no shame. no blame. no names.

now there's a way to safely surrender your baby



The Safely Surrendered Baby Law A Confidential Safe Haven For Newborns

In California, the Safely Surrendered Baby Law allows an individual to give up an unwanted infant with no fear of arrest or prosecution for abandonment as long as the baby has not been abused or neglected. The law does not require that names be given when the baby is surrendered. Parents are permitted to bring a baby within 3 days of birth to any hospital emergency room or other designated safe haven in California. The baby will be placed in a foster or pre-adoptive home.

In California, no one ever has to abandon a child again.

In Los Angeles County: (877) BABY SAFE (877)222-9723babysafela.org



State of California Gray Davis, Governor

Health and Human Services Agency Grantland Johnson, Secretary

Department of Social Services Rita Saenz, Director



Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors

Gloria Molina, Supervisor, First District Yvonne Brathwaite Burke, Supervisor, Second District Zev Yaroslavsky, Supervisor, Third District Don Knabe, Supervisor, Fourth District Michael D. Antonovich, Supervisor, Fifth District

What is the Safely Surrendered Baby Law?

It's a new law. Under this law, a person may surrender their baby confidentially. As long as the baby has not been abused or neglected, the person may do so without fear of arrest or prosecution.

How does it work?

A distressed parent who is unable or unwilling to care for an infant can legally, confidentially and safely surrender their baby within 3 days of birth. All that is required is that the baby be brought to a hospital emergency room in California. As long as the child shows no signs of abuse or neglect, no name or other information is required. A bracelet will be placed on the baby for identification. A matching bracelet will be given to the parent. The bracelet will help connect the parent to the baby if the parent wants the baby back.

Can only a parent bring in the baby?

In most cases, a parent will bring in the baby. The law allows another person to bring in the baby if they have legal custody.

Does the parent have to call before bringing in the baby?

No. A parent can bring in a baby anytime, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Does a parent have to tell anything to the people taking the baby?

No. Nothing is required. However, hospital personnel will give the parent a medical information questionnaire that is designed to gather family medical history. This could be very useful in caring for the child but it is up to the parent to complete it.

What happens to the baby?

The baby will be examined and given medical treatment, if needed. Then the baby will be placed in a foster or pre-adoptive home.

What happens to the parent?

Once the parent(s) has safely turned over the baby, they are free to go.

What if a parent wants the baby back?

The parent(s) may take the bracelet back to the hospital. Hospital personnel will provide information about the baby.

Why is California doing this?

The purpose of the Safely Surrendered Baby Law is to protect babies from being hurt or killed because they were abandoned.

You may have heard tragic stories of babies left in dumpsters or public toilets. The persons who committed these acts may have been under severe emotional distress. The mothers may have hidden their pregnancies, fearful of what would happen if their families found out. Because they were afraid and had nowhere to turn for help, they abandoned their infants.

Abandoning a baby puts the child in extreme danger. It is also illegal. Too often, it results in the baby's death. Because of the Safely Surrendered Baby Law, this tragedy doesn't ever have to happen in California again.

The Eighteenth Safely Surrendered Baby in California

At 8:30 a.m. on Thursday, July 25, 2002, a healthy newborn baby was brought to St. Bernardine Medical Center in San Bernardino under the provisions of the California Safely Surrendered Baby Law.

This baby was the eighteenth child protected under California's Safely Surrendered Baby Law. As the law states, the baby's mother did not have to identify herself. When the baby was brought to the emergency room, he was examined by a pediatrician, who determined that the baby was healthy and doing fine. He was placed in a foster home for short-term care while the adoption process was started.

Every baby deserves a chance for a healthy life. If you or someone you know is considering giving up a child, learn about your options.

Certainly we would prefer that women seek help while they are pregnant, not after giving birth, to receive proper medical care and counseling. But at the same time, we want to assure parents who choose not to keep their baby that they will not go to jail if they deliver their babies to safe hands in a hospital emergency room.