ARKANSAS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CENTER FOR PUBLIC HEALTH PRACTICE

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF VITAL RECORDS

Promulgated Under the Authority of Arkansas Code Annotated § 20-18-101 et seq.

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AUTHORITY

The following Regulations Rules for Administration of Vital Records are duly adopted and promulgated by the Arkansas State Board of Health pursuant to the authority expressly conferred by the laws of the State of Arkansas, Act 1254 of 1995.

REGULATION RULE 1.0. DUTIES OF STATE REGISTRAR OF VITAL RECORDS

(Reference: Section 7 of Act 1254)

- (a) The State Registrar, under the direction of the State Board of Health, shall execute and enforce the provisions of the laws and the Rules and Regulations and supervise registrars, to the end that all of the requirements shall be uniformly complied with. The Registrar shall have authority to investigate cases of irregularity or violation of law, personally or by accredited representative, and all local registrars and their deputies shall aid the Registrar, upon request, in such investigations. The Registrar shall report cases of violation of any of the provisions of the laws and regulations rules to the prosecuting attorney of the proper county, with a statement of facts and circumstances.
- (b) The State Registrar shall have the authority to cross-reference birth and death certificates on file for the same individual by stamping on the face information necessary to show relation of the two certificates.
- (c) Upon demand of the State Registrar in person, mail, or through the local registrar, all physicians, coroners, midwives, administrators in institutions, informants, nurse midwives, circuit or county clerks, or funeral directors, and all other persons having knowledge of the facts, shall furnish such information as they may possess regarding any live birth, death, fetal death, marriage, divorce or annulment.

REGULATION RULE 1.1 REGISTRATION DISTRICTS

The local county health unit in each county shall serve as registration district for the deaths occurring in the county until notified otherwise by the State Registrar. The Central Office shall serve as the site of registration for births and fetal deaths. State Registrar may designate additional offices.

REGULATION RULE 1.2 FORMS

(Reference: Section 5(a)(5) of Act 1254 of 1995)

All forms, certificates and reports used in the system of vital records are the property of the Board and shall be surrendered to the State Registrar upon demand. The forms prescribed and distributed by the State Registrar for reporting vital records shall be used only for official purposes. No forms shall be used in the reporting of vital records or making copies thereof, except those furnished or approved by the State Registrar. Electronic data records will be accepted only when standards set by the State Registrar are met.

REGULATION RULE 1.3 REQUIREMENTS FOR PREPARATION OF CERTIFICATES

Legacy records refer to records which are issued from paper or a digital image of a paper record. All legacy certificates and records relating to vital records must either be prepared on a typewriter with a black ribbon or printed legibly in black, unfading ink. All signatures required shall be

entered in black, unfading ink. Unless otherwise directed by the State Registrar, no certificate shall be complete and correct and acceptable for registration:

- (a) That does not have the certifier's name typed or printed legibly;
- (b) That does not supply all items of information called for thereon or satisfactorily account for their omission;
- (c) That contains alterations or erasures;
- (d) That does not contain handwritten signatures as required;
- (e) That is marked "copy" or "duplicate";
- (f) That is a carbon copy;
- (g) That is prepared on an improper form;
- (h) That contains improper or inconsistent data;
- (i) That contains an indefinite cause of death which denotes only symptoms of disease or conditions resulting from disease;
- (j) That is not prepared in conformity with regulations rules or instructions issued by the State Registrar.

Electronic records refer to records which are issued from an electronic database of information. All portions of the record that have been prepared on paper must meet the same requirements as legacy records. Portions of the record that have been entered directly into the database must:

- (a) Contain all items of information called for thereon or satisfactorily account for their omission;
- (b) Must not contain an indefinite cause of death which denotes only symptoms of disease or conditions resulting from disease;
- (c) Be attested to be correct by a qualified funeral director or certifier who has personally accessed the record with an previously assigned user identification and complex password.

REGULATION RULE 1.4 APPOINTMENT OF LOCAL REGISTRAR AND DEPUTY REGISTRARS

Each local registrar or deputy local registrar of vital records shall be notified of his appointment or reappointment in writing, setting forth the registration district and duties of his office.

The State Registrar shall appoint not less than one person to be local registrar for deaths in each county. Each person so appointed shall receive a written notice setting forth the area for which he or she is to be responsible for promoting and supervising vital registration.

Each local registrar shall appoint and submit to the State Registrar, the name of the person or persons who are to act as deputy local registrars.

REGULATION RULE 1.5 REMOVAL OF LOCAL REGISTRARS AND DEPUTY LOCAL REGISTRARS

Failure to carry out the provisions of the Vital Statistics Act and <u>regulations rules</u> adopted thereunder or conduct that may impair operation of the vital records system shall be considered reasonable cause for removal of the local registrar or deputy local registrar for vital records by the State Registrar. Notification of such action shall be in writing.

REGULATION RULE 2.0 DUTIES OF LOCAL REGISTRARS

(Reference: Section 7 of Act 1254 of 1995)

REGULATION RULE 2.1 DUTIES

Each local registrar shall serve as the agent of the State Registrar in his registration district and shall:

- (a) Be familiar with Act 1254 of 1995, as it pertains to birth, death and fetal death certificates;
- (b) Maintain an adequate supply of all forms and blanks furnished by the State Registrar and supply these to such persons as require them;
- (c) Examine legacy certificates for accuracy and completeness as they are submitted for registration to determine whether they have been prepared in accordance with the Act, regulations rules and instructions of the State Registrar;
- (d) Notify the person responsible for the filing when any certificate submitted for registration is unacceptable and secure a complete and correct certificate;
- (e) Sign each legacy certificate of death and enter the date received by him/her and submit to the State Registrar;
- (f) Issue certified copies of registered death certificates within 24 hours of request. All forms and procedures used to issue the copies shall be provided or approved by the State Registrar. If it is deemed appropriate and feasible, local Registrar's office may be provided access to all birth and/or death records filed in this State;
- (g) Provide assistance to physicians, hospitals, funeral homes and others in matters pertaining to vital records:
- (h) Perform such other duties as required by the State Registrar.

