



WHY DOES UTAH NEED A DISPOSITION OF FETAL REMAINS BILL?

PARENTS SHOULD HAVE THE RIGHT TO CHOOSE THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF FETAL REMAINS IF THEY DESIRE.

This bill merely puts the *choice* in the hands of the woman, or parents in the case of a miscarriage. Nothing is required of parents if they wish for the healthcare facility to provide for the final disposition of their baby.

GIVING A WOMAN THE RIGHT TO CHOOSE HOW HER BABY IS CARED FOR AFTER DEATH, IF SHE SO DESIRES, PROVIDES CLOSURE AND COMFORT.

Women who miscarry or abort their babies often deal with grief and regret when not given the chance to decide how the remains of their baby are disposed.

THE BILL PROVIDES FOR THE OUT-OF-STATE TRANSPORT OF FETAL REMAINS SHOULD A WOMAN WHO HAS MISCARRIED DESIRE THAT.

Current Utah law does not allow for a woman who miscarries in the state to transport her baby home for burial.

HUMAN REMAINS SHOULD BE TREATED WITH DIGNITY AND RESPECT.

Healthcare facilities are required to handle the fetal remains with dignity and respect, rather than being disposed of with other medical waste.

THE FISCAL NOTE FOR THIS BILL IS INACCURATE

The fiscal note states that it will cost as much as \$800 per fetus. Those costs reflect a full grown adult body. The bill allows for simultaneous burial or cremation, and accumulating remains for up to 120 days. Actual cost will be about \$1 per fetus.

**2,226 aborted babies at Planned Parenthood in 2019 divided by the 3 times per year they would send remains for transport would be 742 babies per transport.*

\$800 per transport divided by 742 fetal remains equals \$1.08 per fetus.