

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 488

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE WILSON.

0686H.011

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal section 193.165, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to spontaneous fetal death reports.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 193.165, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 193.165, to read as follows:

193.165. 1. Each spontaneous fetal death of ~~[twenty]~~ **nine** completed weeks gestation or more, calculated from the date the last normal menstrual period began to the date of delivery, or a weight of three hundred fifty grams or more, which occurs in this state shall be reported within seven days after delivery to the local registrar or as otherwise directed by the state registrar.

2. When a dead fetus is delivered in an institution, the person in charge of the institution or his or her designated representative shall prepare and file the report.

3. When a dead fetus is delivered outside an institution, the physician in attendance at or immediately after delivery shall prepare and file the report.

4. When a spontaneous fetal death required to be reported by this section occurs without medical attendance at or immediately after the delivery or when inquiry is required by the medical examiner or coroner, the medical examiner or coroner shall investigate the cause of spontaneous fetal death and shall prepare and file the report within seven days.

5. When a spontaneous fetal death occurs in a moving conveyance and the fetus is first removed from the conveyance in this state or when a dead fetus is found in this state and the place of the spontaneous fetal death is unknown, the spontaneous fetal death shall be reported

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

17 in this state. The place where the fetus was first removed from the conveyance or the dead fetus
18 was found shall be considered the place of the spontaneous fetal death.

19 6. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, individuals with direct and
20 tangible interest, as defined by the department of health and senior services, may receive the
21 spontaneous fetal death report.

22 7. In the event of a spontaneous fetal death, regardless of whether such death occurs
23 before or after August 28, 2004, either parent, or if both parents are deceased, a sibling of the
24 stillborn child, shall have the right to file an application with the state registrar and other
25 custodians of vital records requesting a certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth. The certificate
26 shall be based upon the information available from the spontaneous fetal death report filed
27 pursuant to this section.

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