REGULATION RULE 2.2 ABSENCE, ILLNESS OR DISABILITY OF THE LOCAL REGISTRAR

The local registrar shall notify the deputy local registrar of his absence or incapacity to perform his duties. The deputy local registrar shall thereupon immediately assume all duties and responsibilities of the local registrar.

In case of any extended absence, the State Registrar shall be notified in writing by the local registrar or deputy local registrar.

REGULATION RULE 2.3 RESIGNATION OF LOCAL REGISTRAR OR DEPUTY LOCAL REGISTRAR

A local registrar or a deputy local registrar shall submit his resignation in writing to the State Registrar.

REGULATION RULE 3.0 INFANTS OF UNKNOWN PARENTAGE; FOUNDLING REGISTRATION

(Reference Section 19 of Act 1254 of 1995)

The report for an infant of unknown parentage shall be registered on a regular certificate of live birth and shall:

- (a) Have "foundling" plainly marked in the top margin of the certificate;
- (b) Show the required facts as determined by approximation and have parentage data left blank;
- (c) Amend the certification of the attendant to show the signature of the custodian and indicate title, if any.

When a report has been sealed as provided by Section 19(d) of the Vital Statistics Act, the State Registrar may inspect such information for purposes of properly administering the vital records program.

REGULATION RULE 4.0 BIRTH REGISTRATION

(Reference: Section 16 of Act 1254)

REGULATION RULE 4.1 OUT OF INSTITUTION BIRTH - DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

When a birth occurs in this State outside of a hospital or institution, and the birth certificate is filed before the first birthday, additional evidence in support of the facts of birth may be required.

A certificate for the birth shall be completed and filed upon presentation of the following evidence by the individual responsible for filing the certificate:

- (a) Evidence of pregnancy, such as but not limited to:
- (1) Prenatal record, or
- (2) A statement from a physician or other health care provider qualified to determine pregnancy, or
- (3) a home visit by a public health nurse or other health care provider, or
- (4) other evidence acceptable to the State Registrar.
- (b) Evidence that the infant was born alive, such as but not limited to:
- (1) A statement from the physician or other health care provider who saw or examined the infant, or
- (2) an observation of the infant during a home visit by a public health nurse, or
- (3) other evidence acceptable to the State Registrar.
- (c) Evidence of the mother's presence in this State on the date of birth, such as but not limited to:
- (1) If the birth occurred in the mother's residence,
- (a) a driver's license, or a State-issued identification card, which includes the mother's current residence on the face of the license/card, or
 - (b) a rent receipt that includes the mother's name and address, or

- (c) any type of utility, telephone, or other bill that includes the mother's name and address, or
- (d) other evidence acceptable to the State Registrar.
- (2) If the birth occurred outside of the mother's place of residence, and the mother is a resident of this State, such evidence shall consist of:
- (a) An affidavit from the tenant of the premises where the birth occurred, that the mother was present on those premises at the time of the birth, and
- (b) evidence of the affiant's residence similar to that required in paragraph (c)(l) of this regulation rule, and
- (c) evidence of the mother's residence in the State similar to that required in paragraph (c)(l) of this regulation rule, or
 - (d) Other evidence acceptable to the State registrar.
- (3) If the mother is not a resident of this State, such evidence must consist of clear and convincing evidence acceptable to the State Registrar. (See paragraph (c)(2)).

REGULATION RULE 4.2 DELAYED REGISTRATION OF BIRTH

(Reference: Section 17 of Act 1254 of 1995)

Certificates of birth filed after 10 days but within one year from date of birth shall be registered on the standard live birth certificate as prescribed in A.C.A. § 20-18-401.

Certificates of birth filed after one year but within four years from the date of birth shall be registered on the standard live birth certificate form in the manner prescribed in Section 16 of the Act. Such certificates shall be marked "Delayed".

In any case where the certificate is signed by someone other than the attendant or person in charge of the institution where the birth occurred, a notarized statement setting forth the reason may be required by the State Registrar. The State Registrar may require additional evidence in support of the facts of birth and/or an explanation for the delay in filing.

REGULATION RULE 4.3 DELAYED CERTIFICATE OF BIRTH FORM

All certificates registered four years or more after the date of birth are to be registered on a delayed certificate of birth form prescribed by the State Registrar. A delayed birth certificate shall not be filed on a deceased person.

REGULATION RULE 4.4 WHO MAY REQUEST THE REGISTRATION OF AND SIGN A DELAYED CERTIFICATE OF BIRTH

Any person born in this State whose birth is not recorded in this State, or his parent, guardian, next of kin, or older person age 28 years or over acting for the registrant and having personal knowledge of the facts of the birth may request the registration of a delayed certificate of birth, subject to these regulations and instructions issued by the State Registrar.

Each delayed certificate of birth shall be signed and sworn to before an official authorized to administer oaths by the person whose birth is to be registered if such person is age 18 years or over and is competent to sign and swear to the accuracy of the facts stated therein; otherwise, the certificate shall be signed and sworn to by one of the following in the indicated order of priority:

(a) One of the parents of the registrant, or

- (b) The guardian of the registrant, or
- (c) The next of kin of the registrant, or
- (d) Any person 18 year or over having knowledge of the facts of birth.

REGULATION RULE 4.5 FACTS TO BE ESTABLISHED FOR A DELAYED REGISTRATION OF BIRTH

The minimum facts which must be established by documentary evidence shall be the following:

- (a) The full name of the person at the time of birth;
- (b) The date of birth and place of birth;
- (c) The full maiden name of the mother;
- (d) The full name of the father; except that if the mother was not married to the father of the child either at the time of conception or birth or any time between conception and birth, the name of the father shall not be entered on the delayed certificate.

$\overline{\text{REGULATION}}$ 4.6 DELAYED REGISTRATION FOLLOWING A LEGAL CHANGE OF STATUS

When evidence is presented reflecting a legal change of status by adoption, legitimation, paternity determination or acknowledgement, a new delayed certificate may be established to reflect such changes. The existing certificate and the evidence upon which the new certificate was based shall be placed in a special file. Such file shall not be subject to inspection except upon order of competent jurisdiction or by the State Registrar for purposes of properly administering the vital records program.

