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90	conception, other than in the circumstances described in Subsection 76-7-301(1) that:
91	(a) is of at least 16 weeks' gestation but less than 20 weeks' gestation, calculated from
92	the day on which the last normal menstrual period began to the day of delivery; and
93	(b) was not born alive.
94	(2) The state registrar shall issue a certificate of early term stillbirth to a parent of an
95	early term stillborn child if:
96	(a) the parent requests, on a form created by the state registrar, that the state registrar
97	register and issue a certificate of birth resulting in early term stillbirth for the early term
98	stillborn child; and
99	(b) the parent files with the state registrar:
100	(i) an accurate copy of the parent's medical records related to the early term stillborn
101	$\underline{\text{child}} \ \hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\cdot}] \underline{\cdot}$
101a	(ii) [or] ←Ĥ a signed statement from a physician confirming the birth of the early term
101b	<u>stillborn</u>
102	child; and
103	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{(ii)}]$ (iii) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ any other record the state registrar determines is necessary for accurate
104	recordkeeping.
105	(3) The certificate of birth resulting in early term stillbirth shall meet all of the format
106	and filing requirements of Section 26-2-4 relating to a live birth.
107	(4) The person who prepares a certificate under this section shall leave blank any
108	references to an early term stillborn child's name if the early term stillborn child's parent does
109	not wish to provide a name for the early term stillborn child.
110	(5) The state registrar may make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
	(5) The state registral may make rules, in accordance with Title 656, Chapter 5, Chap
111	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to determine:
111 112	*

Legislative Review Note as of 2-13-14 9:47 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel