GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2023

S

SENATE BILL 20 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE S20-PCS15025-SH-1

	Short Title: S	afe Surrender Infants.	(Public)
	Sponsors:		
	Referred to:		
		January 26,	2023
1 2 3 4 5	INFANTS MAKE CO		ING TO THE SAFE SURRENDER OF , AND DEPENDENCY LAWS AND TO
6			Statutes is amended by adding a new Article
7	to read:		
8		" <u>Article 5</u>	
9 10	"8 7D 520 Du	" <u>Safe Surrender (</u>	<u>or infants.</u>
10 11 12 13	(a) <u>Purp</u> safe alternative	for a parent who, in a crisis or in de	s to protect newborn infants by providing a esperation, may physically abandon or harm the parent regarding the parent's rights and
14	alternatives.	-	
15		-	ticle apply exclusively to safely surrendered
16		· · · · ·	or agency shall act under the provisions of
17		is determined that any of the follow	
18	$\frac{(1)}{(2)}$		nably believed to be under seven days old.
19 20 21	$\frac{(2)}{(3)}$	The infant shows signs of abuse There is reason to believe the in infant's parent.	dividual surrendering the infant was not the
21 22 23	<u>(4)</u>	At the time the infant was surren	dered, there was reason to believe the parent
23 24	"8 7D 501 Des	intended to return for the infant.	and and
24 25		sons to whom infant may be surre	order, take into temporary custody an infant
25 26			hat is voluntarily delivered to the individual
20 27		arent who does not express an inten	
28	(1)		d under G.S. 90-21.11, who is on duty or at a
29	<u>\</u>		alth department or at a nonprofit community
30		health center.	<u>-</u>
31	(2)		v enforcement officer, a certified emergency
32	<u>+</u> +	medical services worker, or a fire	• •
33	(3)		s on duty or at a local department of social
34		services.	
35	" <u>§ 7B-522. Du</u>	ies of person taking safely surren	dered infant into temporary custody.



D

General Assembly Of North Carolina

1	An individua	l who takes an infant into temporary custody under G.S. 7B-521 shall perform
2	any act necessary	y to protect the physical health and well-being of the infant and immediately
3	notify the depart	ment of social services in the county where the infant is surrendered. The
4	individual may in	nquire as to the parents' identities, the date of birth of the infant, any relevant
5	medical history,	and the parents' marital status and may advise the parent that if the parent
6	provides that info	ormation, it may facilitate the adoption of the child. However, the individual
7	shall notify the p	arent that the parent is not required to provide the information. The individual,
8		1 provide the surrendering parent with written information created by the
9	•	Health and Human Services, Division of Social Services, as set forth in
10	G.S. 7B-528.	
11		unity for those receiving infant.
12		l to whom an infant was surrendered under G.S. 7B-521 is immune from any
13		iability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed as a result of any omission
14		ursuant to the requirements of this Article as long as that individual was acting
15		ne immunity established by this section does not extend to gross negligence,
16		or intentional wrongdoing that would otherwise be actionable.
17		fidentiality of information and records.
18		t as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, unless a parent
19	· · · ·	ease, an individual who takes an infant into temporary custody under this Article
20		nvolved in the care of the infant at the time the infant is taken into temporary
21		p information regarding the surrendering parent's identity confidential.
22	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	dividual taking an infant into temporary custody under this Article shall provide
23		the department of social services any information known about the infant, the
24		ncluding their identity, any medical history, and the circumstances of surrender.
25		formation about the surrendering parent's identity that is received or obtained
26		nt of social services shall not be disclosed except for (i) notice to local law
20	•	uant to G.S. 7B-525(b)(3), (ii) contact with the non-surrendering parent, or (iii)
28	·	ered by a court of this State.
28 29		iformation received by the department of social services related to the
30		the infant's safe surrender and the infant's condition shall be held in strictest
31		hall not be disclosed except as provided in this section.
32	(1)	The director may consult with and share information that the director
33	<u>(1)</u>	determines is necessary or relevant to the case with (i) a health care provider
		•
34 35		that provided medical treatment to the safely surrendered infant before, at the
		time of, or after the safe surrender, (ii) a placement provider, including a foster
36		care placement or pre-adoptive placement, for the infant, (iii) a court
37		exercising jurisdiction over an adoption proceeding for the infant, and (iv) any
38		agency that a court in an adoption proceeding requires to conduct a
39		preplacement assessment, report to the court, or equivalent.
40	<u>(2)</u>	A guardian ad litem appointed in a termination of parental rights proceeding
41		resulting from the infant's safe surrender may examine and obtain written
42		copies of the record.
43	<u>(3)</u>	A district or superior court judge of this State presiding over a civil, criminal,
44		or delinquency matter in which the department of social services is not a party
45		may order the department to release confidential information after providing
46		the department with reasonable notice and an opportunity to be heard and then
47		determining that the information is relevant and necessary to the trial of the
48		matter before the court and unavailable from any other source. The department
49		of social services shall surrender the requested records to the court, which
50		shall conduct an in-camera review prior to releasing the confidential records.

