HLS 23RS-908 ORIGINAL

2023 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 457

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BY REPRESENTATIVE CREWS

Prefiled pursuant to Article III, Section 2(A)(4)(b)(i) of the Constitution of Louisiana.

VITAL RECORDS/BIRTH CERT: Provides for a Commemorative Certificate of Nonviable Birth

AN ACT

2 To enact Part VIII of Chapter 2 of Title 40 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, to be 3 comprised of R.S. 40:101, relative to the creation of a commemorative certificate of 4 nonviable birth; to provide for responsibilities of the state registrar; to provide for 5 minimum data required; and to provide for related matters. 6 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana: 7 Section 1. Part VIII of Chapter 2 of Title 40 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 8 1950, comprised of R.S. 40:101, is hereby enacted to read as follows: 9 PART VIII. COMMEMORATIVE CERTIFICATE OF NONVIABLE BIRTH 10 §101. Commemorative certificate of nonviable birth; requirements 11 A. The state registrar shall establish a commemorative certificate of 12 nonviable birth. For the purposes of this Part, "nonviable birth" means an 13 unintentional, spontaneous fetal demise occurring prior to the twentieth week of 14 gestation during a pregnancy that has been verified by a healthcare practitioner. 15 B.(1) A licensed healthcare practitioner who attends or diagnoses a 16 nonviable birth or a licensed healthcare facility where a nonviable birth occurs shall 17 advise a patient who experiences a nonviable birth that the patient may request a 18 commemorative certificate as provided for in this Section and, upon request by the 19 patient, provide a letter verifying the nonviable birth to the patient. The healthcare 20 practitioner may delegate this duty to his designee. As an alternative to a letter, the

CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

| 1  | healthcare practitioner or his designee may provide the patient with a completed        |
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| 2  | form provided by the Vital Records Registry pursuant to Paragraph (2) of this           |
| 3  | Subsection.   |
| 4  | (2) The Vital Records Registry shall provide on its website a form that may             |
| 5  | be completed by a healthcare practitioner or his designee affirming that he attended    |
| 6  | or diagnosed the patient experiencing a nonviable birth.                                |
| 7  | C. Upon request of the patient and submission of the letter or completed                |
| 8  | form provided for in this Section, the Vital Records Registry shall issue a             |
| 9  | commemorative certificate of nonviable birth. If requested, one copy of the             |
| 10 | commemorative certificate of nonviable birth shall be provided by the Vital Records     |
| 11 | Registry at no cost. Additional copies shall be subject to the same fees as a           |
| 12 | certificate of live birth as provided in R.S. 40:40.                                    |
| 13 | D.(1) The commemorative certificate shall contain the name of the fetus and             |
| 14 | the gender, if known. If the name is not furnished by the patient, the Vital Records    |
| 15 | Registry may complete the commemorative certificate with the name "Baby Boy"            |
| 16 | or "Baby Girl" and the last name of the patient. If the gender of the fetus is          |
| 17 | unknown, the department shall fill in the commemorative certificate with the name       |
| 18 | "Baby" and the last name of the patient.  |
| 19 | (2) The front of the commemorative certificate shall include a disclaimer               |
| 20 | stating that the commemorative certificate is not proof of a live birth.                |
| 21 | E.(1) The Vital Records Registry shall not register a birth associated with a           |
| 22 | commemorative certificate issued pursuant to this Section or use it to calculate live   |
| 23 | birth statistics.   |
| 24 | (2) A commemorative certificate is commemorative in nature and has no                   |
| 25 | legal effect.   |
| 26 | (3) A commemorative certificate issued according to this Section shall not              |
| 27 | be used to establish, bring, or support a civil cause of action seeking damages against |
| 28 | any person or entity for bodily injury, personal injury, or wrongful death of a         |
| 29 | nonviable birth.  |

## **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 457 Original

2023 Regular Session

Crews

**Abstract:** Provides for a commemorative certificate of a nonviable birth prior to the 20<sup>th</sup> week of gestation.

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

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that a licensed healthcare practitioner who attends or diagnoses a nonviable birth or a licensed healthcare facility where a nonviable birth occurs shall advise a patient that they may request the commemorative certificate.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the Vital Records Registry shall issue a commemorative certificate of nonviable birth upon receipt of a request of a patient and healthcare practitioner verification.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the initial commemorative certificate of nonviable birth shall be provided at no charge with all subsequent requests complying with <u>present law</u> fee schedules.

<u>Proposed law</u> 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.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that a commemorative certificate is commemorative in nature and has no legal effect.

(Adds R.S. 40:101)