REGULATION RULE 4.7 DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE - REQUIREMENTS

To be acceptable for filing, the name of the registrant at the time of the birth and the date and place of birth entered on a delayed certificate of birth shall be supported by at least:

- (a) A hospital record created at the time of birth, or two pieces of acceptable documentary evidence, if the record is filed within 10 years after the date of birth, or;
- (b) Three pieces of acceptable documentary evidence, if the record is filed 10 years or more after the date of birth.

REGULATION RULE 4.8 DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE - ACCEPTABILITY

The State Registrar shall determine the acceptability of all documentary evidence submitted.

- (a) Documents presented, including but not limited to census, hospital, church, and school records, must be from independent sources and shall be in the form of the original record or a duly certified copy thereof or a signed statement from the custodian of the record or document. Documents must have been established at least one year prior to the date of application. Affidavits of personal knowledge are not acceptable as evidence to establish a delayed certificate of birth.
- (b) All documents submitted in evidence:
- (1) for persons age 10 years or over, must have been established at least 10 years prior to the date of application, or within 3 years from the date of birth; and

(2) for persons under 10 years of age, must be dated at least one year prior to the date of application or within the first year of life.

REGULATION RULE 4.9 ABSTRACTION OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

The State Registrar, or his or her designated representative, shall abstract on the delayed certificate of birth a description of each document submitted to support the facts shown on the delayed birth certificate. This description shall include:

- (a) The title or description of the document;
- (b) The name and address if the custodian;
- (c) The date of the original filing of the document being abstracted and
- (d) All birth facts required by Regulation Rule 4.5 contained in each document accepted as evidence.

All documents submitted in support of the delayed birth registration shall be returned to the applicant after review.

REGULATION RULE 4.10 CERTIFICATION BY THE STATE REGISTRAR

The State Registrar, or his or her designated representative shall verify:

- (a) That no prior birth certificate is on file for the person whose birth is to be recorded;
- (b) That he or she has reviewed the evidence submitted to establish the facts of birth; and
- (c) That the abstract of the evidence appearing on the delayed certificate of birth accurately reflects the nature and content of the document.

REGULATION RULE 4.11 DISMISSAL AFTER ONE YEAR

Applications for delayed certificates which have not been completed within 1 year from the date of application may be dismissed at the discretion of the State Registrar. Upon dismissal, the State Registrar shall so advise the applicant and all documents submitted in support of such registration shall be returned to the applicant.

REGULATION RULE 5.0 NEW CERTIFICATES OF BIRTH FOLLOWING LEGITIMATION, DETERMINATION OF PATERNITY, ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PATERNITY, ADOPTION, LEGAL CHANGE OF NAME.

(Reference: Section 20 and 21 of Act 1254 of 1995)

REGULATION RULE 5.1 NEW CERTIFICATE

The new certificate of birth shall be on the form in use at the time of its preparation and shall include the following items and such other information necessary to complete the certificate:

- (a) The name of the child;
- (b) The date and place of birth as transcribed from the original certificate;
- (c) The names and personal particulars of the adoptive parents or of the natural parents;
- (d) The name of the attendant, printed or typed;
- (e) The same birth number as was assigned to the original certificate;

(f) The original filing date.

The data necessary to locate the existing certificate and the data necessary to complete the new certificate shall be submitted to the State Registrar on forms prescribed or approved by him.

REGULATION RULE 5.2 LEGITIMATION

If the natural parents marry after the birth of a child, a new certificate of birth shall be prepared by the State Registrar for a child born in this State, upon receipt of an affidavit of paternity signed by the natural parent of said child, together with a certified copy of the parents' marriage record. However, if another man is shown as the father of the child on the original certificate, a new certificate may be prepared only when a determination of paternity is made by a court of competent jurisdiction. The new birth certificate shall not be marked "Amended".

REGULATION RULE 5.3 DETERMINATION OF PATERNITY

A new certificate of birth shall be prepared by the State Registrar for a child born in this State, upon receipt of a certified copy of a court determination of paternity, together with a request from the natural mother or person having legal custody of said child, that such new certificate be prepared. If the surname of the child is not decreed by the court, the request for the new certificate shall specify the surname to be placed on the certificate. The new certificate shall not be marked "court order".

REGULATION RULE 5.4 ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PATERNITY

A new certificate of birth shall be prepared by the State Registrar for a child born out of wedlock in this State upon receipt of a sworn acknowledgement of paternity signed by both parents and a written request by both parents that the child's surname be changed on the certificate. However, if another man is shown as the father of the child on the original certificate, a new certificate may be prepared only when a determination of paternity is made by a court of competent jurisdiction, or following adoption.

REGULATION RULE 5.5 ADOPTION

- (a) A new certificate of birth may be prepared by the State Registrar for a child born in this State upon receipt of an adoption report or certified copy of an adoption decree from the courts of the several states of the United States or a foreign nation. The new birth certificate shall not be marked "Amended".
- (b) A certificate of birth shall be prepared by the State Registrar for a child born in a foreign country and subsequently adopted through a court of competent jurisdiction in Arkansas. An adoption report as provided for in code 20-18-405 and a request that such a certificate be established, shall be submitted to the State Registrar for preparation of an Arkansas certificate of foreign birth. Such certificate shall not confer citizenship upon the child or the adoptive parents.

REGULATION RULE 5.6 LEGAL CHANGE OF NAME

A new certificate of birth, following a legal name change, shall be established upon receipt of a court order from a court of competent jurisdiction.

This certificate shall be marked "Court Order".

REGULATION RULE 5.7 EXISTING CERTIFICATE TO BE PLACED IN A SPECIAL FILE

After preparation of the new certificate, the existing certificate and the evidence upon which the new certificate was based are to be placed in a special file.

Such file shall not be subject to inspection except upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction or by the State Registrar for purposes of properly administering the vital statistics program.

