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## LRB9203754DJmbam02

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AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 632 1 2 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_. Amend House Bill 632 on page 1, line 3 28, by deleting "or legal guardian"; and on page 3, line 1, after the period, by inserting the 4 5 following: "In the case of a mother who gives birth to an infant in a 6 hospital, "relinquish" also means the mother's act of leaving 7 8 that newborn infant at the hospital (i) without expressing an intent to return for the infant or (ii) stating that she will 9 not return for the infant."; and 10 11 on page 3, lines 4 and 5, line 9, lines 13 and 14, line 15, line 16, and line 24, by deleting "or legal guardian" each 12 13 time it appears; and 14 on page 3, lines 27 and 28, by deleting "or legal guardian's"; and 15 on page 4, line 8, by deleting "legal"; and 16 17 on page 5, line 13, after the period, by inserting the 18 following: "Before the relinquishing person leaves the hospital, 19 fire station, or emergency medical facility, the hospital, fire 20 21 station, or emergency medical facility shall ask

relinquishing person to complete the application forms for
 the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information
 Exchange."; and

4 on page 5, by replacing lines 20 and 21 with the following: 5 "information is completely voluntary, that registration with 6 the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information 7 Exchange is voluntary, that the person will remain anonymous 8 if he or she completes a Denial of Information Exchange, and 9 that the person has the option to provide medical information 10 only and still remain anonymous. The"; and

11 on page 5, by replacing lines 23 through 25 with the 12 following:

"(1) All Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Exchange application forms, including the Medical Information Exchange Questionnaire."; and

16 on page 5, line 30, by replacing "State" with "child-placing 17 agency or the Department"; and

18 on page 5, line 31, by deleting "involuntary"; and

19 on page 6, line 1, by deleting "or legal guardian"; and

20 on page 6, line 4, before "termination", by inserting "filing 21 of a petition for"; and

22 on page 6, by replacing line 32 with the following:

"Section 45. Medical assistance. Notwithstanding any 23 24 other provision of law, a newborn infant relinquished in accordance with this Act shall be deemed eligible for medical 25 assistance under the Illinois Public Aid Code, and a hospital 26 providing medical services to such an infant shall be 27 28 reimbursed for those services in accordance with the payment 29 methodologies authorized under that Code. In addition, for any day that a hospital has custody of a newborn infant 30

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relinquished in accordance with this Act and the infant does not require medically necessary care, the hospital shall be reimbursed by the Illinois Department of Public Aid at the general acute care per diem rate, in accordance with 89 Ill. Adm. Code 148.270(c)."; and

6 on page 7, by deleting lines 1 and 2; and

7 on page 8, lines 22, 26, and 33, by deleting "or legal 8 guardian" each time it appears; and

9 on page 8, line 24, before "termination", by inserting 10 "filing of a petition for"; and

11 on page 8, line 29, by replacing "and filing" with the 12 following: "for the purpose of obtaining the name of the 13 child-placing agency and then filing"; and

14 on page 9, lines 2, 16, and 18, by deleting "or legal 15 guardian" each time it appears; and

16 on page 9, by replacing lines 5 through 9 with the following: 17 "(d) The circuit court may hold the proceeding for the 18 termination of parental rights in abeyance for a period not 19 to exceed 60 days from the date that the petition for return 20 of custody was filed without a showing of good cause. During 21 that period:

(1) The court shall order genetic testing toestablish maternity or paternity, or both.

(2) The Department shall conduct a child protective
 investigation and home study to develop recommendations
 to the court.

(3) When indicated as a result of the Department's
investigation and home study, further proceedings under
the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 as the court determines
appropriate, may be conducted. However, relinquishment
of a newborn infant in accordance with this Act does not

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render the infant abused, neglected, or abandoned solely
 because the newborn infant was relinquished to a
 hospital, fire station, or emergency medical facility in
 accordance with this Act.

5 on page 9, line 11, before "termination", by inserting 6 "filing of a petition for"; and

7 on page 9, lines 13 and 14, by replacing "parent or legal 8 guardian's" with "parent's"; and

9 on page 9, lines 29 and 30, by replacing "parent or legal 10 guardian's" with "parent's"; and

11 on page 9, line 32, by deleting "or legal guardian's"; and

12 on page 18, after line 23, by inserting the following:

13 "Section 96. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by 14 changing Sections 12-21.5 and 12-21.6 as follows:

15 (720 ILCS 5/12-21.5)

16 Sec. 12-21.5. Child Abandonment.

17 (a) A person commits the offense of child abandonment when he or she, as a parent, guardian, or other person having 18 19 physical custody or control of a child, without regard for the mental or physical health, safety, or welfare of that 20 21 child, knowingly leaves that child who is under the age of 13 without supervision by a responsible person over the age of 22 23 14 for a period of 24 hours or more, except that a person 24 does not commit the offense of child abandonment when he or 25 she relinquishes a child in accordance with the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act. 26

