2001 DRAFTING REQUEST

Assembly Substitute Amendment (ASA-AB54)

Received: 02/27/2001	Received By: malaigm
Wanted: 02/28/2001	Identical to LRB:
For: Jeffrey Plale (608) 266-0610	By/Representing: Susie Schoof
This file may be shown to any legislator: NO	Drafter: malaigm
May Contact:	Alt. Drafters:
Subject: Children - TPR and adoption	Extra Copies:
Pre Topic:	
No specific pre topic given	
Topic:	
Relinquishmentof newborn child	

Redraft AB 54 as a sub, but include a0013/1 and a0198/1. Also provide that if it appears that a person assisting the parent is coercing the parent into relinquishing the child, that person does not enjoy the confidentiality and anonimity provided under the bill.

Draftin	g History:						
Vers.	Drafted	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	Jacketed	Required
/?	malaigm 02/27/2001						
/1		gilfokm 02/27/2001	jfrantze 02/27/200	1	lrb_docadmin 02/27/2001	lrb_docadmi 02/27/2001	n
/2	malaigm 02/27/2001	gilfokm 02/27/2001	pgreensl 02/27/200	1	lrb_docadmin 02/27/2001	lrb_docadmi: 02/27/2001	n

FE Sent For:

Instructions:

<**END>**

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FE Sent F	or:	12-2/ Kmg	3/27				

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Drafted

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Submitted

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Required

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malaigm

11-2/2 Hong Sodan

FE Sent For:

<END>



State of Misconsin 2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE



ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT, TO 2001 ASSEMBLY BILL 54

4	(END)
3	42 USC 705 (a) (5) (E).".
2	1. Page 6, line 10: delete lines 10 and 11 and substitute "the department under
1	At the locations indicated, amend the bill as follows:

(END)

Date (time)

needed

2 227 01

LRBs_0050 / 1

SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT
[TO A BILL]

GMM: KMG:

Use the appropriate components and routines developed for substitute amendments.

SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT TO 2001 SB AB 54 (LRB-

An Act	S [generate catalog] to repeal; to renumber; to consolidate and
	umber ; to renumber and amend ; to consolidate, renumber and
	and \ldots ; to amend \ldots ; to repeal and recreate \ldots ; and to create \ldots of th
	utes; relating to:
<u> </u>	[Note: See section 4.02 (2) (br), Drafting Manual, for specific order of standard phrases.]
The peo enac	ople of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, de ct as follows:
Secti	ON #.

2001 – 2002 LEGISLATURE

LRB-0609/9

GMM:kmg:km

2001 ASSEMBLY BILL 54

February 1, 2001 – Introduced by Representatives Plale, Jeskewitz, Schooff, Jensen, La Fave, Urban, Bock, Musser, Gronemus, Montgomery, Staskunas, Walker, J. Lehman, Powers, Turner, Ott. Olsen, Ladwig, Kreuser, Suder, Huber, Kestell, Steinbrink, Freese Boyle, Ward, Wasserman, Rhoades, Miller, Sykora, Balow, Ainsworph, Sherman, Kreibich, Berceau, Vrakas, Sinicki, Hundertmark, Cullen, Owens, Colon, Albers, Krusick, Krawczyk, Schneider and Hoven, cosponsored by Senators Burke, Rosenzweig, Robson, Grobschmidt, Baumgart, Risser, Plache, Huelsman, Darling, Roessler and S. Fitzgerald, by request of Speaker's Task Force on Abandoned Babies. Referred to Committee on Children and Families.

AN ACT to renumber and amend 48.42 (2m); to amend 48.355 (2d) (c), 48.38

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(4) (a), 48.38 (5) (c) 7. and 48.977 (2) (f); and **to create** 48.13 (2m), 48.195, 48.355

(2d) (b) 5., 48.415 (1m) and 48.42 (2m) (b) of the statutes; relating to:

relinquishing custody of a newborn child and granting rule-making authority.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, a child may be taken into custody under various circumstances, including circumstances under which a law enforcement officer believes on reasonable grounds that the child is in immediate danger from his or her surroundings and removal from those surroundings is necessary. If the child is not returned to his or her parents, the person taking the child into custody must deliver the child to the intake worker of the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under the Children's Code (juvenile court). The intake worker must then determine whether to release the child or hold the child in sustody. The intake worker may determine to hold the child in custody if certain grounds exist for holding the child in custody, for example, there is probable cause to believe that the child is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and that the child's parent is unavailable to provide care and supervision for the child and services to ensure the child's safety and well-being are not available or would be inadequate. If the intake worker determines to hold the child in custody, a hearing must be held to determine whether the child shall continue to be held in custody, and a petition alleging that the child is in need of protection or services must be filed with the juvenile court.

