FIRST ENGROSSMENT

Sixty-third Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2063

Introduced by

Government and Veterans Affairs Committee

(At the request of the State Department of Health)

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 23-02.1-01, subsection 3 of section 23-02.1-13,
- 2 sections 23-02.1-15, 23-02.1-19, and 23-02.1-20, subsection 3 of section 23-02.1-25, and
- 3 subsection 5 of section 23-02.1-30 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to definitions,
- 4 birth registration, delayed registration of birth, death registration, fetal death registration,
- 5 amending vital records, and persons required to keep records under the Health Statistics Act.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- 7 SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 23-02.1-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is-
- 8 amended and reenacted as follows:

9 **23-02.1-01. Definitions.**

10 As used in this chapter:

- 11 1. "Authorized representative" means a person who has the legal authority to act on
 12 behalf of the person named on a record, including a personal representative or
 13 quardian.
- 14 2. "Certified" means a copy of the original record on file with the state department of
 15 health that is signed and sealed by the state registrar or deputy state registrar.
- 18 4. "Electronic birth registration system" means the electronic birth registration system
 19 maintained by the state department of health.
- 20 <u>5. "Electronic death registration system" means the electronic death registration system</u>
 21 maintained by the state department of health.
- 22 6. "Facts of death" means the demographic and personal information pertaining to a
 23 person's death.

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2		expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, irrespective
3		of the duration of pregnancy and which is not an induced termination of pregnancy, the
4		death is indicated by the fact that after such expulsion or extraction the fetus does not
5		breathe or show any evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the
6		umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles. Heartbeats are to be
7		distinguished from transient cardiac contractions and respirations are to be
8		distinguished from fleeting respiratory efforts or gasps.
9	<u> 8. </u>	"Filing" means the presentation of a record, report, or other information provided for in-
10		this chapter of a birth, death, fetal death, adoption, marriage, divorce, or other event
11		as specified by the state health officer for registration by the state registrar.
12	9.	"Final disposition" means the burial, interment, cremation, removal from the state, or-
13		other disposition of a dead body or fetus.
14	<u> </u>	"Health statistics" means data derived from records of birth, death, fetal death,
15		marriage, divorce, or other records relating to the health of the populace or the state of
16		the environment.
17	<u>—11.</u>	
18		medical, surgical, or diagnostic care or treatment, or nursing, custodial, or domiciliary
19		care to two or more individuals unrelated by blood, or to which persons are committed
20		by law.
21	<u> </u>	"Live birth" means the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of
22		human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which after such-
23		expulsion or extraction, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as beating-
24		of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary
25		muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached.
26	<u>—13.</u>	"Medical certification" means the medical information pertaining to a person's death,
27		including the cause and manner of death.
28	—14.	"Physician" means a person authorized or licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy
29		pursuant to chapter 43-17.
30	<u> </u>	"Registration" means the acceptance by the state registrar and incorporation into-
31		official records, reports, or other records provided for in this chapter, of birth, death,

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1		fetal death, marriage, divorce, or other records as may be determined by the state-		
2		health officer.		
3	— 16.	"Relative" means a person's current or surviving spouse, a parent or legal guardian, a		
4		child, a grandparent, or a grandchild. The state registrar may require proof of the		
5		relationship.		
6	<u> </u>	"Subregistrar" means a funeral director or other suitable person from a licensed		
7		funeral home who is appointed by the state registrar for the purpose of issuing-		
8		burial-transit permits.		
9	<u>—18.</u>	"System of health statistics tabulation and analysis" includes the tabulation, analysis,		
10		and presentation or publication of statistical data derived from health statistics.		
11	—19.	"System of vital records registration" includes the registration, collection, preservation,		
12		amendment, and certification of birth, death, fetal death, marriage, divorce, or other-		
13		records as may be determined necessary by the state health officer or the state health		
14		officer's designee.		
15	SEC	CTION 1. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 23-02.1-13 of the North Dakota		
16	Century	Code is amended and reenacted as follows:		
17	3.	When a birth occurs outside an institution, <u>one of</u> the <u>parents mustshall prepare the</u>		
18		required forms must be prepared and filed withand submit those forms to the state		
19	1	registrar by one of the following in the indicated order of prioritywithin fourteen		
20		calendar days from the date of birth. The forms must be accompanied by acceptable		
21		evidence established by the rules of the state department of health to establish the		
22		following informationevidence acceptable to the state registrar of vital records to		
23		establish that the mother was pregnant, that the child was born alive, and that at the		
24		time of the birth the mother was present in North Dakota. If the evidence submitted		
25		under this subsection does not meet one or more of these required elements, the state		
26		registrar may not register the birth unless the required forms are accompanied by a		
27		certified copy of an order from a court of competent jurisdiction which establishes the		
28		missing element required under this subsection. Acceptable evidence to establish:		
29	l	a. The physician in attendance at or immediately after the birth, or in the absence of		
30		such a personThat the mother was pregnant; includes:		
31		(1) A prenatal record from a hospital or clinic.		

