of leaving the child in the newborn safety device or with the emergency medical services provider and the alleged act did not result in bodily injury or serious bodily injury to the child; or (2) the accused person, in the legitimate practice of the accused person's religious belief, provided treatment by spiritual means through prayer, in lieu of medical care, to the accused person's dependent.
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	provider (as defined in IC 16-41-10-1) who took custody of the child under IC 31-34-2.5; when the prosecution is based solely on the alleged act of leaving the child in the newborn safety device or with the emergency medical services provider and the alleged act did not result in bodily injury or serious bodily injury to the child; or (2) the accused person, in the legitimate practice of the accused person's religious belief, provided treatment by spiritual means through prayer, in lieu of medical care, to the accused person's dependent. (d) Except for property transferred or received:
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	provider (as defined in IC 16-41-10-1) who took custody of the child under IC 31-34-2.5; when the prosecution is based solely on the alleged act of leaving the child in the newborn safety device or with the emergency medical services provider and the alleged act did not result in bodily injury or serious bodily injury to the child; or  (2) the accused person, in the legitimate practice of the accused person's religious belief, provided treatment by spiritual means through prayer, in lieu of medical care, to the accused person's dependent.  (d) Except for property transferred or received:  (1) under a court order made in connection with a proceeding
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	provider (as defined in IC 16-41-10-1) who took custody of the child under IC 31-34-2.5; when the prosecution is based solely on the alleged act of leaving the child in the newborn safety device or with the emergency medical services provider and the alleged act did not result in bodily injury or serious bodily injury to the child; or  (2) the accused person, in the legitimate practice of the accused person's religious belief, provided treatment by spiritual means through prayer, in lieu of medical care, to the accused person's dependent.  (d) Except for property transferred or received:  (1) under a court order made in connection with a proceeding under IC 31-15, IC 31-16, IC 31-17, or IC 31-35 (or IC 31-1-11.5)
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	provider (as defined in IC 16-41-10-1) who took custody of the child under IC 31-34-2.5; when the prosecution is based solely on the alleged act of leaving the child in the newborn safety device or with the emergency medical services provider and the alleged act did not result in bodily injury or serious bodily injury to the child; or (2) the accused person, in the legitimate practice of the accused person's religious belief, provided treatment by spiritual means through prayer, in lieu of medical care, to the accused person's dependent.  (d) Except for property transferred or received: (1) under a court order made in connection with a proceeding under IC 31-15, IC 31-16, IC 31-17, or IC 31-35 (or IC 31-1-11.5 or IC 31-6-5 before their repeal); or



1	child commits child selling, a Level 6 felony.
2	SECTION 5. IC 36-8-16.7-45, AS ADDED BY P.L.132-2012
3	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 45. (a) This section does not apply to:
5	(1) a person that connects to a 911 network using automatic crash
6	notification technology subject to an established protocol; or
7	(2) a newborn safety device described in IC 31-34-2.5-1(a)(5)
8	(b) A person may not connect to a 911 network an automatic alarm
9	automatic dialer, or other automated alerting device that:
0	(1) causes the number 911 to be automatically dialed; or
11	(2) provides through a prerecorded message information
12	regarding obtaining 911 emergency service.
13	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section
14	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
15	SECTION 6. An emergency is declared for this act.

