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## KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY Commonwealth Bill

Blue | CW 44

## Referred to Committee: House 5

Authors: Belinda Cheng, Ivy Neal	Action o	n the Bill
School: Taylor Co. HS	House	Senate
	🗆 Passed	🗆 Passed
City: Campbellsville	☐ Defeated	☐ Defeated

An act recognizing the intake of substance abuse during pregnancy as child abuse with the consequence of revoked guardianship of newborn(s)

## Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

Section 1: Current Kentucky laws do not recognize the intake of explicit and illegal drug use by pregnant individuals as child abuse. Furthermore, hospital staffs are not legally required to report positive drug test results of highly illegal and addictive drugs found in the pregnant mother to social services; thus a child experiencing substance withdrawals will be given back to the drug abusing mother. This is a very grave issue as only 50% of parents that test positive for drug usage are able to successfully quit previous drug addictions, ultimately causing infant deaths due to parental neglect. The proper diagnosis of these drug induced babies is Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome, which consist of life lasting effects for the child often including mental deficiencies.

Section 2: This bill will lawfully require hospital staffs to report positive drug test results of pregnant mothers to Social Services. This state requirement of reported drug usage will allow for home inspections for mothers who had positive drug test results and a following declaration of a safe or unsafe living environment.

Section 3: If the newborn's home environment is deemed unsafe due to parental drug use, guardianship will be revoked until further evaluation. The child will enter the foster care system. A second evaluation will be conducted after the parental completion of state mandated drug rehabilitation for parents seeking to regain the previous guardianship rights. According to 2015 Kentucky drug rehab data, 75% of families who completed the rehabilitation program showed positive outcomes. After the completion of rehab, with only slight to no relapse, multiple negative drug tests and overall positive outlooks of being drug free, the parent will be reconsidered for guardianship. This bill's goal is not to split up families but to simply prevent infanticide of Kentucky newborns due to drug induced guardians.

Section 4: The cost of implementing this bill and the said state mandated rehabilitation facilities for mothers looking to regain guardianship status can be covered under a requested grant from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. This federal government organization allows institutions to request grants to carry out projects aimed towards helping substance abuse and mental health across the nation. A grant requested from SAMHSA will provided for the said rehabilitation programs under the act's legal doctrine.

Section 5: The required reporting of substance abuse by mothers during pregnancy should take effect 30 days after this bill has passed but the consequences mentioned in this bill will not be implemented until 6 months has passed from the original approval date.