

# AN ACT

To amend sections 3705.01, 3705.16, 3705.20, 3705.29, 3719.13, and 4765.11 and to enact sections 517.071, 517.072, 759.49, 759.491, 1721.071, 1721.072, 3727.16, 4731.82, and 4765.57 of the Revised Code to enact the Grieving Parents Act, regarding fetal death certificates for, and burials of, the product of human conception that suffers a fetal death and to authorize the State Medical Board to inspect certain records for purposes of enforcing law governing physician assistants.

*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:*

SECTION 1. That sections 3705.01, 3705.16, 3705.20, 3705.29, 3719.13, and 4765.11 be amended and sections 517.071, 517.072, 759.49, 759.491, 1721.071, 1721.072, 3727.16, 4731.82, and 4765.57 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 517.071. (A) As used in this section and section 517.072 of the Revised Code, "fetal death" has the same meaning as in section 3705.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) A board of township trustees may adopt rules for any township cemetery over which it has control for the burial, re-interment, or disinterment of the product of a fetal death.

(C) With regard to the product of a fetal death, on the request of the mother and in compliance with cemetery rules, a township cemetery shall inter the product of the fetal death in accordance with one of the following:

(1) In a single grave within the cemetery that contains, or will contain, the remains of a parent, sibling, or grandparent;

(2) In another location of the cemetery, including a separate burial ground for infants, on a temporary or permanent basis.

Sec. 517.072. (A) Subject to division (B) of this section, re-interment or disinterment of the product of a fetal death buried in accordance with division (C)(2) of section 517.071 of the Revised Code is not subject to section 517.24 of the Revised Code if one or both surviving parents provide

written consent for the re-interment or disinterment to the township cemetery and comply with any rules adopted under division (B) of section 517.071 of the Revised Code.

(B) If two surviving parents are indicated on the township cemetery's burial documents for the product of a fetal death buried in accordance with division (C)(2) of section 517.071 of the Revised Code and only one has given consent under division (A) of this section, prior to re-interment or disinterment, the cemetery promptly shall give notice of the consent to the parent who did not give consent. The notice shall be sent by registered mail, return receipt requested, to the parent's last known address and contain a statement that the re-interment or disinterment will occur if the cemetery does not receive written objection within thirty days from the date the notice is sent. That parent may object to the re-interment or disinterment by giving notice to the cemetery by registered mail, return receipt requested, not later than thirty days after the cemetery's notice is sent. If the cemetery receives timely notice of the objection, the re-interment or disinterment is subject to section 517.24 of the Revised Code.

(C) The cemetery shall re-inter or disinter the product of a fetal death if both surviving parents provide written consent for the re-interment or disinterment or if one parent consents and the cemetery does not receive timely notice of any objection under division (B) of this section.

Sec. 759.49. (A) As used in this section and section 759.491 of the Revised Code, "fetal death" has the same meaning as in section 3705.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation owning a public burial ground or cemetery, whether within or without the municipal corporation, may pass and provide for the enforcement of ordinances for the burial, re-interment, or disinterment of the product of a fetal death in that public burial ground or cemetery.

(C) With regard to the product of a fetal death, on the request of the mother and in compliance with the public burial ground or cemetery's ordinances, a public burial ground or cemetery shall inter the product of the fetal death in accordance with one of the following:

(1) In a single grave within the public burial ground or cemetery that contains, or will contain, the remains of a parent, sibling, or grandparent;

(2) In another location of the public burial ground or cemetery, including a separate burial ground for infants, on a temporary or permanent basis.

Sec. 759.491. (A) Subject to division (B) of this section, re-interment or disinterment of the product of a fetal death buried in accordance with

division (C)(2) of section 759.49 of the Revised Code is not subject to section 517.24 of the Revised Code if one or both surviving parents provide written consent for the re-interment or disinterment to the public burial ground or cemetery and comply with any ordinances passed under division (B) of section 759.49 of the Revised Code.