If the child is found to be in need of protection or services, the juvenile court may impose certain dispositions to maintain and protect the well-being of the child, including placing the child in a foster home and transferring legal custody of the child to the county department of human services or social services, a licensed child welfare agency or, in Milwaukee County, the department of health and family services (DHFS). If the child is placed outside of the child's home, the agency primarily responsible for providing services for the child, subject to certain exceptions, must make reasonable efforts to make it possible for the child to return safely to his or her home and may, at the same time as the agency is making those efforts, make reasonable efforts to place the child for adoption, with a guardian, or in some other alternative permanent placement. Before a child may be adopted, however, the juvenile court must terminate the parental rights of the child's parents. A termination of parental rights (TPR) may be ordered either with the voluntary consent of the child's parents or involuntarily. For the juvenile court to order an involuntary TPR, certain grounds must be proven, among them, abandonment.

This bill permits a child whom a law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, or hospital staff member reasonably believes to be 72 hours old or younger (newborn child) to be taken into custody under circumstances in which a parent of the newborn child relinquishes custody of the newborn child to the law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, or hospital staff member and does not express an intent to return for the newborn child. The bill also permits a parent who wishes to relinquish a newborn child, but who is unable to travel to a place where a law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, or hospital staff member is located, to call "911" and requires the person receiving the call to dispatch a law enforcement officer or emergency medical technician to meet the parent and take the newborn child into custody. A law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, or hospital staff member who takes a newborn child into custody must take any action necessary to protect the health and safety of the newborn child and, within 24 hours after taking the newborn child into custody, deliver the newborn child to the intake worker.

A parent who relinquishes his or her newborn child under the bill and any person who assists the parent in that relinquishment have the right to leave at any time and to remain anonymous, and no person may follow or pursue the parent or person assisting the parent or induce or coerce a parent or person assisting a parent who wishes to remain anonymous into revealing his or her identity, unless the person has reasonable cause to suspect that the child has been the victim of abuse or neglect. The bill also prohibits any officer, employee, or agent of the state or a political subdivision of the state from attempting to locate or ascertain the identity of a parent who relinquishes custody of his or her newborn child under the bill or any person who assists the parent in that relinquishment, unless the officer, employee, or agent has reasonable cause to suspect that the child has been the victim of abuse or neglect. In addition, the bill provides for the confidentiality, subject to certain exceptions, of all records relating to the relinquishment of a newborn child under the bill.

The bill requires a law enforcement officer, an emergency medical technician, or a hospital staff member who takes a newborn child into custody to make available

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to the parent who relinquishes custody of the child the maternal and child health toll—free telephone number maintained by DHFS under the federal Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant Act and the telephone number of the local health department. The decision whether to accept that information is entirely voluntary on the part of the parent, and no person may induce or coerce a parent into accepting that information.

The bill grants a parent who relinquishes custody of his or her newborn child under the bill and any person who assists a parent in that relinquishment immunity from any civil or criminal liability for any good faith act or omission in connection with that relinquishment, including immunity for exercising the right to remain anonymous, the right to leave at any time, and the right not to accept any information made available to the parent and immunity from prosecution for abandonment of a child or for neglecting a child. Similarly, the bill grants a law enforcement officer, an emergency medical technician or a hospital staff member immunity from any civil or criminal liability for any good faith act or omission occurring within the scope of his or her duties under the bill.