(b) For the purposes of determining whether the child was left without regard for the mental or physical health, safety, or welfare of that child, the trier of fact shall consider the following factors:

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(1) the age of the child;

(2) the number of children left at the location;

3 (3) special needs of the child, including whether 4 the child is physically or mentally handicapped, or 5 otherwise in need of ongoing prescribed medical treatment 6 such as periodic doses of insulin or other medications;

7 (4) the duration of time in which the child was8 left without supervision;

9 (5) the condition and location of the place where 10 the child was left without supervision;

11 (6) the time of day or night when the child was 12 left without supervision;

13 (7) the weather conditions, including whether the 14 child was left in a location with adequate protection 15 from the natural elements such as adequate heat or light;

16 (8) the location of the parent, guardian, or other 17 person having physical custody or control of the child at 18 the time the child was left without supervision, the 19 physical distance the child was from the parent, 20 guardian, or other person having physical custody or 21 control of the child at the time the child was without 22 supervision;

23 (9) whether the child's movement was restricted, or 24 the child was otherwise locked within a room or other 25 structure;

(10) whether the child was given a phone number of
a person or location to call in the event of an emergency
and whether the child was capable of making an emergency
call;

30 (11) whether there was food and other provision31 left for the child;

32 (12) whether any of the conduct is attributable to
33 economic hardship or illness and the parent, guardian or
34 other person having physical custody or control of the

child made a good faith effort to provide for the health
 and safety of the child;

3 (13) the age and physical and mental capabilities
4 of the person or persons who provided supervision for the
5 child;

6 (14) any other factor that would endanger the 7 health or safety of that particular child;

8 (15) whether the child was left under the 9 supervision of another person.

10 (d) Child abandonment is a Class 4 felony. A second or 11 subsequent offense after a prior conviction is a Class 3 12 felony.

13 (Source: P.A. 88-479.)

14 (720 ILCS 5/12-21.6)

15 Sec. 12-21.6. Endangering the life or health of a child. (a) It is unlawful for any person to willfully cause or 16 17 permit the life or health of a child under the age of 18 to 18 be endangered or to willfully cause or permit a child to be placed in circumstances that endanger the child's life or 19 20 health, except that it is not unlawful for a person to 21 relinquish a child in accordance with the Abandoned Newborn 22 Infant Protection Act.

this Section is a Class A 23 (b) A violation of 24 misdemeanor. A second or subsequent violation of this Section is a Class 3 felony. A violation of this Section 25 that is a proximate cause of the death of the child is a 26 Class 3 felony for which a person, if sentenced to a term of 27 28 imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than 2 29 years and not more than 10 years.

30 (Source: P.A. 90-687, eff. 7-31-98.)

31 Section 96.5. The Neglected Children Offense Act is 32 amended by changing Section 2 as follows: -7-

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(720 ILCS 130/2) (from Ch. 23, par. 2361)

2 Sec. 2. Any parent, legal guardian or person having the custody of a child under the age of 18 years, who knowingly 3 4 or wilfully causes, aids or encourages such person to be or 5 to become a dependent and neglected child as defined in 6 section 1, who knowingly or wilfully does acts which directly 7 tend to render any such child so dependent and neglected, or 8 who knowingly or wilfully fails to do that which will 9 directly tend to prevent such state of dependency and neglect is guilty of the Class A misdemeanor of contributing to 10 the 11 dependency and neglect of children, except that a person who 12 relinquishes a child in accordance with the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act is not guilty of that misdemeanor. 13 Instead of imposing the punishment hereinbefore provided, the 14 15 court may release the defendant from custody on probation for 16 one year upon his or her entering into recognizance with or without surety in such sum as the court directs. 17 The 18 conditions of the recognizance shall be such that if the 19 defendant appears personally in court whenever ordered to do so within the year and provides and cares for such neglected 20 21 and dependent child in such manner as to prevent а continuance or repetition of such state of 22 dependency and 23 neglect or as otherwise may be directed by the court then the recognizance shall be void, otherwise it shall be of full 24 25 force and effect. If the court is satisfied by information and due proof under oath that at any time during the year the 26 defendant has violated the terms of such order 27 it may forthwith revoke the order and sentence him or her under 28 the 29 original conviction. Unless so sentenced, the defendant shall 30 at the end of the year be discharged. In case of forfeiture on the recognizance the sum recovered thereon may in the 31 32 discretion of the court be paid in whole or in part to someone designated by the court for the support of such 33 dependent and neglected child. 34

1 (Source: P.A. 77-2350.)".