(B) If two surviving parents are indicated on the public burial ground's or the cemetery's burial documents for the product of a fetal death buried in accordance with division (C)(2) of section 759.49 of the Revised Code and only one has given consent under division (A) of this section, prior to re-interment or disinterment, the public burial ground or cemetery promptly shall give notice of the consent to the parent who did not give consent. The notice shall be sent by registered mail, return receipt requested, to the parent's last known address and contain a statement that the re-interment or disinterment will occur if the burial ground or cemetery does not receive written objection within thirty days from the date the notice is sent. That parent may object to the re-interment or disinterment by giving notice to the burial ground or cemetery by registered mail, return receipt requested, not later than thirty days after the burial ground's or the cemetery's notice is sent. If the burial ground or cemetery receives timely notice of the objection, the re-interment or disinterment is subject to section 517.24 of the Revised Code.

(C) The public burial ground or cemetery shall re-inter or disinter the product of a fetal death if both surviving parents provide written consent for the re-interment or disinterment or if one parent consents and the public burial ground or cemetery does not receive timely notice of an objection under division (B) of this section.

Sec. 1721.071. (A) As used in this section and section 1721.072 of the Revised Code, "fetal death" has the same meaning as in section 3705.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) A cemetery company or association may prescribe rules for the burial, re-interment, or disinterment of the product of a fetal death.

(C) With regard to the product of a fetal death, on the request of the mother and in compliance with cemetery company or association rules, a cemetery company or association shall inter the product of the fetal death in accordance with one of the following:

(1) In a single grave within the cemetery that contains, or will contain, the remains of a parent, sibling, or grandparent;

(2) In another location of the cemetery, including a separate burial ground for infants, on a temporary or permanent basis.

Sec. 1721.072. (A) Subject to division (B) of this section, re-interment

or disinterment of the product of a fetal death buried in accordance with division (C)(2) of section 1721.071 of the Revised Code is not subject to section 517.24 of the Revised Code if one or both surviving parents provide written consent for the re-interment or disinterment to the cemetery and comply with any rules adopted under division (B) of section 1721.071 of the Revised Code.

(B) If two surviving parents are indicated on the cemetery's burial documents for the product of a fetal death buried in accordance with division (C)(2) of section 1721.071 of the Revised Code and only one has given consent under division (A) of this section, prior to re-interment or disinterment, the cemetery promptly shall give notice of the consent to the parent who did not give consent. The notice shall be sent by registered mail, return receipt requested, to the parent's last known address and contain a statement that the re-interment or disinterment will occur if the cemetery does not receive written objection within thirty days from the date the notice is sent. That parent may object to the re-interment or disinterment by giving notice to the cemetery by registered mail, return receipt requested, not later than thirty days after the cemetery's notice is sent. If the cemetery receives timely notice of the objection, the re-interment or disinterment is subject to section 517.24 of the Revised Code.

(C) A cemetery shall re-inter or disinter the product of a fetal death if both surviving parents provide written consent for the re-interment or disinterment or if one parent consents and the cemetery does not receive timely notice of an objection under division (B) of this section.

Sec. 3705.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Live birth" means the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception that 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.

(B)(1) "Fetal death" means death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception ~~of at least twenty weeks of gestation, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy,~~ which after such expulsion or extraction does not breathe or show any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles.

(2) "Stillborn" means that an infant suffered a fetal death of at least twenty weeks of gestation.

(C) "Dead body" means a human body or part of a human body from the

condition of which it reasonably may be concluded that death recently occurred.

(D) "Physician" means a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine or surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.

(E) "Attending physician" means the physician in charge of the patient's care for the illness or condition that resulted in death.

(F) "Institution" means any establishment, public or private, that provides medical, surgical, or diagnostic care or treatment, or domiciliary care, to two or more unrelated individuals, or to persons committed by law.

(G) "Funeral director" has the meaning given in section 4717.01 of the Revised Code.

(H) "State registrar" means the head of the office of vital statistics in the department of health.

(I) "Medical certification" means completion of the medical certification portion of the certificate of death or fetal death as to the cause of death or fetal death.

(J) "Final disposition" means the interment, cremation, removal from the state, donation, or other authorized disposition of a dead body or a fetal death.

(K) "Interment" means the final disposition of the remains of a dead body by burial or entombment.

(L) "Cremation" means the reduction to ashes of a dead body.

(M) "Donation" means gift of a dead body to a research institution or medical school.

(N) "System of vital statistics" means the registration, collection, preservation, amendment, and certification of vital records, the collection of other reports required by this chapter, and activities related thereto.