	General Assemb	oly Of North Carolina	Session 2023
1	(e) This s	section shall not apply if the department determines the juv	enile is not a safely
2		t or is the victim of a crime.	<u></u>
3		al services response.	
4		ector of a department of social services who receives a safely	y surrendered infant
5		Article has, by virtue of the surrender, the surrendering part	
6		ody of the infant without obtaining a court order. A county of	
7	services to whom	an infant has been safely surrendered may, after the notic	e by publication set
8	forth in G.S. 7B-:	526 has been completed, apply ex parte to the district court	for an order finding
9	that the infant ha	s been safely surrendered and confirming that the county of	lepartment of social
10	services has legal	custody of the minor for the purposes of obtaining a certifie	d copy of the child's
11	birth certificate, a	a social security number, or federal and State benefits for th	e minor.
12	<u>(b)</u> <u>The</u> d	lirector of social services receiving the infant shall do t	he following in an
13	expeditious mann	ner:	
14	<u>(1)</u>	Ascertain from a health care provider that the surrend	
15		reasonable medical certainty, under seven days old and wi	thout signs of abuse
16		or neglect. If both conditions are not satisfied, the provision	ons of the Article do
17		not apply and the director shall treat the infant as a juv	enile who has been
18		reported to be an abused, neglected, or dependent juvenile	
19	<u>(2)</u>	Make an inquiry of the person who received the infant	
20		whether the surrendering parent was provided with inform	nation in accordance
21		with G.S. 7B-526 and document the response.	
22	<u>(3)</u>	Notify law enforcement of the safely surrendered infan	-
23		enforcement with information necessary to investigate	-
24		Carolina Center for Missing Persons and other national	and State resources
25		whether the infant is a missing child.	
26	<u>(4)</u>	Contact the non-surrendering parent when their identity	
27		the non-surrendering parent that the infant was surrendered	
28	<u>(5)</u>	Respond to any inquiry by a non-surrendering parent abou	t whether their child
29 30	$(\boldsymbol{\epsilon})$	was safely surrendered.	ustady of the infant
	<u>(6)</u>	When a surrendering or non-surrendering parent seeks cu	
31 32		arrange for genetic marker testing of that parent and the	le infant il there is
32	(7)	<u>uncertainty as to parentage.</u> After 60 days from the date of surrender, if the surrender	aring parent has not
33 34	<u>(7)</u>	sought to regain custody of the infant and the infant is	
35		non-surrendering parent, initiate a termination of pare	-
36		surrendering parent under G.S. 7B-1111(a)(7).	intal fights for the
30 37	(c) Where	e the non-surrendering parent's identity is known and the	e non-surrendering
38		contacted and located by the director of the department of	
39	*	ce custody of the safely surrendered infant with the non-s	
40		l rights of the department of social services shall termina	
41	following apply:	in fights of the deputition of securi services shall termine	<u>te onij n un or the</u>
42	<u>(1)</u>	There exists the rebuttable presumption the non-surrence	dering parent is the
43	<u>\</u>	safely surrendered infant's parent through (i) the child's l	•
44		marriage or (ii) genetic marker testing arranged by the	•
45		parentage that indicates the probability of parentage is n	
46		(97%) or higher.	_
47	<u>(2)</u>	The non-surrendering parent asserts their parental rights t	o their child.
48	(3)	The director does not have cause to suspect the infant is an	
49		or dependent juvenile due to the circumstances	
50		non-surrendering parent.	-