Finally, the bill permits a juvenile court to exercise jurisdiction over a newborn child who has been relinquished under the bill and who is alleged to be in need of protection or services and to grant an involuntary TPR over a newborn child on the grounds that custody of the newborn child has been relinquished under the bill.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 48.13 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:

48.13 (2m) Whose parent has relinquished custody of the child under s. 48.195

Section 2. 48.195 of the statutes is created to read:

48.195 Taking a newborn child into custody. (1) Taking Child into Custody. Custody. In addition to being taken into custody under s. 48.19, a child whom a law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, or hospital staff member reasonably believes to be 72 hours old or younger may be taken into custody under circumstances in which a parent of the child relinquishes custody of the child to the law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, or hospital staff member and

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does not express an intent to return for the child. If a parent who wishes to relinquish custody of his or her child under this subsection is unable to travel to a sheriff's office, police station, fire station, hospital, or other place where a law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, or hospital staff member is located, the parent may dial the telephone number "911" or, in an area in which the telephone number "911" is not available, the number for an emergency medical service provider, and the person receiving the call shall dispatch a law enforcement officer or emergency medical technician to meet the parent and take the child into custody. A law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, or hospital staff member who takes a child into custody under this subsection shall take any action necessary to protect the health and safety of the child and, within 24 hours after taking the child into custody, deliver the child to the intake worker under s. 48.20.

- (2) Anonymity and confidentiality. (a) Except as provided in this paragraph, a parent who relinquishes custody of a child under sub. (1) and any person who assists the parent in that relinquishment have the right to remain anonymous. The exercise of that right shall not affect the manner in which a law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, or hospital staff member performs his or her duties under this section. No person may induce or coerce or attempt to induce or coerce a parent or person assisting a parent who wishes to remain anonymous into revealing his or her identity, unless the person has reasonable cause to suspect that the child has been the victim of abuse or neglect, as defined in s. 48.981 (1) (d).
- (b) A parent who relinquishes custody of a child under sub. (1) and any person who assists the parent in that relinquishment may leave the presence of the law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, or hospital staff member who took custody of the child at any time, and no person may follow or pursue the parent

) or that the person assisting the parent is coercing the parent into relinquishing constady of the child

2001 - 2002 Logislaturo

ASSEMBLY BILL 54

Coerced

Coerced

LRB-0609/3

GMM:kmg:km

SECTION 2

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or person assisting the parent, unless the person has reasonable cause to suspect that the child has been the victim of abuse or neglect, as defined in s. 48.981 (1) (d)

- (c) No officer, employee, or agent of this state or of a political subdivision of this state may attempt to locate or ascertain the identity of a parent who relinquishes custody of a child under sub. (1) or any person who assists the parent in that relinquishment, unless the officer, employee, or agent has reasonable cause to suspect that the child has been the victim of abuse or neglect, as defined in s. 48.981 (1) (d).
- (d) All records relating to the relinquishment of a child under sub. (1) are confidential and may not be disclosed, except to the following persons:
- 1. The birth parent of the child, if the birth parent has waived his or her right under par. (a) to remain anonymous, or the adoptive parent of the child, if the child is later adopted.
- 2. Appropriate staff of the department, county department, or licensed child welfare agency that is providing services to the child.
- 3. A person authorized to provide or providing intake or dispositional services under s. 48.067, 48.069, or 48.10.
 - 4. An attending physician for purposes of diagnosis and treatment of the child.
- 5. The child's foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other person having physical custody of the child.
- 6. A court conducting proceedings under s. 48.21, proceedings relating to a petition under s. 48.13 (2m) or 48.42, or dispositional proceedings under subch. VI or VIII relating to the child, the county corporation counsel, district attorney, or agency legal counsel representing the interests of the public in those proceedings, or the guardian ad litem representing the interests of the child in those proceedings.

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- 7. A tribal court, or other adjudicative body authorized by an American Indian tribe or band to perform child welfare functions, that is exercising jurisdiction over proceedings relating to the child, an attorney representing the interests of the American Indian tribe or band in those proceedings, or an attorney representing the interests of the child in those proceedings.
- (3) Information for parent. (a) Subject to par. (b), a law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, or hospital staff member who takes a child into custody under sub. (1) shall make available to the parent who relinquishes custody of the child the maternal and child health toll—free telephone number maintained by the department under 42 USC 705 (a) (5) (E) and the telephone number of the local health department, as defined in s. 250.01 (2).
- (b) The decision whether to accept the information made available under par.(a) is entirely voluntary on the part of the parent. No person may induce or coerce or attempt to induce or coerce any parent into accepting that information.
- (4) IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY. (a) Any parent who relinquishes custody of his or her child under sub. (1) and any person who assists the parent in that relinquishment are immune from any civil or criminal liability for any good faith act or omission in connection with that relinquishment. The immunity granted under this paragraph includes immunity for exercising the right to remain anonymous under sub. (2) (a), the right to leave at any time under sub. (2) (b), and the right not to accept any information under sub. (3) (b) and immunity from prosecution under s. 948.20 for abandonment of a child or under s. 948.21 for neglecting a child.
- (h) Any law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, or hospital staff member who takes a child into custody under sub. (1) is immune from any civil