(O) "Vital records" means certificates or reports of birth, death, fetal death, marriage, divorce, dissolution of marriage, annulment, and data related thereto and other documents maintained as required by statute.

(P) "File" means the presentation of vital records for registration by the office of vital statistics.

(Q) "Registration" means the acceptance by the office of vital statistics and the incorporation of vital records into its official records.

(R) "Birth record" means a birth certificate that has been registered with the office of vital statistics; or, if registered prior to ~~the effective date of this section~~ March 16, 1989, with the division of vital statistics; or, if registered prior to the establishment of the division of vital statistics, with the department of health or a local registrar.

(S) "Certification of birth" means a document issued by the director of health or state registrar or a local registrar under division (B) of section 3705.23 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3705.16. (A) For purposes of this section notwithstanding section 3705.01 of the Revised Code, "fetal death" does not include death of the product of human conception prior to twenty weeks of gestation.

(B) Each death or fetal death that occurs in this state shall be registered with the local registrar of vital statistics of the district in which the death or fetal death occurred, by the funeral director or other person in charge of the final disposition of the remains. The personal and statistical information in the death or fetal death certificate shall be obtained from the best qualified persons or sources available, by the funeral director or other person in charge of the final disposition of the remains. The statement of facts relating to the disposition of the body and information relative to the armed services referred to in section 3705.19 of the Revised Code shall be signed by the funeral director or other person in charge of the final disposition of the remains.

~~(B)~~(C) The funeral director or other person in charge of the final disposition of the remains shall present the death or fetal death certificate to the attending physician of the decedent, the coroner, or the medical examiner, as appropriate for certification of the cause of death. If a death or fetal death occurs under any circumstances mentioned in section 313.12 of the Revised Code, the coroner in the county in which the death occurs, or a deputy coroner, medical examiner, or deputy medical examiner serving in an equivalent capacity, shall certify the cause of death unless that death was reported to the coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or deputy medical examiner and that person, after a preliminary examination, declined to assert jurisdiction with respect to the death or fetal death. A physician other than the coroner in the county in which a death or fetal death occurs, or a deputy coroner, medical examiner, or deputy medical examiner serving in an equivalent capacity, may certify only those deaths that occur under natural circumstances.

The medical certificate of death shall be completed and signed by the physician who attended the decedent or by the coroner or medical examiner, as appropriate, within forty-eight hours after the death or fetal death. A coroner or medical examiner may satisfy the requirement of signing a medical certificate showing the cause of death or fetal death as pending either by stamping it with a stamp of the coroner's or medical examiner's signature or by signing it in the coroner's or medical examiner's own hand, but the coroner or medical examiner shall sign any other medical certificate

of death or supplementary medical certification in the coroner's or medical examiner's own hand.

~~(C)~~(D) Any death certificate registered pursuant to this section shall contain the social security number of the decedent, if available. A social security number obtained under this section is a public record under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3705.20. ~~A~~ (A) The fetal death of the product of human conception of at least twenty weeks of gestation shall be registered on a fetal death certificate. A

On application of either parent, the fetal death of the product of human conception prior to twenty weeks of gestation shall be registered on a fetal death certificate, except that the fetal death certificate shall not list the cause of death.

The parent shall include with the application a copy of the statement required by division (B)(1) of section 3727.16 or division (B)(1) of section 4731.82 of the Revised Code. If the father submits the application, he shall also include with it a signed and notarized document from the mother attesting that she voluntarily provided the father with a copy of the statement.

A fetal death certificate for the product of human conception prior to twenty weeks gestation is not proof of a live birth for purposes of federal, state, and local taxes.

(B) The product of human conception that suffers a fetal death which occurs of at least twenty weeks of gestation occurring in Ohio shall not be interred, deposited in a vault or tomb, cremated, or otherwise disposed of by a funeral director or other person until a fetal death certificate or provisional death certificate has been filed with and a burial permit is issued by the local registrar of vital statistics of the registration district in which the fetal death occurs, or the body is found. The

A burial permit for the product of human conception that suffers a fetal death prior to twenty weeks of gestation shall be issued by the local registrar of vital statistics of the registration district in which the fetal death occurs if either parent files a fetal death certificate with that registrar.

(C)(1) The department of health and the local registrar shall keep a separate record and index record of fetal death certificates.

