HOUSE BILL 245

D4 3lr0088

By: Chair, Judiciary Committee (By Request - Departmental - Human Resources)

Introduced and read first time: January 23, 2013

Assigned to: Judiciary

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments

House action: Adopted

Read second time: March 14, 2013

CHAPTER _____

1 AN ACT concerning

2

Family Law - Substance-Exposed Newborns

- 3 FOR the purpose of establishing a presumption that a child is not receiving proper care and attention from the mother for purposes of determining whether a child 4 5 is a child in need of assistance under certain provisions of law; altering the 6 factors that a juvenile court is required to consider when determining whether 7 to terminate a parent's rights; requiring a health care practitioner involved in 8 the delivery or care of a substance-exposed newborn to make a certain report to 9 a local department of social services except under certain circumstances; 10 specifying the contents of the report; requiring a local department of social 11 services to take certain actions; establishing that a report made under this Act 12 does not create a certain presumption; requiring the Secretary of Human Resources to adopt certain regulations; requiring the Department of Human 13 Resources to submit reports to the General Assembly on or before certain dates; 14 defining certain terms; and generally relating to substance—exposed newborns. 15
- 16 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 17 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 18 Section 3-818
- 19 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 20 (2006 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement)
- 21 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 22 Article Family Law

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.



1 2 3	Section 5-323 Annotated Code of Maryland (2012 Replacement Volume)
4 5 6 7 8	BY adding to Article – Family Law Section 5–704.2 Annotated Code of Maryland (2012 Replacement Volume)
9 10	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
11	Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings
12	3-818.
13 14 15	Within 1 year after a child's birth, there is a presumption that a child is not receiving proper care and attention from the mother for purposes of § 3-801(f)(2) of this subtitle if:
16 17 18	(1) I(i) The child was born exposed to cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, or a derivative of cocaine, heroin, or methamphetamine as evidenced by any appropriate tests of the mother or child; or
19 20 21 22 23	(ii) Upon admission to a hospital for delivery of the child, the mother tested positive for cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, or a derivative of cocaine, heroin, or methamphetamine as evidenced by any appropriate toxicology test] THE CHILD WAS IDENTIFIED AS A SUBSTANCE-EXPOSED NEWBORN AS DESCRIBED IN § 5-704.2 OF THE FAMILY LAW ARTICLE; and
24 25 26	(2) Drug treatment is made available to the mother and the mother refuses the recommended level of drug treatment, or does not successfully complete the recommended level of drug treatment.
27	Article – Family Law
28	5-323.
29 30	(a) [In this section, "drug" means cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, or a derivative of cocaine, heroin, or methamphetamine.
31 32 33 34	(b)] If, after consideration of factors as required in this section, a juvenile court finds by clear and convincing evidence that a parent is unfit to remain in a parental relationship with the child or that exceptional circumstances exist that would make a continuation of the parental relationship detrimental to the best interests of

1	the child such that terminating the rights of the parent is in a child's best interests
2	the juvenile court may grant guardianship of the child without consent otherwise
3	required under this subtitle and over the child's objection.
4	[(e)] (B) A juvenile court need not consider any factor listed in subsection
5	[(d)]-(C) of this section in determining a child's best interests if, after a thorough
6	investigation by a local department, the juvenile court finds that:
7	(1) the identities of the child's parents are unknown; and
8	(2) during the 60 days immediately after the child's adjudication as
9	child in need of assistance, no one has claimed to be the child's parent.
10	[(d)] (C) Except as provided in subsection-[(c)] (B) of this section, in ruling
11	on a petition for guardianship of a child, a juvenile court shall give primary
12	consideration to the health and safety of the child and consideration to all other
13	factors needed to determine whether terminating a parent's rights is in the child's bes
14	interests, including:
15	(1) (i) all services offered to the parent before the child'
16	placement, whether offered by a local department, another agency, or a professional;
17	(ii) the extent, nature, and timeliness of services offered by
18	local department to facilitate reunion of the child and parent; and
10	
19	(iii) the extent to which a local department and parent have
20	fulfilled their obligations under a social services agreement, if any;
21	(2) the results of the parent's effort to adjust the parent's
22	circumstances, condition, or conduct to make it in the child's best interests for the
23	child to be returned to the parent's home, including:
24	(i) the extent to which the parent has maintained regula
25	contact with:
26	1. the child;
20	1. the office,
27	2. the local department to which the child is committed
28	and
29	3. if feasible, the child's caregiver;
30	(ii) the parent's contribution to a reasonable part of the child'
31	care and support, if the parent is financially able to do so;