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or criminal liability for any good faith act or omission occurring within the scope of 1 2 that person's duties under this section. 3 (c) In any civil or criminal proceeding, the good faith of a person specified in par. 4 (a) or (b) is presumed. This presumption may be overcome only by clear and 5 convincing evidence. 6 (5) MEDICAL ASSISTANCE ELIGIBILITY. A child who is taken into custody under sub. 7 (1) is presumed to be eligible for medical assistance under s. 49.46 or 49.47. 8 (6) RULES. The department shall promulgate rules to implement this section. In promulgating those rules, the department shall consider the different 9 circumstances under which a parent might relinquish custody of a child under sub. 10 11 The rules shall include rules prescribing a means by which a parent who 12 relinquishes custody of his or her child under sub. (1) may, until the granting of an 13 order terminating parental rights, choose to be identified as the child's parent. 14 Section 3. 48.355 (2d) (b) 5. of the statutes is created to read: 48.355 (2d) (b) 5. That the parent has been found under s. 48.13 (2m) to have 15 16 relinquished custody of the child under s. 48.195 (1) when the child was 72 hours old 17 or younger. Section 4. 48.355 (2d) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: 18 48.355 (2d) (c) If the court makes a finding specified in par. (b) 1., 2., 3. or, 4., 19 or 5., the court shall hold a hearing within 30 days after the date of that finding to 20 determine the permanency plan for the child. If a hearing is held under this 21 22 paragraph, the agency responsible for preparing the permanency plan shall file the 23 permanency plan with the court not less than 5 days before the date of the hearing.

SECTION 5. 48.38 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.38 (4) (a) The services offered and any service provided in an effort to prevent holding or placing the child outside of his or her home, while assuring that the health and safety of the child are the paramount concerns, and to make it possible for the child to return safely home, except that the permanency plan need not include a description of those services offered or provided with respect to a parent of the child if any of the circumstances specified in s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1., 2., 3. er, 4., or 5. apply to that parent.

Section 6. 48.38 (5) (c) 7. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.38 (5) (c) 7. Whether reasonable efforts were made by the agency to make it possible for the child to return safely to his or her home, except that the court or panel need not determine whether those reasonable efforts were made with respect to a parent of the child if any of the circumstances specified in s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1., 2., 3. er, 4., or 5. apply to that parent.

Section 7. 48.415 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

48.415 (1m) Relinquishment. Relinquishment, which shall be established by proving that a court of competent jurisdiction has found under s. 48.13 (2m) that the parent has relinquished custody of the child under s. 48.195 (1) when the child was 72 hours old or younger.

SECTION 8. 48.42 (2m) of the statutes is renumbered 48.42 (2m) (a) and amended to read:

48.42 (2m) (a) <u>Parent as a result of sexual assault</u>. Except as provided in this subsection paragraph, notice is not required to be given to a person who may be the father of a child conceived as a result of a sexual assault in violation of s. 940.225 (1), (2) or (3), 948.02 (1) or (2), or 948.025 if a physician attests to his or her belief that a sexual assault as specified in this subsection paragraph has occurred or if the

person who may be the father of the child has been convicted of sexual assault as specified in this subsection paragraph for conduct which may have led to the child's conception. A person who under this subsection paragraph is not given notice does not have standing to appear and contest a petition for the termination of his parental rights. This subsection paragraph does not apply to a person who may be the father of a child conceived as a result of a sexual assault in violation of s. 948.02 (1) or (2) if that person was under 18 years of age at the time of the sexual assault.