REGULATION RULE 6.0 DEATH REGISTRATION

(Reference: Section 14 and 25 of Act 1254 of 1995 and Section 1 of Act 975 of 2019)

The funeral director who has been assigned a user identification and password shall electronically (or by system designated by the State Registrar) file a fact of death within five three days of death. This shall consist of the legal name, date and time of death, county of death, date of birth, Social Security Number, and resident address of the deceased. Medical certification shall be completed and returned to the funeral home electronically (or by a system designated by the State Registrar) within three business days after receipt of the death certificate by the medical certificate except when inquiry is required by § 12-12-315, § 12-12-318, or § 14-15-301 et seq. The complete certificate shall be filed within ten days. The funeral director is to notify the local county registrar of death certificates that cannot be filed within ten (10) days.

REGULATION RULE 6.1 ACCEPTANCE OF INCOMPLETE DEATH CERTIFICATE

(a) If the attending physician, medical examiner, or coroner are unable to complete the medical certification of cause of death within the prescribed statutory time period, he may indicate that cause of death is "pending" and sign the certification.

A supplemental report providing the medical information omitted from the original certificate shall be filed by the certifier with the State Registrar within (90) days.

The supplemental report(s) shall be made a part of the existing death certificate. Supplemental reports filed after 90 days shall be considered an application to amend the record. The certificate shall be marked amended.

(b) If the funeral home is unable to obtain the personal information about the deceased within the prescribed statutory time period, the funeral director shall file a death certificate form completed with all available information. If information is unavailable, indicate "unknown". Within ten (10) days after the State Registrar receives the certificate, the funeral director may make changes to personal information where the change corrects an error made in the registration and filing of the certificate. Do not mark "amended".

Amendment of errors to personal information or addition of missing information made 10 days after receipt of the original certificate shall be by affidavit and the certificate shall be marked "amended".

The State Registrar may make administrative corrections to certificates within one year without certificate being marked "amended".

(c) In any case where an autopsy is scheduled and the physician, coroner or medical examiner wishes to await its gross findings to confirm a tentative clinical finding, he shall give the funeral director notice as to when he expects to have the medical data necessary for the certification of cause of death. If the provisions of Section 25 of Act 1254 of 1995 cannot be adhered to, he shall indicate that the cause is "pending" and sign the certification. Immediately after the medical data

necessary for determining the cause of death have been made known, the physician or coroner or medical examiner shall, over his signature, forward the cause of death to the registrar on a form prescribed for that purpose by the State Registrar.

REGULATION RULE 6.2 COMPLETION OF CERTIFICATE WHEN DEATH OCCURS IN AN INSTITUTION

- (a) When a death occurs in a hospital or other institution and the death is not under the jurisdiction of the medical examiner or coroner, the person in charge of such institution, or his or her designated representative, shall be responsible for obtaining the medical certificate. (This responsibility does not include DOA in the hospital emergency room.)
- (b) Hospitals or other institutions may assist in preparation of the certificates by completing the following items:
- (1) Name of deceased
- (2) Date of death
- (3) Place of death

REGULATION RULE 7.0 AUTHORIZATION OF FINAL DISPOSITION

(Reference: Section 28 of Act 1254 of 1995)

REGULATION RULE 7.1 BURIAL-TRANSIT PERMIT

- (a) A burial-transit permit shall be required when a dead body is cremated or transported out of the State.
- (b) The burial-transit permit shall be issued by the State Registrar and/or designated representative of the district in which the death occurred upon request of a funeral director or his designated representative.
- (c) A burial-transit permit may be waived for disposition in Arkansas for persons who died in Arkansas and will be buried in Arkansas.
- (d) Cremation shall occur as authorized by the Arkansas State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors.

REGULATION RULE 7.2 REMOVAL OF BODY

Before removing a dead body or fetus that has reached a gestation period of 20 completed weeks, from the place of death, the funeral director or his designated representative shall:

- (a) Obtain assurance from the attending physician that death is from natural causes and that the physician will assume responsibility for certifying to the cause of death or fetal death; or
- (b) Contact the medical examiner or coroner if the case comes within his jurisdiction and receive authorization from him to remove the body.

REGULATION RULE 7.3 DISPOSITION OF DEAD BODIES OR FETUSES

- (a) Disposition of dead bodies or fetuses shall be by burial in registered cemetery, or by cremation. Hospitals may dispose of dead fetuses by incineration.
- (b) The death and fetal death certificates shall be certified by the physician, coroner, or Medical Examiner before cremation or hospital disposal takes place.

(c) Dead bodies or fetuses may be donated to the medical schools for research purposes.

REGULATION RULE 7.4 DISINTERMENT

No dead human body shall be removed from its place of original interment except under the following conditions:

(1) Unless a permit from the State Registrar or his designated representative marked "Disinterment Permit" be secured by a licensed funeral director in charge of the disinterment.

The qualified person making the application shall present to the State Registrar, the correct name, age, date of death of the body to be disinterred, place of disinterment, together with written consent of the next of kin or their authorized representative, by the local law enforcement officer, or by court order. The State Registrar may require legal proof of such kinship or legal authority.

(2) All disinterment permits shall be void after the expiration of thirty (30) days after the date of issue. An extension of 30 days may be granted upon written request by the funeral director.

(3) Procedures:

- (a) The disinterment and removal must be under the direction of a licensed funeral director and in accordance with the rules governing the transportation of the dead. The coroner of the county of burial must be notified of a disinterment.
- (b) The casket in which a disinterred body is contained shall not be opened at any time, except by court order, or under instructions of the medical examiner or coroner of the county of death.
- (c) The funeral director authorized to conduct a disinterment shall be held personally responsible for the enforcement of these requirements.
- (d) Upon receipt of court order or signed permission of the next of kin, the State Registrar may issue one permit to authorize disinterment and reinterment of all remains in a mass disinterment provided that insofar as possible the remains of each body be identified and the place of disinterment and reinterment specified.
- (e) A dead body properly prepared by an embalmer and deposited in a receiving vault shall not be considered a disinterment when removed from the vault for final disposition.

REGULATION RULE 8.0 TRANSPORTATION OF DEAD BODIES

(Reference: Section 28 of Act 1254 of 1995)

- (a) A transportation company shall accept a dead human body for shipment only when it is accompanied by a properly completed burial-transit permit.
- (b) A transportation company shall not accept a dead human body for shipment when fluid or offensive odors are escaping from the case.
- (c) A dead human body transported by common carrier must be embalmed thoroughly by an approved embalming process, placed in a rigid container made for the purpose, equipped with sufficient handles on sides and ends. A body which cannot be embalmed, or is in a state of decomposition, shall be transported only after enclosure in an air-tight container.