1	(2) A statement from a physician or other health care provider qualified to
2	determine pregnancy.
3	(3) A statement from an individual in attendance at or immediately after the birth
4	who is not related to the child's mother or father.
5	b. Any other person in attendance at or immediately after the birth, or in the
6	absence of such a person; or That the child was born alive; and includes:
7	(1) A statement from a physician or other health care provider who saw or
8	examined the child.
9	(2) A statement from a local public health nurse who saw the mother and child.
10	(3) A statement from an individual in attendance at or immediately after the birth
11	who is not related to the child's mother or father.
12	c. The father, the mother, or in the absence of the father and the inability of the
13	mother, the person in charge of the premises where the birth occurred That the
14	mother was present in North Dakota at the time of the birth:
15	(1) If the birth occurred at the mother's current residence in this state, includes:
16	(a) A rent receipt that includes the mother's name and address in this
17	<u>state.</u>
18	(b) A telephone bill or bill for any type of utility which includes the
19	mother's name and address in this state.
20	(c) A driver's license or a state-issued identification card that includes on
21	the face of the license or card the address of the mother's residence
22	in this state.
23	(2) If the birth did not occur at the mother's residence in this state, may be
24	established by providing:
25	(a) An affidavit of the tenant of the premises at which the birth occurred
26	which states the mother was present at the tenant's premises at the
27	time of the birth; and
28	(b) Evidence of the affiant's tenancy similar to the evidence allowed under
29	paragraph 1.
30	SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 23-02.1-15 of the North Dakota Century Code is
31	amended and reenacted as follows:

1	23-02.1-15. Delayed registration of birth.					
2	1.	Whe	en the birth of a person born in this state has not been registered, a record may be			
3		filec	in accordance with the regulations of the state department of health. Such record			
4		mus	st be registered subject to such evidentiary requirements as the state department			
5		of h	ealth shall prescribe to substantiate the alleged facts of birth.			
6	2.	Rec	cords of birth registered one year or more after the date of occurrence must be			
7		mar	ked "delayed" and show on their face the date of delayed registration.			
8	3.	A summary statement of the evidence submitted in support of the delayed registration				
9		mus	st be endorsed on the record.			
10	4.	a.	When an applicant does not submit the minimum documentation required in the			
11			regulations for delayed registration or when the state registrar finds reason to			
12			question the validity or adequacy of the record or documentary evidence, the			
13			state registrar may not register the delayed record and shall advise the applicant			
14			of the reasons for this action. In the event that the deficiencies are not corrected,			
15			the state registrar shall advise the applicant of the right of appeal to a court of			
16			competent jurisdiction for a judicial determination of the birth facts.			
17		b.	The state department of health may by regulation provide for the dismissal of an			
18			application which is more than two yearsone year old and is not being actively			
19			pursued.			
20	<u>5.</u>	<u>A re</u>	port of live birth may not be registered for a deceased person one year or more			
21		<u>afte</u>	r that person's date of birth.			
22	SEC		N 3. AMENDMENT. Section 23-02.1-19 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
23	amende	ed and	d reenacted as follows:			
24	23-0	02.1-1	19. Death registration.			
25	1.	A de	eath record for each death that occurs in this state must be filed with the state			
26		regi	strar in accordance with the rules and regulations set forth by the state department			
27		of h	ealth using the electronic death registration system. All registration and issuing of			
28		сор	ies of death records will be completed by the state department of health.			
29	2.	The	funeral director shall obtain the facts of death from the next of kin or the best			
30		qua	lified person or source available and must file the facts of death information using			
31		the	electronic death registration system within three days after assuming custody of			

the dead body. The funeral director shall obtain the medical certification of death from
 the person responsible for the medical certification.

3. The medical certification must be completed and filed using the electronic death
registration system within fifteenten calendar days after death by the physician,
physician assistant, or nurse practitioner in charge of the patient's care for the illness
or condition which resulted in death except when inquiry is required by the local health
officer or coroner.