(2) The personal or statistical information on the fetal death certificate shall be obtained by the funeral director or other person in charge of interment or cremation from the best qualified persons or sources available.

Sec. 3705.29. (A) No person shall do any of the following:

(1) Purposely make any false statement in a certificate, record, or report

required by this chapter or in an application or amendment of it, or purposely supply false information with the intent that that information be used in the preparation of any such report, record, or certificate, or amendment of it;

(2) Without lawful authority and with intent to deceive, counterfeit, alter, amend, or mutilate any certificate, record, or report required by this chapter or any certified copy of it;

(3) Purposely obtain, possess, use, sell, furnish, or attempt to obtain, possess, use, sell, or furnish to another for the purpose of deception any certificate, record, or report required by this chapter or any certified copy of it, or any certificate, record, or report that is counterfeit, altered, or amended or false in whole or part;

(4) Purposely obtain, possess, use, sell, furnish, or attempt to obtain, possess, use, sell, or furnish to another for the purpose of deception any certificate, record, or report required by this chapter, or any certified copy of it, that relates to the birth of another person, whether living or dead;

(5) Without lawful authority, possess any certificate, record, or report required by this chapter or any copy of such a certificate, record, or report, knowing it to have been stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained.

(B) No person employed by the office of vital statistics or a local registrar shall purposely furnish or possess a birth record or certified copy of a birth record with intent that it be used for deception.

(C) No person shall do any of the following:

(1) Purposely refuse to provide information required by this chapter or rules adopted under it;

(2) Purposely transport out of this state or accept for interment or other disposition a dead body without a permit required by this chapter;

(3) Knowingly prepare, issue, sell, or give any record or certificate that is alleged to be an original vital record or a certified copy of a vital record if the person knows or has reason to know that it is not an original vital record or a certified copy of a vital record;

(4) Refuse to comply with the requirements of this chapter or violate any of the provisions of this chapter.

(D) No officer or employee of the department of health shall knowingly reveal or provide any information contained in an adoption file maintained by the department under section 3705.12 of the Revised Code to any person, or knowingly reveal or provide the contents of an adoption file to any person, unless authorized to do so by section 3705.12 of the Revised Code.

(E) If a death, or a fetal death of at least twenty weeks of gestation, occurs under any circumstances mentioned in section 313.12 of the Revised

Code, the coroner of the county in which the death or fetal death occurs, or a deputy coroner, medical examiner, or deputy medical examiner serving in an equivalent capacity, shall certify the cause of that death unless the death was reported to the coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or deputy medical examiner and that person, after a preliminary examination, declined to assert jurisdiction with respect to the death or fetal death.

(F) No physician other than the coroner in the county in which a death, or a fetal death of at least twenty weeks of gestation, occurs, or a deputy coroner, medical examiner, or deputy medical examiner serving in an equivalent capacity, may certify any death or fetal death that occurs under any circumstances other than natural.

(G) If a death, or a fetal death of at least twenty weeks of gestation, occurs under any circumstances mentioned in section 313.12 of the Revised Code, no person shall knowingly present a death or fetal death certificate for the purpose of obtaining certification of the cause of death to any physician other than the coroner in the county in which the death or fetal death occurred, or to a deputy coroner, medical examiner, or deputy medical examiner serving in an equivalent capacity, unless that death or fetal death was reported to the coroner, deputy coroner, medical examiner, or deputy medical examiner and that person, after a preliminary examination, declined to assert jurisdiction with respect to the death or fetal death.

(H) No person, with intent to defraud or knowing that the person is facilitating a fraud, shall do either of the following:

(1) Certify a cause of death in violation of the prohibition of division (E) or (F) of this section;

(2) Obtain or attempt to obtain a certification of the cause of a death or fetal death in violation of the prohibition of division (G) of this section.

Sec. 3719.13. Prescriptions, orders, and records, required by Chapter 3719. of the Revised Code, and stocks of dangerous drugs and controlled substances, shall be open for inspection only to federal, state, county, and municipal officers, and employees of the state board of pharmacy whose duty it is to enforce the laws of this state or of the United States relating to controlled substances. Such prescriptions, orders, records, and stocks shall be open for inspection by employees of the state medical board for purposes of enforcing ~~Chapter~~ Chapters 4730. and 4731. of the Revised Code and employees of the board of nursing for ~~purposes~~ purposes of enforcing Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code. No person having knowledge of any such prescription, order, or record shall divulge such knowledge, except in connection with a prosecution or proceeding in court or before a licensing or registration board or officer, to which prosecution or proceeding the person

to whom such prescriptions, orders, or records relate is a party.