General Assembly Of North Carolina

1	(d) Wher	e the identity of the non-surrendering parent is known by the director and the
2	director has caus	e to suspect the infant may be an abused, neglected, or dependent juvenile due
3	to circumstances	created by the non-surrendering parent, the director shall proceed as if there
4	was a report of al	buse, neglect, or dependency in accordance with G.S. 7B-302. The surrendering
5	parent shall not b	be part of the department assessment conducted under G.S. 7B-302. If a petition
6	alleging abuse, n	eglect, or dependency is filed with the district court pursuant to G.S. 7B-302, in
7	accordance with	G.S. 7B-401.1(b), the surrendering parent shall not be a party unless the court
8		or a surrendering parent comes forward to regain custody of the child.
9		surrendering parent seeks to regain custody of the infant, the provision of
10	G.S. 7B-527(a) s	
11		ce by publication of the safely surrendered infant.
12	(a) Withi	n 14 days from the date of the safe surrender of an infant, the director shall
13	provide notice by	y publication as specified in subsection (b) of this section that an infant has been
14	surrendered and	taken into custody by the department of social services.
15	<u>(b)</u> <u>The</u> 1	notice shall be published in a newspaper qualified for legal advertising in
16	accordance with	G.S. 1-597 and G.S. 1-598 and published in the county in which the surrender
17	was made and in	any other county that the director has reason to believe either parent may be
18	residing. The put	blication shall be once a week for three successive weeks. The notice shall state
19	each of the follow	wing:
20	<u>(1)</u>	The infant was surrendered by a person claiming to be the infant's mother or
21		father who did not express an intent to return for the infant and that the infant
22		was surrendered to an individual pursuant to G.S. 7B-521 by specifying (i) the
23		profession of the individual authorized to accept the surrendered infant, (ii)
24		the name and location of the facility at which the infant was surrendered, and
25		(iii) the date of surrender.
26	<u>(2)</u>	The physical characteristics of the infant at the time of surrender.
27	<u>(3)</u>	The infant is now in the physical and legal custody of the department of social
28		services in the county where the infant was surrendered.
29	<u>(4)</u>	The surrendering mother or father has the right to request the infant's return to
30		their custody by contacting the department of social services in the county that
31		the infant was surrendered before the department initiates an action to
32		terminate their parental rights in district court. If the surrendering parent seeks
33		to regain custody of the infant from the department of social services, the
34		director shall treat the infant as a juvenile who has been reported as a neglected
35		juvenile and requires that the director conduct an assessment, at which point
36		the surrendering parent's rights to have his or her identity be confidential no
37		longer apply.
38	<u>(5)</u>	The department is making efforts to identify, locate, and contact the
39		non-surrendering parent. The non-surrendering parent has the right to contact
40		the department of social services to inquire about and seek custody of the
41		infant. The department may place the infant with the non-surrendering parent,
42		terminating the department's custodial rights to the infant, when that parent's
43		identity and location are known and there is no cause to suspect the infant is
44		an abused, neglected, or dependent juvenile due to circumstances created by
45		the non-surrendering parent.
46	<u>(6)</u>	Each parent has the right to contact the department of social services in the
47		county where the infant was surrendered.
48	<u>(7)</u>	If neither parent seeks the infant's custody from the department of social
49		services or executes a relinquishment for adoption within 60 days of the date
50		of the surrender, which shall be stated clearly on the notice, the department
51		will initiate a court action to terminate both parents' parental rights. Unless the

