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## DIGEST

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HB 457 Reengrossed

2023 Regular Session

Crews

**Abstract:** Provides for a commemorative certificate of a miscarried child at or prior to the 20<sup>th</sup> week of gestation.

Proposed law establishes a commemorative certificate of miscarried child, which is defined as an unintentional, spontaneous fetal demise occurring prior to or during the 20<sup>th</sup> week of gestation during a pregnancy that has been verified by a healthcare practitioner.

Proposed law provides that the vital records registry shall issue a commemorative certificate of miscarried child at the request of the patient.

Proposed law provides that the initial commemorative certificate of miscarried child shall be provided at no charge with all subsequent requests complying with present law fee schedules for certified copies of vital records.

Proposed law provides that the commemorative certificate will contain the name of the fetus and the gender, if known. If the name of the fetus is not furnished by the patient, the commemorative certificate with name "Baby Boy" or "Baby Girl" along with the last name of the patient if the gender of the fetus is known. If the gender of the fetus is not known the name "Baby" along with the last name of the patient will be printed.

Proposed law provides that the commemorative certificate is commemorative in nature and has no legal effect.

(Adds R.S. 40:101)

### Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

The Committee Amendments Proposed by House Committee on Health and Welfare to the original bill:

1. Remove the requirement that a healthcare practitioner advise the patient that the patient may receive a certificate of miscarried child.
2. Remove the requirement that a healthcare practitioner verify a patient's pregnancy.
3. Make technical corrections.

4. Change references from nonviable birth to miscarried child.