REGULATION RULE 8.1 PRESERVATION OF BODIES

All dead human bodies not buried within 24 hours after death shall be embalmed in a manner approved by the Arkansas Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors, or stored under refrigeration

at 45 degrees Fahrenheit or less. When a dead body is being cremated, embalming and refrigeration shall not be required for a forty-eight hour period after death unless a health problem dictates otherwise.

REGULATION-RULE 8.2 BODIES PLACED IN VAULTS

Bodies placed in receiving vaults fifteen (15) days or more shall be encased in an airtight container.

REGULATION RULE 8.3 RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE BODY OF DECEASED PERSON WHO MAY HAVE BEEN INFECTED BY A COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

See Regulation Rule XII of the Rules and Regulations-Pertaining to Communicable Disease.

REGULATION RULE 8.4 ACTS TENDING TO PROMOTE SPREAD OF DISEASE PROHIBITED

Any physician or hospital caring for an individual who dies of a contagious disease shall notify the funeral director on the death certificate, or by other written notice, of the danger involved before the funeral director takes possession of the body.

REGULATION RULE 9.0 RECORDS AND REPORTS

(Reference: Section 9 of Act 1254 of 1995)

Each funeral director shall keep a record containing, as a minimum, the following information about each dead body or fetus he handles:

- (a) The date, place, and time of receipt;
- (b) the date, place, and manner of disposition;
- (c) if the dead body or fetus is delivered to another funeral director, the date of such delivery and the name and address of the funeral director to whom delivered; and
- (d) the items required by the certificate of death for those deaths for which the funeral director was required to file the certificate.

REGULATION RULE 10.0 DELAYED REGISTRATION OF DEATH

(Reference: Section 26 of Act 1254 of 1995)

REGULATION RULE 10.1 REGISTRATION - ONE YEAR TO FOUR YEARS

Certificates of death filed after one year, but within four years from the date of death shall be registered on the standard certificate of death form in the manner prescribed in Section 25 of Act 1254 of 1995. This certificate shall be marked "Delayed".

When the physician, coroner, medical examiner or funeral director is not available, Regulation Rule 10.1(d) shall be applicable.

(a) Delayed Certificate of Death Form

All certificates registered four years or more after the date of death are to be registered on a delayed certificate of death form prescribed by the State Registrar.

(b) Who May Request a Delayed Certificate

Only the funeral director or the family of a person who died in the State of Arkansas, whose death is not recorded, may file a delayed certificate of death, subject to the procedures and requirements established by these Regulations Rules and instructions issued by the State Registrar.

(c) When the Attending Physician, Coroner or Medical Examiner and the Attending Funeral Director are Available

In cases where the attending physician, coroner or medical examiner and the attending funeral director, or the funeral director that has the deceased's records, are available to complete and sign the certificate, a certificate may be completed without additional evidence and mailed directly to the State Division of Vital Records. The State Registrar may request an affidavit to substantiate the death certificate.

(d) When the Attending Physician, Coroner or Medical Examiner and/or the Attending Funeral Director are Not Available

In cases where the attending physician, coroner or medical examiner and/or the attending funeral director are not available to complete and sign the certificate, the person applying to file a certificate shall submit at least two documents, subject to the discretion of the State Registrar, to establish that:

- (1) The person at one time did exist
- (2) The death did occur at the time and place so stated.

The certificate filed shall contain only such information as can be proved by documentary evidence.

(e) Abstract on Delayed Death Certificates

If an application is acceptable for filing, the State Registrar shall abstract on the delayed death certificate form a description of each document submitted in support of the death registration, including the title or description of the document, the name of the affiant if the document is an affidavit of personal knowledge; or the name of the issuing organization if the document is an original or certified copy of a record or a signed statement taken from a document, and the date.

(f) Date of Filing and Departmental Certification

The State Registrar then shall enter the date of filing and by his signature thereto shall certify:

- (1) That no prior death certificate is on file for the person whose death is to be recorded.
- (2) That he has reviewed the evidence submitted to establish the facts of death.
- (3) That the summary or abstract of the evidence appearing on the delayed death certificate accurately reflects the nature and character of the document.

REGULATION RULE 11.0 REGISTRATION OF SPONTANEOUS FETAL DEATHS (STILLBIRTH)

(Reference: Section 2 of Act 168 of 2017)

Each spontaneous fetal death where the fetus completed twelve weeks gestation or more, calculated from the date of the last normal menstrual period began to the date of delivery, that occurs in this State shall be reported within five days after delivery to the State Registrar. The fetal death shall be reported on a certificate furnished by the State Registrar.

REGULATION RULE 11.1 RESPONSIBILITY FOR REPORTING SPONTANEOUS FETAL DEATHS (STILLBIRTHS)

- (a) When a spontaneous fetal death occurs without medical attendance at/or immediately after the delivery, the medical examiner or coroner shall investigate the cause of fetal death and shall prepare and file the report within five (5) days.
- (b) If the delivery of a dead fetus occurred on a moving conveyance, the place of delivery shall be entered in accordance with the instructions given for live births.
- (c) The name of the father and other information about the father shall be entered in accordance with instructions given for live births.
- (d) In the case of multiple births, a separate report shall be submitted for each fetus.

REGULATION RULE 12.0 REPORT OF INDUCED TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY

(Reference: Section 27 of Act 1254 of 1995)

- (a) Induced terminations of pregnancy are to be reported on Vital Records form VR-29, which is attached hereto as Appendix A pursuant to Act 171 2013. .. Reports of induced termination of pregnancy are statistical reports only and are not to be incorporated into the official records of the Office of Vital Records.
- (b) These are to be forwarded directly to the Center for Health Statistics by the institution or by the physician in attendance if pregnancy termination did not occur in a hospital. The Director of the Center for Health Statistics is authorized to dispose of such reports when all statistical processing of the records has been accomplished. However, the Director of the Center for Health Statistics may establish a file of such records so they will be available for future statistical and research projects provided such a file is not made a part of the official records and the reports are not made available for the issuance of certified copies.
- (c) Such file shall be retained for as long as the Director of the Center for Health Statistics deems necessary and it shall then be destroyed. The file may be maintained by photographic, electronic, or other means as determined by the Director of Health Statistics. When such a file is established by the Director of the Center for Health Statistics, the original reports from which they were made shall be destroyed.
- (d) A physician who performs an abortion shall report monthly to the Center of Health Statistics the number of informed consent certifications received pursuant to Act 1086 of 2015.