	General Assembly Of North Carolina	Session 2023
1	court orders otherwise, the notice of the petition to term	inate parental rights
2	will be published in the same newspaper with the court	
3	Doe."	·
4	(8) How to contact the department of social services about the	e safely surrendered
5	infant and the parents' rights.	
6	(c) If a termination of parental rights for the safely surrendered infar	nt is commenced, an
7	affidavit of the publisher of the notice by this section shall be filed with	th the court at the
8 9	preliminary hearing required by G.S. 7B-1105.1. "§ 7B-527. Rights of surrendering parent.	
10	(a) Right to Regain Custody. – Prior to the filing of a termination	n of parental rights
11	petition under Article 11 of this Subchapter, a surrendering parent has the	
12	county department of social services where the infant was surrendered and	
12	return to his or her custody. The director shall treat any such request as a re	-
14	comply with the provisions of G.S. 7B-302.	eport of neglect and
15	(b) Right of Relinquishment. – The safe surrender of an infant under	this Article does not
16	preclude the surrendering parent from executing a relinquishment of their	
17	adoption with the local department of social services which received the	· ·
18	infant.	
19	(c) Immunity. – A parent surrendering an infant pursuant to this Art	icle is immune from
20	any civil liability or criminal prosecution in accordance with G.S. 14-32	
21	surrendering parent was acting in good faith. The immunity established by t	his section does not
22	extend to gross negligence, wanton conduct, or intentional wrongdoing that	would otherwise be
23	actionable.	
24	" <u>§ 7B-528. Information to surrendering parent.</u>	
25	(a) The Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Se	ocial Services, shall
26	create printable and downloadable information about infant safe surrender a	and the rights of the
27	parents. The information shall be written in a user-friendly manner and tran	slated to commonly
28	spoken and read languages in this State. The Division shall post the inform	
29	and make the information available for distribution to agencies where p	ersons identified in
30	G.S. 7B-521 are on duty and to other agencies that request the information.	
31	(b) <u>The information shall explain each of the following:</u>	
32	(1) Who is a safely surrendered infant, surrendering parent, and	nd non-surrendering
33	parent.	1 .1 .
34 25	(2) <u>The requirements for how a safe surrender of an infant m</u>	hay occur under this
35	$\frac{\text{Article.}}{\text{The right for here the ensured wine mean the identity ensured}}$	······································
36	(3) The right to have the surrendering parent's identity rema	
37 38	the exception of communicating with the non-surrende	• •
38 39	medical providers who provided treatment to the infat surrender, law enforcement for purposes of a missing ch	•
40	court order.	<u>ilu assessillelli, ol a</u>
40 41	(4) The information set forth in G.S. 7B-526(b)(3) through (8)	8)
42	(5) That the information contains a relevant medical history	
43	that would assist the department of social services in obta	
44	medical services for the infant and in facilitating the	
45	including adoption. Completing the form is optional.	<u>infunt s pracement,</u>
46	(6) An explanation that services may be available to the surr	endering parent and
47	infant accompanied by contact information for the local of	
48	services.	
49	(c) The Division shall create a printable and downloadable media	cal history form as
50	referred to in subsection (b) of this section, and the form must include ins	•
51	complete it and where to return it."	

General A	Assembly	Of North Carolina	Session 202
	SECTI	DN 2. G.S. 7B-101 reads as rewritten:	
"§ 7B-101			
As use	ed in this S	Subchapter, unless the context clearly requires other	wise, the following word
have the li	isted mea	nings:	
	(15)	Veglected juvenile. – Any juvenile less than 18 year	rs of age (i) who is four
	1	o be a minor victim of human trafficking under G.	S. 14-43.15 or (ii) who
	1	arent, guardian, custodian, or caretaker does any of	the following:
	ä	. Does not provide proper care, supervision, o	r discipline.
	1	Has abandoned the juvenile.juvenile, except	t where that juvenile is
		safely surrendered infant as defined in this S	<u>ubchapter.</u>
	(. Has not provided or arranged for the provise	ion of necessary medic
		or remedial care.	
	(l. Or whose parent, guardian, or custodian h	as refused to follow the
		recommendations of the Juvenile and Family	y Team made pursuant
		Article 27A of this Chapter.	
	(c. Creates or allows to be created a living envi	ronment that is injurio
		to the juvenile's welfare.	
	1		
		custody of the juvenile under G.S.14-321.2.	
	2	Has placed the juvenile for care or adoption	in violation of law.
	•••		
		Non-surrendering parent. – A parent of a safely surr	
	-	he parent who physically surrenders the parent's infa	ant pursuant to Article 5
	<u>(</u>	f this Subchapter.	
	(10_{2})	Sofale and infant An infant masses all he	l'arrad to ha rundan arra
		Safely surrendered infant. – An infant reasonably be	
		lays of age and without signs of abuse or neglect wl lelivered to an individual in accordance with Article	•
	-	by the infant's parent who does not express an intent	
		n determining whether there are signs of neglect, th	
		nfant, in and of itself, does not constitute neglect.	e act of sufferidering th
	-	b) Serious neglect. – Conduct, behavior, or inaction	n of the juvenile's pare
		uardian, custodian, or caretaker that evidences a d	· · ·
	•	of such magnitude that the conduct, behavior, or	0 1
		inequivocal danger to the juvenile's health, welfare	
		onstitute abuse.	, , ,
	<u>(21a)</u>	Surrendering parent. – A parent who physically surr	enders the parent's infa
	1	oursuant to Article 5A of this Subchapter.	*
	"		
	SECTI	DN 3. G.S. 7B-401.1(b) reads as rewritten:	
"(b)	Parents.	- The juvenile's parent shall be a party unless one of	of the following applies
	(2)	The parent has relinquished the juvenile for adoption	on, or safely surrender
		he infant and has not sought the return of the infa	
	<u>1</u>	ermination of parental rights, unless the court order	s that the parent be mad
		party.	
	"	DN 4. G.S. 7B-500 reads as rewritten:	

