GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

H HOUSE BILL 1077

Short Title: Birth Certificate/Stillborn Infants. (Public)

Sponsors: Representatives Sherrill; and Jones.

Referred to: Judiciary III.

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March 31, 2005

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A CERTIFICATE OF BIRTH RESULTING IN STILLBIRTH.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 130A-114 reads as rewritten:

"§ 130A-114. Fetal death registration.registration; certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth.

- (a) Each spontaneous fetal death occurring in the State of 20 completed weeks gestation or more, as calculated from the first day of the last normal menstrual period until the day of delivery, shall be reported within 10 days after delivery to the local registrar of the county in which the delivery occurred. The report shall be made on a form prescribed and furnished by the State Registrar.
- (b) When fetal death occurs in a hospital or other medical facility, the person in charge of the facility shall obtain the cause of fetal death and other required medical information over the signature of the attending physician, and shall prepare and file the report with the local registrar.
- (c) When a fetal death occurs outside of a hospital or other medical facility, the physician in attendance at or immediately after the delivery shall prepare and file the report. When a fetal death is attended by a person authorized to attend childbirth, the supervising physician shall prepare and file the report. Fetal deaths attended by lay midwives and all other persons shall be treated as deaths without medical attendance as provided for in G.S. 130A-115 and the medical examiner shall prepare and file the report.
- (d) In the event of a spontaneous fetal death occurring in the State, either parent of the stillborn child may file an application with the State Registrar and other custodian of vital records requesting a certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth. The application may be made regardless of whether the stillbirth occurred before or after the effective date of this subsection. The certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth shall be based upon the information available from the spontaneous fetal death report filed pursuant to this

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section. The person who prepares a certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth shall leave blank any references to the stillborn child's name if the stillborn child's parent or parents do not wish to provide a name for the stillborn child. The certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth shall clearly indicate that it is not proof of a live birth. One copy of the certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth shall be provided at no cost to the parent requesting the certificate. Additional copies shall be subject to the same fees as a certificate of live birth. Issuance of a certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth does not replace the requirement to file a report of fetal death under this section. Access to copies of a certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth is governed by G.S. 130A-93."

SECTION 2. This act becomes effective October 1, 2005.