SECTION 9. 48.42 (2m) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

48.42 (2m) (b) Parent who relinquished child. Except as provided in this paragraph, notice is not required to be given to a parent who has relinquished custody of his or her child under s. 48.195 (1) and who has exercised his or her right to remain anonymous under s. 48.195 (2) (a). A person who under this paragraph is not given notice does not have standing to appear and contest a petition for the termination of his or her parental rights. This paragraph does not apply to a parent who, prior to the granting of an order terminating parental rights, chooses to be identified as the child's parent.

Section 10. 48.977 (2) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.977 (2) (f) That the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the child under a court order has made reasonable efforts to make it possible for the child to return to his or her home, while assuring that the child's health and safety are the paramount concerns, but that reunification of the child with the child's parent or parents is unlikely or contrary to the best interests of the child and that further reunification efforts are unlikely to be made or are contrary to the best interests of the child, except that the court need not find that the agency has made

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those	reasonable	efforts	with	respect	to	a	parent	of	the	child	if	any	of	the
circun	nstances spe	cified in	s. 48.	355 (2d)	(b)	1.,	2., 3. or,	4.,	or 5.	apply	to	that	par	ent.

SECTION 11. Initial applicability.

(1) Relinquishment of Newborn Child. This act first applies to a child whose custody is relinquished, as described in section 48.195 (1) of the statutes, as created by this act, on the effective date of this subsection.

(END)



State of Misconsin

Insat 5-10

LRBa0013/1 GMM:jld:kjf

ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT,

TO 2001 ASSEMBLY BILL (LRB-0609/3)

At the locations indicated, amend the bill as follows:

1. Page 5, line 9: delete lines 9 and 10 and substitute:

(d) Any person who obtains any information relating to the relinquishment of a child under sub. (1) shall keep that information confidential and may not disclose that information, except to the following persons:

(END)

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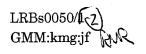
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State of Misconsin 2001 - 2002-LEGISLATURE



ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT, TO 2001 ASSEMBLY BILL 54

DW. Cog.

AN ACT to renumber and amend 48.42 (2m); to amend 48.355 (2d) (c), 48.38 (4) (a), 48.38 (5) (c) 7. and 48.977 (2) (f); and to create 48.13 (2m), 48.195, 48.355 (2d) (b) 5., 48.415 (1m) and 48.42 (2m) (b) of the statutes; relating to: relinquishing custody of a newborn child and granting rule—making authority.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. 48.13 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:

6 48.13 (2m) Whose parent has relinquished custody of the child under s. 48.195
7 (1);

SECTION 2. 48.195 of the statutes is created to read:

48.195 Taking a newborn child into custody. (1) Taking Child into Custody. (1) Taking Child into Custody. (1) Taking child into Custody. (2) Taking child into Custody. (3) Taking child into Custody. (1) Taking child into Custody. (2) Taking child into Custody. (3) Taking child into Custody. (4) Taking child into Custody. (1) Taking child into Custody. (2) Taking child into Custody. (3) Taking child into Custody. (4) Taking child into Custody. (5) Taking child into Custody. (6) Taking child into Custody. (1) Taking child into Custody. (1) Taking child into Custody. (2) Taking child into Custody. (3) Taking child into Custody. (4) Taking child into Custody. (3) Taking child into Custody. (4) Taking child into Custody. (5) Taking child into Custody. (6) Taking child into Custody. (7) Taking child into Custody. (7) Taking child into Custody. (8) Taking child into Custody. (8) Taking child into Custody. (8) Taking child into Custody. (9) Taking child into Custody. (9) Taking child into Custody. (9) Taking child into Custody. (1) Taking child i

circumstances in which a parent of the child relinquishes custody of the child to the law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, or hospital staff member and does not express an intent to return for the child. If a parent who wishes to relinquish custody of his or her child under this subsection is unable to travel to a sheriff's office, police station, fire station, hospital, or other place where a law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, or hospital staff member is located, the parent may dial the telephone number "911" or, in an area in which the telephone number "911" is not available, the number for an emergency medical service provider, and the person receiving the call shall dispatch a law enforcement officer or emergency medical technician to meet the parent and take the child into custody. A law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, or hospital staff member who takes a child into custody under this subsection shall take any action necessary to protect the health and safety of the child as any within 24 hours after taking the child into custody, deliver the child to the intake worker under s. 48.20.