General Assembly Of North Carolina

1 (a) Temporary custody means the taking of physical custody and providing personal care 2 and supervision until a court order for nonsecure custody can be obtained. A juvenile may be 3 taken into temporary custody without a court order by a law enforcement officer or a department 4 of social services worker if there are reasonable grounds to believe that the juvenile is abused, 5 neglected, or dependent and that the juvenile would be injured or could not be taken into custody 6 if it were first necessary to obtain a court order. If a department of social services worker takes a 7 juvenile into temporary custody under this section, the worker may arrange for the placement, 8 care, supervision, and transportation of the juvenile. 9 (b) The following individuals shall, without a court order, take into temporary custody 10 an infant under seven days of age that is voluntarily delivered to the individual by the infant's 11 parent who does not express an intent to return for the infant: The process for taking into 12 temporary custody a safely surrendered infant is as provided under Article 5A of this Subchapter. 13 A health care provider, as defined under G.S. 90-21.11, who is on duty or at a (1)14 hospital or at a local or district health department or at a nonprofit community 15 health center. 16 (2)A law enforcement officer who is on duty or at a police station or sheriff's 17 department. 18 A social services worker who is on duty or at a local department of social (3)19 services. 20 (4)A certified emergency medical service worker who is on duty or at a fire or 21 emergency medical services station. 22 An individual who takes an infant into temporary custody under subsection (b) of this (c) 23 section shall perform any act necessary to protect the physical health and well-being of the infant 24 and shall immediately notify the department of social services or a local law enforcement agency. 25 Any individual who takes an infant into temporary custody under subsection (b) of this section 26 may inquire as to the parents' identities and as to any relevant medical history, but the parent is 27 not required to provide the information. The individual shall notify the parent that the parent is 28 not required to provide the information. 29 Any adult may, without a court order, take into temporary custody an infant under $\left(\mathbf{d} \right)$ 30 seven days of age that is voluntarily delivered to the individual by the infant's parent who does 31 not express an intent to return for the infant. Any individual who takes an infant into temporary 32 custody under this section shall perform any act necessary to protect the physical health and 33 well-being of the infant and shall immediately notify the department of social services or a local 34 law enforcement agency. An individual who takes an infant into temporary custody under this 35 subsection may inquire as to the parents' identities and as to any relevant medical history, but the 36 parent is not required to provide the information. The individual shall notify the parent that the 37 parent is not required to provide the information. 38 An individual described in subsection (b) or (d) of this section is immune from any (e) 39 civil or criminal liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed as a result of any omission 40 or action taken pursuant to the requirements of subsection (c) or (d) of this section as long as that 41 individual was acting in good faith. The immunity established by this subsection does not extend 42 to gross negligence, wanton conduct, or intentional wrongdoing that would otherwise be 43 actionable." 44 **SECTION 5.** G.S. 7B-501(a) reads as rewritten: 45 A person who takes a juvenile into custody without a court order under G.S. 7B-500 "(a) 46 shall proceed as follows: follows, except that the person shall proceed in accordance with 47 G.S. 7B-522 for a safely surrendered infant:" 48 49 **SECTION 6.** Article 11 of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes is amended by adding 50 a new section to read: "§ 7B-1105.1. Preliminary hearing; safely surrendered infant. 51