1		(:::)	the existence of a negental disability that makes the negen
1		(iii)	1 0
$\frac{2}{3}$			care for the child's immediate and ongoing physical or ong periods of time; and
4		(iv)	whether additional services would be likely to bring about a
5	lacting navental a	\ /	nent so that the child could be returned to the parent within ar
6	U 1	•	to exceed 18 months from the date of placement unless the
7			specific finding that it is in the child's best interests to extend
8	the time for a spec		
9	(3)	whet	her:
10		(i)	the parent has abused or neglected the child or a minor and
11	the seriousness of	the ak	
12		(ii)	1. A. on admission to a hospital for the child
13	delivery, the moth	her te	sted positive for a drug as evidenced by a positive toxicology
14	test; or		
15			B. upon the birth of the child, the child tested positive
16	for a drug as evide	enced	by a positive toxicology test] THE CHILD WAS IDENTIFIED AS
17	_		ED NEWBORN AS DESCRIBED IN § 5-704.2 OF THIS TITLE
18	and		TO NEW BORN AS DESCRIBED IN 3 0 701.2 OF THIS TITLE
10	ana		
19			2. the mother refused the level of drug treatmen
$\frac{13}{20}$	rocommonded by	ا میرما	ified addictions specialist, as defined in § 5–1201 of this title
21			chologist, as defined in the Health Occupations Article;
22		(iii)	the parent subjected the child to:
23			1. chronic abuse;
24			2. chronic and life-threatening neglect;
25			3. sexual abuse; or
26			4. torture;
27 28	the United States	(iv) , of:	the parent has been convicted, in any state or any court o
29			1. a crime of violence against:
30			A. a minor offspring of the parent;
31			B. the child; or

1			C.	another parent of the child; or
2			<u> 2</u>	aiding or abetting, conspiring, or soliciting to commit
3	a crime described i	n item	 1 of tl	
				,
4		(v)	the p	arent has involuntarily lost parental rights to a sibling
5	of the child; and			
6	(4)	(i)	the e	shild's emotional ties with and feelings toward the
7	child's parents, the			ngs, and others who may affect the child's best interests
8	significantly;			
9		(ii)	the cl	nild's adjustment to:
10			1.	community;
11			2.	home;
12			3.	placement; and
13			4.	school;
14		(iii)	the c	child's feelings about severance of the parent-child
15	relationship; and			
16		(iv)	tha 1	ikely impact of terminating parental rights on the
17	child's well-being.	(1V)	1110 1	ikery impact or terminating parental rights on the
18	[(e)] (D)	(1)	A juv	enile court shall consider the evidence under subsection
19	[(d)(3)(i)] (C)(3)(I)	and (ii) of th	nis section as to a continuing or serious act or condition
20	and may waive a	local	depart i	ment's obligations for services described in subsection
21	[(d)(1)] (C)(1) of	this s	ection	if, after appropriate evaluation of efforts made and
22	services offered, t	he ju	venile	court finds by clear and convincing evidence that a
23	waiver is in the ch	ild's b o	est inte	rests.
24	(2)	A iu	zenile -	court may waive a local department's obligations for
25	services described			-{(d)(1)}-(C)(1) of this section if the juvenile court finds
$\frac{1}{26}$				that one or more of the acts or circumstances listed in
$\frac{1}{27}$	•	_		I), (iv), or (v) of this section exists.
28	(3)	<u>If a i</u>	uvenile	e court waives reunification efforts under § 3–812(d) of
29	(/			e court may not consider any factor under subsection
30	[(d)(1)] (C)(1) of the			
31	[(f)] (E)	<u>If a</u>	iuwonil	le court finds that an act or circumstance listed in
$\frac{31}{32}$	=		•	H), (iv), or (v) of this section exists, the juvenile court
	~ ~ (u/(U/(/ 1	· / \ ~ / \ \ _	,, (-,,, or (,, or or or occurred or one, or of or