REGULATION RULE 12.1 REPORT OF SPONTANEOUS FETAL DEATH, (MISCARRIAGES) OF LESS THAN 20 12 WEEKS

- (a) Each spontaneous fetal death or miscarriage of less than 12 weeks gestation, as computed in Regulation Rule 11.0, is to be reported on Vital Records form VR-28. These are statistical reports only and are not to be incorporated into the official records of the Office of Vital Records.
- (b) These are to be forwarded directly to the Center for Health Statistics by the institution or by the physician in attendance if pregnancy termination did not occur in a hospital. The Director of the Center for Health Statistics is authorized to dispose of such reports when all statistical processing of the records has been accomplished. However, the Director of the Center for Health Statistics may establish a file of such records so they will be available for future

- statistical and research projects provided such a file is not made a part of the official records and the reports are not made available for the issuance of certified copies.
- (c) Such file shall be retained for as long as the Director of the Center for Health Statistics deems necessary and it shall then be destroyed. The file may be maintained by photographic, electronic, or other means as determined by the Director of Health Statistics. When such a file is established by the Director of the Center for Health Statistics, the original reports from which they were made shall be destroyed.

REGULATION RULE 13.0 DELAYED REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGE

(Reference: Section 23 of Act 1254 of 1995)

- (a) The registration of a marriage after one year shall be registered on the report of marriage form.
- (b) The marriage certificate must be filed with the State Registrar by the county clerk where the marriage license was originally issued. This certificate shall be marked "Delayed".
- (c) In all cases, the State Registrar may require additional evidence to prove the facts of marriage.

REGULATION RULE 14.0 AMENDMENT OF VITAL RECORDS

(Reference: Section 14 of Act 1254 of 1995)

REGULATION RULE 14.1 AMENDMENT OF MINOR ERRORS ON BIRTH CERTIFICATES DURING THE FIRST YEAR

Amendment of obvious errors, transposition of letters in words of common knowledge, or omissions on birth certificates may be made within the first year after the date of birth upon request of persons defined in Regulation Rule No. 14.2. When such additions or minor amendments are made by the State Registrar, an affidavit attesting to the true facts shall be attached to the certificate in such a way as not to become a part of any certification issued. The certificate is not to be marked "Amended".

REGULATION RULE 14.2 AMENDMENT OF REGISTRANT'S GIVEN NAMES ON BIRTH CERTIFICATES WITHIN THE FIRST YEAR

Until the registrant's first birthday, given names may be amended upon written request of:

- (a) Both parents, or
- (b) The mother in the case of a child born out of wedlock, or
- (c) The father in the case of the death or incapacity of the mother, or
- (d) The mother in the case of the death or incapacity of the father, or
- (e) The guardian or agency having legal custody of the registrant.

After one year from the date of birth, the provisions of Regulation Rule 14.4 must be followed to amend a given name if the name was entered incorrectly on the birth certificate. A legal change of name order must be submitted from a court of competent jurisdiction to change a given name after one year.

REGULATION RULE 14.3 ADDITION OF GIVEN NAMES

After registrant's first birthday, given names for a child whose birth was recorded without given names may be added to the certificate upon written request of:

- (a) Registrant, if of legal age
- (b) Both parents, or
- (c) The mother in the case of a child born out of wedlock, or
- (d) The father in the case of the death or incapacity of the mother, or
- (e) The mother in the case of the death or incapacity of the father, or
- (f) The guardian or agency having legal custody of the registrant.

A certificate amended in this manner prior to the first birthday is not to be marked "Amended".

After the first birthday, one of more items of documentary evidence must be submitted to substantiate the name being added. This certificate shall be marked "Amended".

REGULATION RULE 14.4 ALL OTHER AMENDMENTS

Unless otherwise provided in these regulations rules or in Section 14 of Act 1254 of 1995, all other amendments to vital records shall be supported by:

- (a) An affidavit setting forth:
 - (1) Information to identify the certificate;
 - (2) The incorrect data as it is listed on the certificate;
- (3) The correct data as it should appear
- (b) One or more items of documentary evidence which support the alleged facts and which were established at least five years prior to the date of application for amendment or within seven years of the date of the event. Exceptions can only be made at the discretion of the State Registrar.

The State Registrar shall evaluate the evidence submitted in support of any amendment, and when he finds reason to doubt its validity of adequacy, he may reject the amendment and shall advise the application of the reasons for this action.

REGULATION RULE 14.5 WHO MAY APPLY

- (a) To amend a birth certificate, application may be made by one of the parents if the registrant is under age 18, the guardian, the registrant if he or she is age 18 years or over, or the individual responsible for filing the certificate.
- (b) To amend a death certificate, application may be made by the next of kin, the informant listed on the death certificate, or the funeral director or person acting as such who submitted the death certificate. Applications to amend the medical certification of cause of death shall be made only by the physician, coroner or medical examiner who provided the medical certification. The report shall be notarized unless submitted by an approved electronic process.

A court order shall be required to change marital status on death certificates except when persons responsible for the completion of the item make an error.

(c) To amend a fetal death certificate, such application shall be made by one of the parents. Amendments to the medical certification shall be made by the attending physician, the medical examiner or the coroner. The funeral director shall request any amendment to the date, place and method of disposal.

- (d) Applications for amendment of certificates of marriage shall be made jointly by both parties to the marriage or by the survivor. In the event the marriage to which the application relates was terminated by divorce, dissolution of marriage, or annulment on or before the date of application for amendment, the applicant may request amendment only of those items on the certificate of marriage which relate to the applicant.
- (e) Applications for amendment of matters contained in certificates of divorce, dissolution of marriage, or annulment which are not part of the decree or court order may be made by either party to the marriage so terminated. Applications for amendment of matters contained in certificates of divorce, dissolution of marriage, or annulment which are part of the decree or court order may only be made by the court which ordered the divorce, dissolution of marriage, or annulment upon which the report was made.