	General Assembly Of North Carolina	Session 2023
1	(a) Within 10 days from the date of filing of a petition to terminate the	ne parental rights of
2	a surrendering or non-surrendering parent of a safely surrendered infant, or d	luring the next term
3	of court in the county where the petition is filed if there is no court in the co	unty in that 10-day
4	period, the court shall conduct a preliminary hearing to address the infant's	safe surrender. The
5	preliminary hearing shall be recorded and shall be closed unless the surrende	ring parent appears
6	and requests that it be open. The purpose of the hearing shall be to ascertair	n the circumstances
7	of the safe surrender in order to determine any efforts that should be made to as	scertain the identity
8	and location of either parent and to establish appropriate notice regarding term	nination of parental
9	rights proceedings.	_
10	(b) The court shall inquire of the director of the department of social	services as to all of
11	the following:	
12	(1) <u>The circumstances of the safe surrender.</u>	
13	(2) Whether, at the time of surrender, the surrendering parent	t was provided the
14	information pursuant to G.S. 7B-528.	*
15	(3) Whether notice of a safe surrender was made by publica	tion as required by
16	G.S. 7B-526. An affidavit of the publisher of that notice sh	all be filed with the
17	court at this preliminary hearing.	
18	(4) Whether either parent has made any efforts to contact the d	lepartment of social
19	services and the nature of those contacts.	-
20	(5) Whether the identities or locations of either parent are kn	own to the director
21	of the department of social services.	
22	(c) The court shall determine whether any diligent efforts are requ	ired to identify or
23	locate the surrendering parent considering the need to protect the confidentia	ality of that parent's
24	identity and the parent's due process rights. The court may specify the type of	f diligent efforts the
25	department of social services is required to take. The court shall deter	rmine whether the
26	surrendering parent shall be served pursuant to Rule 4 of the Rules of Civil P	rocedure, and if so,
27	may specify the type of service that must be provided in lieu of Rule 4 whet	her the parent shall
28	be served by publication in accordance with subsection (e) of this section.	-
29	(d) When the identity of the non-surrendering parent is known, th	e court shall order
30	service pursuant to Rule 4 of the Rules of Civil Procedure. When the non-su	irrendering parent's
31	identity is not known, service shall be by publication in accordance with su	bsection (e) of this
32	section.	
33	(e) The court shall specifically order the place or places of publication	on and the contents
34	of the notice that the court concludes is most likely to identify the juven	ile to either of the
35	juvenile's parents without including the name of the surrendering parent.	The notice shall be
36	published in a newspaper qualified for legal advertising in accordance w	ith G.S. 1-597 and
37	G.S. 1-598 and published in the counties directed by the court, including in the	
38	local department of social services that received the safely surrendered in	fant is located and
39	where the parent is residing, if known, once a week for three successive week	ks. The notice shall
40	do each of the following:	
41	(1) Designate the court in which the petition is pending.	
42	(2) Be directed to "the mother (father) (mother and father)	of a male (female)
43	juvenile born on or about	<u>and if known in</u>
44	(date)	
45	(hospital or health care facility where the	e infant was born.)
46	(County),	
47	<u>(City)</u> ,	
48	, respon	dent."
49	(State)	
50	(3) Designate the docket number and title of the case which s	hall be "In re Baby
51	Doe."	

	General	Assemt	oly Of North Carolina	Session 2023
1		<u>(4)</u>	State that the infant was surrendered by a person cla	aiming to be the infant's
2		<u> </u>	mother or father who did not express an intent to retu	
3			the infant was surrendered to an individual pursu	
4			specifying (i) the profession of the person authorized t	to accept the surrendered
5			infant, (ii) the facility at which the infant was surrended	ered, and (iii) the date of
6			surrender.	
7		<u>(5)</u>	State the physical characteristics of the infant at the t	ime of the surrender.
8		(6)	State that a petition seeking to terminate the parental	rights of the respondent
9			has been filed and the purpose of the termination hear	ring.
10		(7)	Notice that if the parent is indigent, the parent is entit	led to appointed counsel
11			and may contact the clerk immediately to request cou	insel.
12		<u>(8)</u>	State the date and time of the pretrial hearing pursuan	nt to G.S. 7B-1108.1 and
13			notice that the parent may attend the hearing.	
14		<u>(9)</u>	Direct the respondent to file with the clerk a written	n answer to the petition
15			within 30 days after a date stated in the notice, exclu	sive of such date, which
16			date so stated shall be the date of first publication of no	otice and be substantially
17			in the form as set forth in G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4(j1).	
18		<u>(10)</u>	State that if the parent fails to answer the petition wi	-
19			and the court determines the ground for termination h	has been proved and that
20			termination of that parent's rights is in the best inter	ests of the juvenile, the
21			respondent's parental rights to the juvenile will be ter	
22	-	-	etion of the service by publication, an affidavit of the	publisher shall be filed
23	with the c			
24	<u>(f)</u>		ourt shall issue the order required by this section within	
25			y hearing unless the court shall determine that addition	al time for investigation
26	is require			
27	<u>(g)</u>		mmons is required for a parent who is served by public	cation."
28			TION 7. G.S. 7B-1111(a) reads as rewritten:	с с т
29	"(a)		ourt may terminate the parental rights upon a finding	g of one or more of the
30	following	;:		
31		····	The moment has willfully should and the investile for	at least sim as man antima
32 33		(7)	The parent has willfully abandoned the juvenile for	
33 34			months immediately preceding the filing of the per	
54 35			parent has voluntarily abandoned an infant <u>as a sa</u> pursuant to G.S. 7B 500 Article 5A of this Subo	•
35 36			1	
30 37			consecutive days immediately preceding the filing of	the petition of motion.
38		 (9)	The parental rights of the parent with respect to and	thar shild of the parant
38 39		(9)	have been terminated involuntarily by a court of con	1
40			the parent lacks the ability or willingness to establish a	1 0
40 41			shall not apply to a parent whose parental rights were	
42			the other child being a safely surrendered infant.	terminated as a result of
43		"	the other ennu being a safery surrendered mrant.	
44			TION 8. G.S. 14-322.3 reads as rewritten:	
45	"8 14-322		andonment of an infant under seven days of age.	
46			and only of an infant less than seven days of age by v_0	oluntarily delivering the
47		-	d in G.S. 7B-500(b) or G.S. 7B-500(d) <u>Article 5A of Cl</u>	
48	-	-	not express an intent to return for the infant, that paren	-
49			2, 14-322.1, or 14-43.14."	a shun not be prosecuted
5 0	under O.L		FION 9. G.S. 115C-47(52) reads as rewritten:	
51	"8 115C-4		wers and duties generally.	
<i></i>	3 1100-	.,,	and and Sendand.	