Sec. 3727.16. (A) As used in this section, "fetal death" has the same meaning as in section 3705.01 of the Revised Code, except that it does not include either of the following:

(1) The product of human conception of at least twenty weeks of gestation;

(2) The purposeful termination of a pregnancy, as described in section 2919.11 of the Revised Code.

(B) If a woman presents herself at a hospital as a result of a fetal death, the hospital shall provide the woman with all of the following:

(1) A written statement, not longer than one page in length, that confirms that the woman was pregnant and that she subsequently suffered a miscarriage that resulted in a fetal death;

(2) Notice of the right of the woman to apply for a fetal death certificate pursuant to section 3705.20 of the Revised Code;

(3) A short, general description of the hospital's procedures for disposing of the product of a fetal death.

A hospital or hospital employee may present the notice and description required by divisions (B)(2) and (B)(3) of this section through oral or written means. The hospital or hospital employee shall document in the woman's medical record that all of the items required by this division were provided to the woman and shall place in the record a copy of the statement required by division (B)(1) of this section.

(C) A hospital or hospital employee is immune from civil or criminal liability or professional disciplinary action with regard to any action taken in good faith compliance with this section.

Sec. 4731.82. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Fetal death" has the same meaning as in section 3705.01 of the Revised Code, except that it does not include either of the following:

(a) The product of human conception of at least twenty weeks of gestation;

(b) The purposeful termination of a pregnancy, as described in section 2919.11 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Physician" means an individual holding a certificate to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery pursuant to this chapter.

(B) If a woman in the process of experiencing a fetal death or with the product of human conception as a result of a fetal death presents herself to a physician and is not referred to a hospital, the attending physician shall provide the woman with all of the following:

(1) A written statement, not longer than one page in length, that confirms that the woman was pregnant and that she subsequently suffered a miscarriage that resulted in a fetal death;

(2) Notice of the right of the woman to apply for a fetal death certificate pursuant to section 3705.20 of the Revised Code;

(3) A short, general description of the attending physician's procedures for disposing of the product of a fetal death.

The attending physician may present the notice and description required by divisions (B)(2) and (B)(3) of this section through oral or written means. The physician shall document in the woman's medical record that all of the items required by this division were provided to the woman and shall place in the record a copy of the statement required by division (B)(1) of this section.

(C) A physician is immune from civil or criminal liability or professional disciplinary action with regard to any action taken in good faith compliance with this section.

Sec. 4765.11. (A) The state board of emergency medical services shall adopt, and may amend and rescind, rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and division (C) of this section that establish all of the following:

(1) Procedures for its governance and the control of its actions and business affairs;

(2) Standards for the performance of emergency medical services by first responders, emergency medical technicians-basic, emergency medical technicians-intermediate, and emergency medical technicians-paramedic;

(3) Application fees for certificates of accreditation, certificates of approval, certificates to teach, and certificates to practice, which shall be deposited into the trauma and emergency medical services fund created in section 4513.263 of the Revised Code;

(4) Criteria for determining when the application or renewal fee for a certificate to practice may be waived because an applicant cannot afford to pay the fee;

(5) Procedures for issuance and renewal of certificates of accreditation, certificates of approval, certificates to teach, and certificates to practice, including any procedures necessary to ensure that adequate notice of renewal is provided in accordance with division (D) of section 4765.30 of the Revised Code;

(6) Procedures for suspending or revoking certificates of accreditation, certificates of approval, certificates to teach, and certificates to practice;

(7) Grounds for suspension or revocation of a certificate to practice

issued under section 4765.30 of the Revised Code and for taking any other disciplinary action against a first responder, EMT-basic, EMT-I, or paramedic;

(8) Procedures for taking disciplinary action against a first responder, EMT-basic, EMT-I, or paramedic;

(9) Standards for certificates of accreditation and certificates of approval;

(10) Qualifications for certificates to teach;

