

General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 125

February Session, 2024

LCO No. 466



Referred to Committee on COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN

Introduced by: (KID)

AN ACT CONCERNING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES RELATIVE TO IDENTIFIED ADOPTIONS AND REVISIONS TO CERTAIN TERMINOLOGY.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Section 45a-728 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):
- 3 The Commissioner of Children and Families shall adopt regulations
- 4 in accordance with chapter 54 concerning [adoption] adoptive
- 5 placement of children [who have been identified or located] by child-
- 6 placing agencies, whether such children have been identified or located
- 7 by prospective adoptive parents or placed for adoption by such
- 8 <u>agencies</u>. Such regulations shall provide that for adoptions involving an
- 9 identified [expectant mother] <u>pregnant person</u>, counseling of [the birth
- mother] such person shall be required [within] not later than seventy-
- 11 two hours [of] <u>after the</u> birth of the child, or as soon as medically
- possible after [the] such birth. [, and that permissible payment of
- 13 expenses for birth parent counseling shall include the cost of

- 14 transportation.] Such counseling may be provided by a person with a
- 15 master's or doctoral degree in counseling, psychology, social work or
- 16 related mental health disciplines from an accredited college or
- 17 university.
- 18 Sec. 2. Section 45a-728a of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 19 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):
- 20 Prospective adoptive parents may participate in the labor and birth
- of the child identified for adoption and may visit with such newborn
- 22 child, provided the [birth mother] pregnant person, the child-placing
- 23 agency and [her] the pregnant person's physician agree and such
- 24 participation and visitation are consistent with the medically necessary
- 25 procedures of the hospital.
- Sec. 3. Section 45a-728b of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 27 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):
- Any licensed hospital discharging a newborn infant identified for
- 29 adoption to a child-placing agency shall arrange for the physical transfer
- of custody of such infant to take place in a safe, secure and private room
- 31 on the hospital premises. The prospective adoptive <u>parent or</u> parents
- may be present at the discharge with the approval of the child-placing
- agency. At the time of discharge, the hospital shall provide such
- prospective adoptive <u>parent or parents or child-placing agency with any</u> nonidentifying information customarily provided to [birth] <u>any alleged</u>
- 36 <u>genetic</u> parents upon discharge concerning the care, feeding and health
- of the infant. The hospital shall provide the child-placing agency with
- the medical information concerning the [birth mother] person who gave
- 39 <u>birth</u> and the infant within a reasonable time. Such prospective adoptive
- 40 parent or parents shall be permitted to participate in any program of
- 41 instruction regarding infant care and child development that is made
- 42 available by such licensed hospital to [birth] any alleged genetic parents,
- provided such prospective adoptive parent or parents pay the cost of
- 44 such participation in such program.

Sec. 4. Section 45a-728c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

- (a) With respect to [adoption] adoptive placement of [children who have been] a child identified or located by a prospective adoptive parent or parents, payment [for the living expenses of the birth mother by the prospective adoptive parents shall be permitted in an amount not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars or such amount as may be approved in unusual circumstances by the probate court for the district where the child-placing agency is located or where the prospective adoptive parents reside. In addition to the payment of living expenses, payment by the prospective adoptive parents of reasonable telephone and maternity clothing expenses of the birth mother shall be permitted.] or reimbursement by such adoptive parent or parents to the person giving birth to such child for reasonable expenses, fees and services relating to the pregnancy or adoption, including, but not limited to, living, medical or legal expenses, as determined by the child-placing agency, shall be permitted. Any such payments or reimbursements shall be made not earlier than one hundred eighty days prior to the expected date of birth of such child and not later than sixty days after such birth. Any such payments or reimbursements are subject to approval by the Probate Court in which an application and agreement for adoption pursuant to section 45a-727 has been or will be filed.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, payments or reimbursements provided by a prospective adoptive parent or parents in accordance with subsection (a) of this section shall not obligate any alleged genetic parent or parents to place such child for adoption. If such alleged genetic parent or parents do not place such child for adoption after such child's birth, the prospective adoptive parent or parents who provided such payments or reimbursements shall have no right to reimbursement for such payments or reimbursements.
- (c) A prospective adoptive parent or parents may seek reimbursement for payments or reimbursements provided in accordance with subsection (a) of this section if (1) the person who