	General Assembly Of North CarolinaSession 2023
1	In addition to the powers and duties designated in G.S. 115C-36, local boards of education
2	shall have the power or duty:
3	
4	(52) To Ensure That Certain Students Receive Information Annually on Lawfully
5	Abandoning a Newborn Baby. – Not later than August 1, 2008, local boards
6	of education shall adopt policies to ensure that students in grades nine through
7	12 receive information annually on the manner in which a parent may lawfully
8	abandon a newborn baby with a responsible person, in accordance with
9	G.S. 7B-500. Article 5A of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes."
10	SECTION 10. G.S. 115C-218.75(a) reads as rewritten:
11	"(a) Health and Safety Standards. – A charter school shall meet the same health and safety
12 13	requirements required of a local school administrative unit. The Department of Public Instruction shall ensure that charter schools provide parents and guardians with information about
13 14	meningococcal meningitis and influenza and their vaccines at the beginning of every school year.
15	This information shall include the causes, symptoms, and how meningococcal meningitis and
16	influenza are spread and the places where parents and guardians may obtain additional
17	information and vaccinations for their children.
18	
19	The Department of Public Instruction shall also ensure that charter schools provide students
20	in grades nine through 12 with information annually on the manner in which a parent may
21	lawfully abandon a newborn baby with a responsible person, in accordance with
22	G.S. 7B-500. Article 5A of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes.
23	
24	SECTION 11. G.S. 115C-548 reads as rewritten:
25	"§ 115C-548. Attendance; health and safety regulations.
26	
27	The Division of Nonpublic Education, Department of Administration, shall also ensure that
28	information is available to these schools so that they can provide information on the manner in
29	which a parent may lawfully abandon a newborn baby with a responsible person, in accordance
30	with G.S. 7B 500. Article 5A of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes."
31	SECTION 12. G.S. 115C-556 reads as rewritten:
32 33	"§ 115C-556. Attendance; health and safety regulations.
33 34	 The Division of Nonpublic Education, Department of Administration, shall also ensure that
34 35	information is available to each qualified nonpublic school so that the school can provide
36	information on the manner in which a parent may lawfully abandon a newborn baby with a
30 37	responsible person, in accordance with G.S. 7B-500. Article 5A of Chapter 7B of the General
38	Statutes."
39	SECTION 13. G.S. 115C-565 reads as rewritten:
40	"§ 115C-565. Requirements exclusive.
41	
42	The Division of Nonpublic Education, Department of Administration, shall also provide to
43	home schools information on the manner in which a parent may lawfully abandon a newborn
44	baby with a responsible person, in accordance with G.S. 7B-500. Article 5A of Chapter 7B of
45	the General Statutes. This information may be provided electronically or on the Division's Web
46	page."
47	SECTION 14. This act becomes effective October 1, 2023.