(11) Requirements for a certificate to practice;

(12) The curricula, number of hours of instruction and training, and instructional materials to be used in adult and pediatric emergency medical services training programs and adult and pediatric emergency medical services continuing education programs;

(13) Procedures for conducting courses in recognizing symptoms of life-threatening allergic reactions and in calculating proper dosage levels and administering injections of epinephrine to adult and pediatric patients who suffer life-threatening allergic reactions;

(14) Examinations for certificates to practice;

(15) Procedures for administering examinations for certificates to practice;

(16) Procedures for approving examinations that demonstrate competence to have a certificate to practice renewed without completing an emergency medical services continuing education program;

(17) Procedures for granting extensions and exemptions of emergency medical services continuing education requirements;

(18) Procedures for approving the additional emergency medical services first responders are authorized by division (C) of section 4765.35 of the Revised Code to perform, EMTs-basic are authorized by division (C) of section 4765.37 of the Revised Code to perform, EMTs-I are authorized by division (B)(5) of section 4765.38 of the Revised Code to perform, and paramedics are authorized by division (B)(6) of section 4765.39 of the Revised Code to perform;

(19) Standards and procedures for implementing the requirements of section 4765.06 of the Revised Code, including designations of the persons who are required to report information to the board and the types of information to be reported;

(20) Procedures for administering the emergency medical services grant program established under section 4765.07 of the Revised Code;

(21) Procedures consistent with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code for appealing decisions of the board;

(22) Minimum qualifications and peer review and quality improvement requirements for persons who provide medical direction to emergency medical service personnel;

(23) The manner in which a patient, or a patient's parent, guardian, or custodian may consent to the board releasing identifying information about the patient under division (D) of section 4765.102 of the Revised Code;

(24) Circumstances under which a training program or continuing education program, or portion of either type of program, may be taught by a person who does not hold a certificate to teach issued under section 4765.23 of the Revised Code.

(B) The board may adopt, and may amend and rescind, rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and division (C) of this section that establish the following:

(1) Specifications of information that may be collected under the trauma system registry and incidence reporting system created under section 4765.06 of the Revised Code;

(2) Standards and procedures for implementing any of the recommendations made by any committees of the board or under section ~~4765.57~~ 4765.04 of the Revised Code;

(3) Requirements that a person must meet to receive a certificate to practice as a first responder pursuant to division (A)(2) of section 4765.30 of the Revised Code;

(4) Any other rules necessary to implement this chapter.

(C) In developing and administering rules adopted under this chapter, the state board of emergency medical services shall consult with regional directors and regional physician advisory boards created by section 4765.05 of the Revised Code and emphasize the special needs of pediatric and geriatric patients.

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, before adopting, amending, or rescinding any rule under this chapter, the board shall submit the proposed rule to the director of public safety for review. The director may review the proposed rule for not more than sixty days after the date it is submitted. If, within this sixty-day period, the director approves the proposed rule or does not notify the board that the rule is disapproved, the board may adopt, amend, or rescind the rule as proposed. If, within this sixty-day period, the director notifies the board that the proposed rule is disapproved, the board shall not adopt, amend, or rescind the rule as proposed unless at least twelve members of the board vote to adopt, amend, or rescind it.

This division does not apply to an emergency rule adopted in

accordance with section 119.03 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4765.57. (A) As used in this section, "fetal death" has the same meaning as in section 3705.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) Emergency medical service personnel shall dispose of the product of a fetal death in the manner set forth for the disposition of fetal remains in the "emergency medical technician-basic: national standard curriculum."

SECTION 2. That existing sections 3705.01, 3705.16, 3705.20, 3705.29, 3719.13, and 4765.11 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. This act shall be known as "The Grieving Parents Act."

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*Speaker* \_\_\_\_\_ *of the House of Representatives.*

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*President* \_\_\_\_\_ *of the Senate.*

Passed \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

Approved \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

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*Governor.*

Sub. S. B. No. 175

127th G.A.

The section numbering of law of a general and permanent nature is complete and in conformity with the Revised Code.

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*Director, Legislative Service Commission.*

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Columbus, Ohio, on the \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, A. D. 20\_\_\_\_.

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*Secretary of State.*

File No. \_\_\_\_\_ Effective Date \_\_\_\_\_