- shall make a specific finding, based on facts in the record, whether return of the child to a parent's custody poses an unacceptable risk to the child's future safety.
- 3 [(g)] (F) If a parent has consented to guardianship in accordance with § 4 5-320(a)(1)(iii)1 of this subtitle, the loss of parental rights shall be considered
- 5 voluntary.
- 6 **5-704.2**.
- 7 (A) (1) IN THIS SECTION THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE 8 MEANINGS INDICATED.
- 9 (2) "CONTROLLED DRUG" MEANS A CONTROLLED DANGEROUS
- 10 SUBSTANCE INCLUDED IN SCHEDULE I, SCHEDULE II, SCHEDULE III,
- 11 SCHEDULE IV, OR SCHEDULE V UNDER TITLE 5, SUBTITLE 4 OF THE CRIMINAL
- 12 LAW ARTICLE.
- 13 (3) "HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER" HAS THE MEANING STATED
 14 IN § 1–301 OF THE HEALTH OCCUPATIONS ARTICLE.
- 15 (4) "NEWBORN" MEANS A CHILD UNDER THE AGE OF 30 DAYS WHO IS BORN OR WHO RECEIVES CARE IN THE STATE.
- 17 **(B)** FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, A NEWBORN IS 18 "SUBSTANCE-EXPOSED" IF:
- 19 **(1)** THE NEWBORN:
- 20 (I) DISPLAYS A POSITIVE TOXICOLOGY SCREEN FOR A 21 CONTROLLED DRUG AS EVIDENCED BY ANY APPROPRIATE TEST AFTER BIRTH;
- 22 (II) DISPLAYS THE EFFECTS OF CONTROLLED DRUG USE OR
- 23 SYMPTOMS OF WITHDRAWAL RESULTING FROM PRENATAL CONTROLLED DRUG
- 24 EXPOSURE AS DETERMINED BY MEDICAL PERSONNEL; OR
- 25 (III) DISPLAYS THE EFFECTS OF A FETAL ALCOHOL
- 26 SPECTRUM DISORDER; OR
- 27 (2) THE NEWBORN'S MOTHER HAD A POSITIVE TOXICOLOGY
- 28 SCREEN FOR ALCOHOL OR A CONTROLLED DRUG ON ADMISSION TO THE
- 29 HOSPITAL OR AT THE TIME OF DELIVERY.
- 30 (C) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (D) <u>SUBSECTIONS (D) AND (E)</u>
- 31 OF THIS SECTION, A HEALTH <u>CARE</u> PRACTITIONER INVOLVED IN THE DELIVERY
- 32 OR CARE OF A SUBSTANCE-EXPOSED NEWBORN SHALL:

- 1 (1) MAKE AN ORAL REPORT TO THE LOCAL DEPARTMENT AS SOON 2 AS POSSIBLE; AND
- 3 (2) MAKE A WRITTEN REPORT TO THE LOCAL DEPARTMENT NOT
 4 LATER THAN 48 HOURS AFTER THE CONTACT, EXAMINATION, ATTENTION,
 5 TREATMENT, OR TESTING THAT PROMPTED THE REPORT.
- 6 (D) IN THE CASE OF A SUBSTANCE-EXPOSED NEWBORN IN A HOSPITAL OR BIRTHING CENTER, A HEALTH <u>CARE</u> PRACTITIONER SHALL NOTIFY AND PROVIDE THE INFORMATION REQUIRED UNDER THIS SECTION TO THE HEAD OF THE INSTITUTION OR THE DESIGNEE OF THE HEAD.
- 10 **(E)** A HEALTH <u>CARE</u> PRACTITIONER IS NOT REQUIRED TO MAKE A REPORT UNDER THIS SECTION IF THE HEALTH <u>CARE</u> PRACTITIONER:
- 12 (1) HAS KNOWLEDGE THAT THE HEAD OF AN INSTITUTION OR THE 13 DESIGNEE OF THE HEAD OR ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL AT THAT INSTITUTION HAS 14 MADE A REPORT REGARDING THE SUBSTANCE-EXPOSED NEWBORN;
- 15 (2) HAS VERIFIED THAT, AT THE TIME OF DELIVERY, THE MOTHER
 16 WAS USING A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE AS CURRENTLY PRESCRIBED FOR THE
 17 MOTHER BY A LICENSED HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER; OR
- 18 (3) HAS VERIFIED THAT, AT THE TIME OF DELIVERY, THE
 19 PRESENCE OF THE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE WAS A RESULT OF A CONSISTENT
 20 WITH A PRESCRIBED MEDICAL OR DRUG TREATMENT ADMINISTERED TO THE
 21 MOTHER OR THE NEWBORN.
- 22 **(F)** TO THE EXTENT KNOWN, AN INDIVIDUAL WHO MAKES A REPORT 23 UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL INCLUDE IN THE REPORT THE FOLLOWING 24 INFORMATION:
- 25 (1) THE NAME, DATE OF BIRTH, AND HOME ADDRESS OF THE 26 NEWBORN;
- 27 (2) THE NAMES AND HOME ADDRESSES OF THE NEWBORN'S 28 PARENTS:
- 29 (3) THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF THE EFFECTS OF THE 30 PRENATAL ALCOHOL OR DRUG EXPOSURE ON THE NEWBORN;