REGULATION RULE 14.6 AMENDMENT OF THE SAME ITEM MORE THAN ONCE

Once an amendment of an item is made on a vital record, that item shall not be amended again unless a court order is received from a court of competent jurisdiction. (New items on the certificate can be corrected with a new affidavit and satisfactory proof.)

REGULATION RULE 14.7 METHODS OF AMENDING CERTIFICATES

Certificates of birth, death, fetal death, marriage and divorce may be amended by the State Registrar in the following manner:

- (a) Completing the item in any case where the item was left blank on the existing certificate.
- (b) Legacy records, as previously defined, shall be amended by drawing a single line through the item to be amended that does not obliterate the original entry and inserting the correct data immediately above or to the side thereof Electronic records shall be amended by replacing incorrect information with correct information and adding a footnote mark indicating that original information has been placed at the bottom of the certificate.
- (c) Completing a special form for attachment to the original record. Such form shall include the incorrect information as it appears on the original certificate, the correct information as it should appear, an abstract of the documentation used to support the amendment and sufficient information about the registrant to link the special form to the original record. When a copy of the original record is issued, a copy of the affidavit must be attached.
- (d) A substitute certificate shall be established with correction(s) as specified by the court and the original certificate shall be removed to a special file.
- (e) Items on delayed certificates that were placed on a certificate as a result of documentary evidence can only be amended by a court order.
- (f) A certificate of birth amended pursuant to the provisions of Section 14(d) of Act 1254 of 1995 shall be amended by preparing a new certificate. The item numbers of the entries that were amended shall not, however, be identified on the new certificate or on any certified copies that may be issued of that certificate.

Amended certificates shall be marked "Amended" as required by Section 14 of Act 1254 of 1995, and the date the amendment was made, as well as the initials of the person making the change shall be entered on the face of the certificate. The affidavit and the summary of evidence shall be filed following the amended certificate.

REGULATION RULE 15.0 DISCLOSURE OF RECORDS

(Reference: Sections 2, 11 and 12 of Act 1254 and Section 2 of Act 1295 of 1995)

To protect the integrity of vital records:

- (a) The State Registrar shall not permit inspection of, or disclose information contained in, vital statistics records, or copy or issue a copy of all or part of any such record unless he or she is satisfied that the applicant is authorized to obtain a copy or abstract of such record.
- (1) Family members doing genealogical research and genealogists representing a family member may obtain copies of records needed for their research. Unless the registrant is deceased, appropriate authorizations shall be required from the registrant or relevant family members as defined in Section 12 for the release of records. (Grandparents and grandchildren are relevant family members.)
- (2) The term "authorized representative" shall include an attorney, physician, funeral director, or other authorized agent acting in behalf of the registrant or his or her family.
- (3) The natural parents of adopted children, when neither has custody, and commercial firms or agencies requesting listings of names and addresses shall not be authorized to obtain copies or abstracts of the record.
- (b) All requests for disclosure of information contain in vital records or reports for research which identifies any person or institution shall be submitted in writing to the State Registrar.
- (1) Each request must contain:
- (a) Objectives of the research;
- (b) peer review and approval of study protocol for any contact of study subjects;
- (c) storage and security measures to be taken to assure confidentiality of identifying information, and provision for return or destruction of the information at the conclusion of the research;
 - (d) time frame of the study;
- (e) acknowledgement and agreement that ownership of all information provided by the State Registrar shall remain exclusively in the State Agency and that use of that information by the researcher constitutes a license only for usage during the course of the research and creates no ownership rights by the researcher; and
- (f) acknowledgment and agreement that release of identifying information contained in vital records or reports by the researcher to any other person or entity may be made only with prior written approval of the State Registrar.
 - (2) All requests shall be reviewed to determine compliance with the following:
 - (a) The request contains all required elements;
 - (b) the request adequately justifies the need for the requested information;
 - (c) the requested information can be provided within the time frame set forth in the request; and
 - (d) the State Agency has adequate resources with which to comply with the request;
- (3) The State Registrar shall enter into research agreements for all approved research requests. Each research agreement shall specify exactly what information will be disclosed and shall prohibit

release by the researcher of any information which may identify any person or institution. Additionally, each research agreement may provide that in the event of breach the principal investigator(s) and collaborator(s) shall be barred from participation in future research agreements and shall pay to the State Agency the sum of (\$5,000) per violation of the research agreement.

- (c) For all requests for disclosure of information contained in vital records or reports for research which does not contain identifiers but may identify any person or institution, a signed agreement form must be obtained from the person or entity requesting the information which provides the following assurances:
- (1) The recipient will neither use nor permit others to use the information in any way except for statistical reporting and analysis;
- (2) the recipient will neither release nor permit others to release the information or any part of the information to any person who is not a member of the organization without approval of the State Registrar.
- (3) the recipient will neither attempt to link nor permit others to attempt to link the data set with individually identifiable records from any other data set;
- (4) the recipient will neither use nor will allow anyone else to attempt to use the information to learn the identify of any person or institution included in the information provided; and
- (5) if the identity of any person or institution is discovered inadvertently, the recipient will not make use of this knowledge; will immediately notify the State Registrar; will safeguard or destroy the information which led to the identification of the individual or institution as requested by the State Registrar; and will inform no one else of the discovery.
- (d) The State Registrar shall not issue a certified copy of a record until the applicant has provided sufficient information to locate the record. Whenever, it shall be deemed necessary to establish an applicant's right to information from a vital record, the State Registrar shall also require identification of the applicant or a sworn statement.
- (e) When 100 years have elapsed after the date of birth, or 50 years have elapsed after the date of death, marriage, or divorce, dissolution of marriage, or annulment, such records in the custody of the State Registrar shall become available to any person upon submission of an application containing sufficient information to locate the record. For each copy issued or search of the files made, the State Registrar shall collect the same fee as is charged for the issuance of certified copies or a search of the files for other records in his or her possession.

