

---

## DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

---

HB 177 Reengrossed

2019 Regular Session

Pugh

**Abstract:** Authorizes issuance of certificates of stillbirth in certain instances and provides for hospital policies concerning disposition of fetal remains.

Present law defines "spontaneous fetal death" and "stillbirth" as the expulsion or extraction of a product of human conception resulting in other than a live birth and when the expulsion or extraction is not the result of an induced termination of pregnancy, without reference to gestational age or weight of the fetus.

Present law requires the state registrar of vital records to establish a certificate of stillbirth on an approved form for each spontaneous fetal death which occurs in this state after 20 complete weeks of gestation or more or a weight of 350 grams or more. Proposed law authorizes issuance of this form for other instances of spontaneous fetal death when requested by a parent of a stillborn child.

(Amends R.S. 40:32(16) and 92(A))

### Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

#### The House Floor Amendments to the engrossed bill:

1. Remove proposed law provision requiring hospitals and other licensed health facilities to adopt written policies informing parents of their options regarding the disposition of fetal remains in the event of a spontaneous fetal death.