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(14)

(2) Anonymity and confidentiality. (a) Except as provided in this paragraph, a parent who relinquishes custody of a child under sub. (1) and any person who assists the parent in that relinquishment have the right to remain anonymous. The exercise of that right shall not affect the manner in which a law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, or hospital staff member performs his or her duties under this section. No person may induce or coerce or attempt to induce or coerce a parent or person assisting a parent who wishes to remain anonymous into revealing his or her identity, unless the person has reasonable cause to suspect that the child has been the victim of abuse or neglect, as defined in s. 48.981 (1) (d), or that the person assisting the parent is coercing the parent into relinquishing custody of the child.

- (b) A parent who relinquishes custody of a child under sub. (1) and any person who assists the parent in that relinquishment may leave the presence of the law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, or hospital staff member who took custody of the child at any time, and no person may follow or pursue the parent or person assisting the parent, unless the person has reasonable cause to suspect that the child has been the victim of abuse or neglect, as defined in s. 48.981 (1) (d), or that the person assisting the parent has coerced the parent into relinquishing custody of the child.
- (c) No officer, employee, or agent of this state or of a political subdivision of this state may attempt to locate or ascertain the identity of a parent who relinquishes custody of a child under sub. (1) or any person who assists the parent in that relinquishment, unless the officer, employee, or agent has reasonable cause to suspect that the child has been the victim of abuse or neglect, as defined in s. 48.981 (1) (d), or that the person assisting the parent has coerced the parent into relinquishing custody of the child.
- (d) Any person who obtains any information relating to the relinquishment of a child under sub. (1) shall keep that information confidential and may not disclose that information, except to the following persons:
- 1. The birth parent of the child, if the birth parent has waived his or her right under par. (a) to remain anonymous, or the adoptive parent of the child, if the child is later adopted.
- 2. Appropriate staff of the department, county department, or licensed child welfare agency that is providing services to the child.
- 3. A person authorized to provide or providing intake or dispositional services under s. 48.067, 48.069, or 48.10.

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- 4. An attending physician for purposes of diagnosis and treatment of the child.
- 5. The child's foster parent, treatment foster parent, or other person having physical custody of the child.
- 6. A court conducting proceedings under s. 48.21, proceedings relating to a petition under s. 48.13 (2m) or 48.42, or dispositional proceedings under subch. VI or VIII relating to the child, the county corporation counsel, district attorney, or agency legal counsel representing the interests of the public in those proceedings, or the guardian ad litem representing the interests of the child in those proceedings.
- 7. A tribal court, or other adjudicative body authorized by an American Indian tribe or band to perform child welfare functions, that is exercising jurisdiction over proceedings relating to the child, an attorney representing the interests of the American Indian tribe or band in those proceedings, or an attorney representing the interests of the child in those proceedings.
- (3) Information for parent. (a) Subject to par. (b), a law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, or hospital staff member who takes a child into custody under sub. (1) shall make available to the parent who relinquishes custody of the child the maternal and child health toll–free telephone number maintained by the department under 42 USC 705 (a) (5) (E).
- (b) The decision whether to accept the information made available under par.(a) is entirely voluntary on the part of the parent. No person may induce or coerce or attempt to induce or coerce any parent into accepting that information.
- (4) IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY. (a) Any parent who relinquishes custody of his or her child under sub. (1) and any person who assists the parent in that relinquishment are immune from any civil or criminal liability for any good faith act or omission in connection with that relinquishment. The immunity granted under

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- this paragraph includes immunity for exercising the right to remain anonymous under sub. (2) (a), the right to leave at any time under sub. (2) (b), and the right not to accept any information under sub. (3) (b) and immunity from prosecution under s. 948.20 for abandonment of a child or under s. 948.21 for neglecting a child.
 - (b) Any law enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, or hospital staff member who takes a child into custody under sub. (1) is immune from any civil or criminal liability for any good faith act or omission occurring within the scope of that person's duties funder this section.
 - (c) In any civil or criminal proceeding, the good faith of a person specified in par.(a) or (b) is presumed. This presumption may be overcome only by clear and convincing evidence.
 - (5) Medical assistance eligibility. A child who is taken into custody under sub.(1) is presumed to be eligible for medical assistance under s. 49.46 or 49.47.
 - (6) RULES. The department shall promulgate rules to implement this section. In promulgating those rules, the department shall consider the different circumstances under which a parent might relinquish custody of a child under sub.

