## SENATE BILL No. 161

By Senators Pilcher-Cook, Abrams, Arpke, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Donovan, Fitzgerald, Kerschen, King, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pyle, Smith, Tyson and Wagle

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AN ACT concerning use of vital statistics; relating to death and unborn child death certificates; amending K.S.A. 65-2401 and 65-2412 and repealing the existing sections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 65-2401 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-2401. As used in this act:

- (1) "Vital statistics" includes the registration, preparation, transcription, collection, compilation, and preservation of data pertaining to birth, adoption, legitimation, death,—stillbirth unborn child death, marriage, divorce, annulment of marriage, induced termination of pregnancy, and data incidental thereto.
- (2) "Unborn child" means a living individual organism of the species homo sapiens, in utero, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy.
- (3) "Live birth" means the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, an unborn child which, after—such expulsion or extraction, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached.
- (3) (4) "Stillbirth" "Unborn child death" means—any complete-expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception the weight of which is in excess of 350 grams, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, resulting in other than a live birth, as defined in this act, and which is not an induced termination of pregnancy an unborn child who dies in utero.
- (4) (5) "Induced termination of pregnancy" means the purposeful interruption of pregnancy with the intention other than to produce a liveborn infant or to remove a dead fetus and which does not result in a live birth
- (5) (6) "Dead body" means a lifeless human body or such parts of a human body or the bones thereof from the state of which it reasonably may be concluded that death recently occurred.

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 (7) "Miscarriage" means the death of an unborn child in utero before the 20th week of gestation, and which is not an induced termination of pregnancy.

- (6) (8) "Person in charge of interment" means any person who places or causes to be placed a-stillborn dead unborn child or dead body or the ashes, after cremation, in a grave, vault, urn or other receptacle, or otherwise disposes thereof.
  - (7) (9) "Secretary" means the secretary of health and environment.
- (10) "Stillbirth" means the death of a child in utero after the 20<sup>th</sup> week of gestation, and which is not an induced termination of pregnancy.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 65-2412 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-2412. (a) A death certificate or-stillbirth unborn child death certificate for each death or-stillbirth unborn child death which occurs in this state shall be filed with the state registrar within three days after such death and prior to removal of the body from the state and shall be registered by the state registrar if such death certificate or-stillbirth unborn child death certificate has been completed and filed in accordance with this section. If the place of death is unknown, a death certificate shall be filed indicating the location where the body was found as the place of death. A certificate shall be filed within three days after such occurrence; if death occurs in a moving conveyance, the death certificate shall record the location where the dead body was first removed from such conveyance as the place of death.
- (b) An unborn child death certificate shall not be filed for induced terminations of pregnancy required to be reported by K.S.A. 65-445, and amendments thereto.
- (c) When an unborn child death occurs in an institution, the person in charge of the institution or the person's designated representative shall obtain the personal data, prepare the certificate, secure the signatures required by the certificate and file such certificate with the state registrar. The physician in attendance or, in the absence of the physician, the person in charge of the institution or that person's designated representative shall certify to the facts of the unborn child death and provide the medical information required by the certificate within three days after the unborn child death and prior to removal of such unborn child from the state.
- (d) When an unborn child death occurs outside an institution, the certificate shall be prepared by the physician in attendance at or immediately after the unborn child death.
- (e) The funeral director or person acting as such who first assumes custody of a dead body-or fetus shall file the death certificate. Such person shall obtain the personal data from the next of kin or the best qualified person or source available and shall obtain the medical certification of cause of death from the physician last in attendance prior to burial. The

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death certificate filed with the state registrar shall be the official death 1 record, except that a funeral director licensed pursuant to K.S.A. 65-1714, 2 3 and amendments thereto, may verify as true and accurate information 4 pertaining to a death on a form provided by the state registrar, and any 5 such form, verified within 21 days of date of death, shall be prima facie 6 evidence of the facts therein stated for purposes of establishing death. The 7 secretary of health and environment shall fix and collect a fee for each 8 form provided a funeral director pursuant to this subsection. The fee shall be collected at the time the form is provided the funeral director and shall 9 10 be in the same amount as the fee for a certified copy of a death certificate.

- (e) (f) When death occurred without medical attendance or when inquiry is required by the laws relating to postmortem examinations, the coroner shall investigate the cause of death and shall complete and sign the medical certification within 24 hours after receipt of the death certificate or as provided in K.S.A. 65-2414, and amendments thereto.
- $\frac{d}{d}$  (g) In every instance a certificate shall be filed prior to interment or disposal of the body.
- (h) The changes in K.S.A. 65-2401 and 65-2412 shall be known and may be cited as Meriden's law.
- (i) For purposes of public health reporting and tracking, the death of an unborn child at any gestational age, where the confirmation of the pregnancy was determined by a licensed health care provider, shall be reported to the secretary of health and environment.
- 24 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 65-2401 and 65-2412 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.