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- received such payments or reimbursements was knowingly not pregnant at the time of the receipt of such payments or reimbursements, or (2) such person received payments or reimbursements simultaneously from a separate prospective adoptive parent or parents without the knowledge of such other prospective adoptive parent or
- 83 parents.
- 84 (d) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, prior to the provision of payment or reimbursement in accordance with subsection 85 (a) of this section, the prospective adoptive parent or parents providing 86 such payment or reimbursement shall file, with the Probate Court in 87 which an application and agreement for adoption pursuant to section 88 89 45a-727 has been or will be filed, a sworn affidavit containing a list of all 90 expenses, fees and services that such parent or parents intend to pay or 91 for which such parent or parents intend to reimburse. The Probate Court 92 shall, ex parte and without prior notice, approve reasonable payments 93 and reimbursements for such expenses, fees and services. If the Probate 94 Court determines that a payment or reimbursement is unreasonable, the Probate Court shall schedule a hearing on such affidavit to occur not 95 96 later than thirty days after such affidavit is filed. Not later than thirty 97 days after such hearing, the court shall issue an order approving or disapproving each payment or reimbursement based on specific 98 99 findings of fact.
 - (e) A prospective adoptive parent or parents may make payments or reimbursements, in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, of not more than two thousand dollars total, without filing a sworn affidavit in accordance with subsection (d) of this section, provided the child-placing agency determines (1) there is a demonstrated need for such payments or reimbursements to protect the health or well-being of the pregnant person or child, and (2) such payments or reimbursements are reasonable.
- Sec. 5. Section 45a-728d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

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- 110 Any [birth] alleged genetic parent, or such parent's legal 111 representative, may advertise through any public media [in this state] 112 for the placement of [his or her] such alleged genetic parent's child for the purposes of identified adoption or adoption through a child-placing 113 114 agency. Any prospective adoptive parent, or such prospective adoptive 115 parent's legal representative, may advertise through any public media 116 [in this state] for placement of a child into [his or her] <u>such prospective</u> 117 adoptive parent's care for the purposes of identified adoption or 118 adoption through a child-placing agency.
- Sec. 6. Section 45a-763 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2024):
- (a) An Adoption Review Board is established, to consist of the Commissioner of Children and Families or [his] the commissioner's designee, the Probate Court Administrator or [his] the administrator's designee, and [an officer] a representative of a child-placing agency which is located in the state and licensed by the Commissioner of Children and Families, who shall be appointed by the Governor to serve for a term of four years from the date of [his] such appointment.
- (b) Each designee or [officer] <u>representative</u> shall be a person who is familiar with and experienced in adoption procedures, policies and practices.
- 131 (c) The members of the board shall select a [chairman] chairperson 132 from among their membership who shall serve for a term of two years 133 from his election or until his successor is elected.
- 134 (d) The members of the board shall receive no compensation for their services as such.
- Sec. 7. Section 17a-102a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):
- 138 (a) Each birthing hospital shall provide education and training for 139 nurses and other staff who care for high-risk newborns on the roles and

- responsibilities of such nurses and other staff as mandated reporters of potential child abuse and neglect under section 17a-101.
- (b) The Department of Children and Families shall coordinate with each birthing hospital in the state to disseminate information regarding (1) procedures for the principal providers of daily direct care of highrisk newborns in birthing hospitals to participate in the discharge planning process, and (2) ongoing department functions concerning high-risk newborns.
 - (c) Not later than January 1, [2019] 2025, the Commissioner of Children and Families shall, in consultation with other departments, agencies or entities concerned with the health and well-being of children, develop guidelines for the safe care of newborns who exhibit physical, neurological or behavioral symptoms consistent with prenatal substance exposure, withdrawal symptoms from prenatal substance exposure or fetal alcohol spectrum disorder. Such guidelines shall include, but are not limited to, instructions to providers regarding such providers' participation in the discharge planning process, including the creation of written [plans of safe care] family care plans, which shall be developed between such providers and [mothers] birth parents of such newborns as part of such process.
 - (d) A provider involved in the delivery or care of a newborn who, in the estimation of such provider, exhibits physical, neurological or behavioral symptoms consistent with prenatal substance exposure, withdrawal symptoms from prenatal substance exposure or fetal alcohol spectrum disorder shall notify the Department of Children and Families of such condition in such newborn. Such notice shall be made in a form and manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Children and Families and in addition to any applicable reporting requirements pursuant to chapter 319a. [On and after January 15, 2019, such] Such notice shall include a copy of the [plan of safe care] family care plan created pursuant to the guidelines developed pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.

- (e) For purposes of this section:
- (1) "Birthing hospital" means a health care facility, as defined in section 19a-630, operated and maintained in whole or in part for the purpose of caring for [women] <u>pregnant parents</u> during delivery of a child and for [women] <u>postpartum parents</u> and their newborns following birth;
- 178 (2) "High-risk newborn" means any newborn identified as such under 179 any regulation or policy of the Department of Children and Families; 180 and
- 181 (3) "Provider" means any person licensed pursuant to chapter 370, 377 182 or 378.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2024	45a-728
Sec. 2	July 1, 2024	45a-728a
Sec. 3	July 1, 2024	45a-728b
Sec. 4	July 1, 2024	45a-728c
Sec. 5	July 1, 2024	45a-728d
Sec. 6	July 1, 2024	45a-763
Sec. 7	July 1, 2024	17a-102a

KID Joint Favorable