- When death occurred without medical attendance or when inquiry is required by the
 local health officer or coroner, the county coroner shall investigate the cause of death,
 and shall obtain medical information about the individual from the individual's medical
 records or last-known physician or physician assistant, and shall complete and file the
 medical certification within fifteenten calendar days after taking charge of the case
 using the electronic death registration system.
- If the cause of death cannot be determined within fifteenten calendar days after death,
 the medical certification may be filed after the prescribed period, in accordance with
 rules adopted by the state department of health. The attending physician, physician
 assistant, nurse practitioner, or coroner shall give the funeral director in custody of the
 body notice of the reason for the delay and final disposition may not be made until
 authorized by the attending physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or
 coroner.
- When a death is presumed to have occurred within this state but the body cannot be
 located, a death record may be prepared by the state registrar upon receipt of findings
 of a court of competent jurisdiction, including the facts of death and medical
 certification required to complete the death record. The death record must be marked
 "presumptive" and must show on its face the date of registration and must identify the
 court and the date of the decree.
- 27 7. Each death record registration must include the social security number of the
 28 decedent, if the information is available. A social security number included on a death
 29 record is confidential and may be disclosed only to a relative or authorized
 30 representative of the individual named on the record or by an order of a court of
 31 competent jurisdiction.

SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 23-02.1-20 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

3 **23-02.1-20. Fetal death registration.**

A fetal death record for each fetal death which occurs in this state after a gestation
 period of twenty completed weeks or more or of less than twenty completed weeks of
 gestation when provided by rules of the state department of health must be filed with
 the state registrar.

8 2. The funeral director who first assumes custody of a fetus shall file the fetal death

9 record. In the absence of such a person, the physician or other person in attendance-

10 at or after delivery shall file the fetal death record. The person filing the fetal death

11 record shall obtain the facts of death from the next of kin or the best qualified person-

- 12 or source available and must file the facts of death information within fifteen days of
- 13 the occurrence using the electronic death registration system. The person filing the-

14 fetal death record shall obtain the medical certification of death from the person-

- 15 responsible for the medical certification. When a fetal death occurs in an institution, the
- 16 person in charge of the institution or a designated representative must use the state
- 17 <u>department of health's electronic fetal death registration system to report the fetal</u>
- 18 death, including all personal and medical facts, to the state registrar within fifteen days
- 19 <u>after the delivery. If a fetal death occurs outside of an institution, a funeral director or</u>
- 20 <u>other person in attendance at or after delivery shall file the fetal death record.</u>
- 3. The medical certification must be completed and filed using the electronic death
 registration system by the physician, physician assistant, or a nurse practitioner in
 attendance at the delivery within fifteen days after the delivery except when inquiry is
 required by the local health officer or coroner.
- 4.3. When inquiry is required by the local health officer or coroner or in the absence of
 medical attendance, the county coroner shall investigate the cause of fetal death, and
 shall obtain medical information about the individual from that individual's medical
 records or last-known physician or physician assistant and file the medical certification
 within fifteen days after taking charge of the case using the electronic death
 registration system.

1	<u>5.4.</u>	If the cause of fetal death cannot be determined within fifteen days after death, the		
2		medical certification may be filed after the prescribed period of time in accordance with		
3		rules adopted by the state department of health. The attending physician, physician		
4		assistant, nurse practitioner, or coroner shall give the funeral director in custody of the		
5		fetus the notice of the reason for the delay and final disposition may not be made until		
6		authorized by the attending physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or		
7		coroner.		
8	6.<u>5.</u>	The provision for entering the name of the father of the fetus on the fetal death record		
9		and the reporting of out-of-wedlock fetal deaths concur exactly with those set forth in		
10		section 23-02.1-13.		
11	SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 23-02.1-25 of the North Dakota			
12	Century	Code is amended and reenacted as follows:		
13	3.	Upon receipt of a certified copy of a court order changing the name of a person born in-		
14		this statethat is amending a birth, death, or fetal death record and upon request of		
15		such person or the person's parent, guardian, or legal representative, the state		
16		registrar shall amend the record to reflect the new nameas directed in the court order,		
17		unless the facts of the court order are known to be false or inaccurate.		
18	SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Subsection 5 of section 23-02.1-30 of the North Dakota			
19	Century	Code is amended and reenacted as follows:		
20	5.	On or before the fifth day of each month, each hospital, institution, funeral director,		
21		embalmer, or person acting as such in this state shall report to the state registrar, on		
22		forms provided for this purpose, information required by the state registrar regarding		
23		each dead body or fetus<u>birth, death, or fetal death</u> handled by such person during the		
24		preceding calendar month.		