	1	4)	THE NATURE AND	EXTENT OF	THE IMPACT	OF THE	PRENATA
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- 2 ALCOHOL OR DRUG EXPOSURE ON THE MOTHER'S ABILITY TO PROVIDE PROPER
- 3 CARE AND ATTENTION TO THE NEWBORN;
- 4 (5) THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF THE RISK OF HARM TO THE
- 5 NEWBORN; AND
- 6 (6) ANY OTHER INFORMATION THAT WOULD SUPPORT A
- 7 CONCLUSION THAT THE NEEDS OF THE NEWBORN REQUIRE A PROMPT
- 8 ASSESSMENT OF RISK AND SAFETY, THE DEVELOPMENT OF A PLAN OF SAFE
- 9 CARE FOR THE NEWBORN, AND REFERRAL OF THE FAMILY FOR APPROPRIATE
- 10 SERVICES; AND
- 11 (7) THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE NEWBORN'S FATHER OR OTHER
- 12 INDIVIDUAL IS AVAILABLE AND ABLE TO PROVIDE PROPER CARE AND
- 13 ATTENTION TO THE NEWBORN.
- 14 (G) WITHIN 48 HOURS AFTER RECEIVING THE NOTIFICATION
- 15 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS SECTION, THE LOCAL DEPARTMENT
- 16 SHALL:
- 17 (1) SEE THE NEWBORN IN PERSON;
- 18 (2) CONSULT WITH A HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER WITH
- 19 KNOWLEDGE OF THE NEWBORN'S CONDITION AND THE EFFECTS OF ANY
- 20 PRENATAL ALCOHOL OR DRUG EXPOSURE; AND
- 21 (3) ATTEMPT TO INTERVIEW THE NEWBORN'S MOTHER AND ANY
- 22 OTHER INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBLE FOR CARE OF THE NEWBORN.
- 23 (H) (1) PROMPTLY AFTER RECEIVING A REPORT UNDER SUBSECTION
- 24 (C) OF THIS SECTION, THE LOCAL DEPARTMENT SHALL.
- 25 (1) ASSESS THE RISK OF HARM TO AND THE SAFETY OF THE
- 26 NEWBORN; TO DETERMINE WHETHER ANY FURTHER INTERVENTION IS
- 27 NECESSARY.
- 28 (2) IF THE LOCAL DEPARTMENT DETERMINES THAT FURTHER
- 29 INTERVENTION IS NECESSARY, THE LOCAL DEPARTMENT SHALL:
- 30 (I) DEVELOP A PLAN OF SAFE CARE FOR THE NEWBORN;
- 31 (3) (II) ASSESS AND REFER THE FAMILY FOR APPROPRIATE
- 32 SERVICES, INCLUDING ALCOHOL OR DRUG TREATMENT; AND

1 2 3	(4) (III) AS NECESSARY, DEVELOP A PLAN TO MONITOR THE SAFETY OF THE NEWBORN AND THE FAMILY'S PARTICIPATION IN APPROPRIATE SERVICES.
4 5	(I) A REPORT MADE UNDER THIS SECTION DOES NOT CREATE A PRESUMPTION THAT A CHILD HAS BEEN OR WILL BE ABUSED OR NEGLECTED.
6 7	(J) THE SECRETARY OF HUMAN RESOURCES SHALL ADOPT REGULATIONS TO IMPLEMENT THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION.
8	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That:
9 10 11	(a) On or before October 1, 2014, the Department of Human Resources shall submit a preliminary report to the General Assembly, in accordance with § 2–1246 of the State Government Article.
12 13 14	(b) On or before October 1, 2015, the Department of Human Resources shall submit a final report to the General Assembly in accordance with § 2–1246 of the State Government Article.
15 16	(c) The reports required under subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall include:
17 18	(1) the number of assessments conducted by the Department of Human Resources in response to reports submitted under Section 1 of this Act;
19	(2) the outcomes of any assessments conducted;
20 21	(3) the number of mothers referred to substance abuse treatments as a result of reports made under Section 1 of this Act; and
22 23	(4) the number of cases arising under Section 1 of this Act that resulted in a termination of parental rights.
24 25	SECTION $\stackrel{2}{=}$ 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2013.