 (1). The rules shall include rules prescribing a means by which a parent who relinquishes custody of his or her child under sub. (1) may, until the granting of an order terminating parental rights, choose to be identified as the child's parent.
 - **SECTION 3.** 48.355 (2d) (b) 5. of the statutes is created to read:
 - 48.355 (2d) (b) 5. That the parent has been found under s. 48.13 (2m) to have relinquished custody of the child under s. 48.195 (1) when the child was 72 hours old or younger.
 - **SECTION 4.** 48.355 (2d) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

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48.355 (2d) (c) If the court makes a finding specified in par. (b) 1., 2., 3. er, 4., or 5., the court shall hold a hearing within 30 days after the date of that finding to determine the permanency plan for the child. If a hearing is held under this paragraph, the agency responsible for preparing the permanency plan shall file the permanency plan with the court not less than 5 days before the date of the hearing.

SECTION 5. 48.38 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.38 (4) (a) The services offered and any service provided in an effort to prevent holding or placing the child outside of his or her home, while assuring that the health and safety of the child are the paramount concerns, and to make it possible for the child to return safely home, except that the permanency plan need not include a description of those services offered or provided with respect to a parent of the child if any of the circumstances specified in s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1., 2., 3. er, 4., or 5. apply to that parent.

SECTION 6. 48.38 (5) (c) 7. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.38 (5) (c) 7. Whether reasonable efforts were made by the agency to make it possible for the child to return safely to his or her home, except that the court or panel need not determine whether those reasonable efforts were made with respect to a parent of the child if any of the circumstances specified in s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1., 2., 3. er, 4., or 5. apply to that parent.

SECTION 7. 48.415 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

48.415 (1m) Relinquishment. Relinquishment, which shall be established by proving that a court of competent jurisdiction has found under s. 48.13 (2m) that the parent has relinquished custody of the child under s. 48.195 (1) when the child was 72 hours old or younger.

SECTION 8. 48.42 (2m) of the statutes is renumbered 48.42 (2m) (a) and amended to read:

48.42 (2m) (a) Parent as a result of sexual assault. Except as provided in this subsection paragraph, notice is not required to be given to a person who may be the father of a child conceived as a result of a sexual assault in violation of s. 940.225 (1), (2) or (3), 948.02 (1) or (2), or 948.025 if a physician attests to his or her belief that a sexual assault as specified in this subsection paragraph has occurred or if the person who may be the father of the child has been convicted of sexual assault as specified in this subsection paragraph for conduct which may have led to the child's conception. A person who under this subsection paragraph is not given notice does not have standing to appear and contest a petition for the termination of his parental rights. This subsection paragraph does not apply to a person who may be the father of a child conceived as a result of a sexual assault in violation of s. 948.02 (1) or (2) if that person was under 18 years of age at the time of the sexual assault.

SECTION 9. 48.42 (2m) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

48.42 (2m) (b) Parent who relinquished child. Except as provided in this paragraph, notice is not required to be given to a parent who has relinquished custody of his or her child under s. 48.195 (1) and who has exercised his or her right to remain anonymous under s. 48.195 (2) (a). A person who under this paragraph is not given notice does not have standing to appear and contest a petition for the termination of his or her parental rights. This paragraph does not apply to a parent who, prior to the granting of an order terminating parental rights, chooses to be identified as the child's parent.

SECTION 10. 48.977 (2) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:

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48.977 (2) (f) That the agency primarily responsible for providing services to
the child under a court order has made reasonable efforts to make it possible for the
child to return to his or her home, while assuring that the child's health and safety
are the paramount concerns, but that reunification of the child with the child's
parent or parents is unlikely or contrary to the best interests of the child and that
further reunification efforts are unlikely to be made or are contrary to the best
interests of the child, except that the court need not find that the agency has made
those reasonable efforts with respect to a parent of the child if any of the
circumstances specified in s. 48.355 (2d) (b) 1., 2., 3. or, 4., or 5. apply to that parent.

SECTION 11. Initial applicability.

(1) Relinquishment of Newborn Child. This act first applies to a child whose custody is relinquished, as described in section 48.195 (1) of the statutes, as created by this act, on the effective date of this subsection.

(END)