

## **BILL ANALYSIS**

Senate Research Center  
89R10295 DNC-D

S.B. 1792  
By: Middleton  
Health & Human Services  
3/21/2025  
As Filed

### **AUTHOR'S / SPONSOR'S STATEMENT OF INTENT**

S.B. 1792 addresses the urgent need for safer and clearer procedures for the relinquishment of infants in Texas. Under current law, emergency infant care providers can take custody of infants up to 60 days old, but some parents in crisis may still face difficulties beyond this timeframe, leading to unsafe abandonment situations. By extending the age limit to one year and establishing that parents who voluntarily relinquish their child automatically forfeit parental rights, this bill ensures greater protection for vulnerable infants and streamlines the adoption process. S.B. 1792 enhances Texas' commitment to child welfare by providing a secure and legal option for parents while ensuring abandoned children can quickly transition to safe and stable homes.

As proposed, S.B. 1792 amends current law relating to the emergency possession of certain abandoned children by designated emergency infant care providers and the termination of parental rights to those children.

### **RULEMAKING AUTHORITY**

This bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, institution, or agency.

### **SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS**

SECTION 1. Amends Section 262.302, Family Code, by amending Subsection (a) and adding Subsection (a-1), as follows:

(a) Requires a designated emergency infant care provider, without a court order, to take possession of a child who appears to be younger than one year old, rather than 60 days old or younger, if certain conditions are met.

(a-1) Provides that a parent who voluntarily delivers the parent's child to a designated emergency infant care provider under Subsection (a) is considered to have voluntarily relinquished the parent's parental rights to the child.

SECTION 2. Effective date: September 1, 2025.