REGULATION RULE 16.0 RECORD PRESERVATION

(Reference: Section 15 of Act 1254 of 1995)

When an authorized reproduction of a vital record has been properly prepared by the State Registrar and when all steps have been taken to ensure the continued preservation of the information, the record from which such authorized reproduction was made may be disposed of by the State Registrar. Such record may not be disposed of, however, until the quality of the authorized reproduction has been tested to ensure that acceptable certified copies can be issued and until a security copy of such document has been placed in a secure location removed from the building where the authorized reproduction is housed. Such security copy shall be maintained in such a manner to ensure that it can replace the authorized reproduction should the authorized reproduction be lost or destroyed.

REGULATION RULE 17.0 COPIES OF DATA FROM VITAL RECORDS

(Reference: Section 12 of Act 1254 of 1995)

- (a) Full certified copies or birth card certification of vital records may be made by mechanical, electronic, or other reproductive processes, except that the information contained in the "Information for Medical and Health Use Only" section of live birth certificates shall not be included.
- (b) When a certified copy is issued, each certification shall be signed and certified as a true copy by the State Registrar in whose custody the record is entrusted and shall include the certificate number, date issued, the registrar's signature or an authorized facsimile thereof, and the seal of the issuing office shall be affixed thereon.
- (c) Confidential verifications of the facts contained in vital records may be furnished by the State Registrar to any federal, state, county or municipal government agency or to any other agency representing the interest of the registrant, subject to the limitations as indicated in (a) above. Such confidential verifications may be on forms prescribed and furnished by the requesting agency and acceptable to the State Registrar; or, the State Registrar may authorize the verification in other ways when it shall prove in the best interest of his office.
- (d) The State Registrar may authorize certifier and originator to make a uncertified copy of a vital record for their files only. No reproductions are to be issued from this copy for any purpose.
- (e) All certified copies shall include, at a minimum, the following security features:
- (1) sensitized security paper;
- (2) background security design;
- (3) copy void pantograph;
- (4) consecutive numbering;

REGULATION RULE 18.0 FEES FOR COPIES AND SEARCHES

(Reference: Section 29 of Act 1254 of 1995)

- (a) No certified copies shall be issued until the fee for such copy is received unless specific approval has been obtained from the State Registrar or otherwise provided for by the Act or Regulations Rules. Fees shall be as specified in Arkansas Code 20-7-123.
- (b) For research and statistical purposes the State Registrar or the Director of Health Statistics shall determine the fee for such services and determine the manner in which such cost shall be paid.
- (c) The State Registrar shall determine the extent and the fees required to conduct an extensive record search for a birth, death, fetal death, marriage or divorce record when sufficient information cannot be provided by the applicant for a normal search.

REGULATION RULE 19.0 PERSONS REQUIRED TO KEEP RECORDS AND FILE REPORTS

(Reference: Section 9 of Act 1254 of 1995)

Each person in charge of any hospital or funeral home shall, upon request, notify the State or local Registrar of the names of the persons designated to be responsible for preparation and filing of records as required by Act 1254 of 1995. Lists of births and deaths shall be kept by each hospital or funeral home. Said list shall be made available to the State Registrar upon request.

REGULATION RULE 20.0 MATCHING OF BIRTH AND DEATH CERTIFICATES

(Reference: Section 7 of Act 1254 of 1995)

When carrying out the birth and death matching program, the State Registrar shall establish written guidelines which provide the standards for determining a match does exist. These standards shall specify the information about the decedent which should be available and which should be compared to the information on the birth certificate before a match can be made. These items include as a minimum; name of decedent; name of father and maiden name of mother; date of birth or age of decedent; State of birth of decedent; marital status of decedent. No match shall be made unless there is documented proof of the fact of death.

The date of death, the State where death occurred, and the death certificate number shall be posted to the birth certificate.

REGULATION RULE 21.0 PENALTIES

(Reference: Section 4 of Act 1254 of 1995)

- (a) The following persons shall be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or by imprisonment for not more than five (5) years, or both:
- (1) Any person who willfully and knowingly makes any false statement in a certificate, record or report required to be filed under these Regulations Rules, or in an application for an amendment thereof or in an application for a certified copy of a vital record, or who willfully and knowingly supplies false information intending that such information be used in the preparation of any such report, record, or certificate, or amendment thereof; or
- (2) Any person who without lawful authority and with the intent to deceive, makes, counterfeits, alters, amends or mutilates any certificate, record or report required to be filed under these Regulations Rules or a certified copy of such certificate, record or report; or
- (3) Any person who willfully and knowingly obtains, possesses, uses, sells, furnishes, or attempts to obtain, possess, use, sell or furnish to another, for any purpose of deception, any certificate, record, report, or certified copy thereof so made, counterfeited, altered, amended or mutilated; or
- (4) Any person who, with the intent to deceive, willfully and knowingly obtains, possesses, uses, sells, furnishes, or attempts to obtain, possess, use, sell or furnish to another any certificate of birth or certified copy of a certificate of birth knowing that such certificate or certified copy was issued upon a certificate which is false in whole or in part or which relates to the birth of another person, whether living or deceased; or
- (5) Any person who willfully and knowingly furnishes or processes a certificate of birth or certified copy of a certificate of birth with the knowledge or intention that it be used for the purpose of deception by a person other than the person to whom the certificate of birth relates; or
- (6) Any person who without authority possesses any certificate, record or report required by these Regulations Rules or a copy or certified copy of such certificate, record or report knowing same to have been stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained.
- (b) The following persons shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for not more than one (1) year, or both:

- (1) Any person who willfully and knowingly refuses to provide information required by these Regulations Rules adopted hereunder; or
- (2) Any person who willfully and knowingly transports or accepts for transportation, interment or other disposition, a dead body without an accompanying permit as provided in these Regulations Rules; or
- (3) Any person who willfully and knowingly neglects or violates any of the provisions of these Regulations-Rules or refuses to perform any of the duties imposed upon him by these Regulations Rules.

REGULATION RULE 22.0 SEVERABILITY

(Reference: Section 31 of Act 1254 of 1995)

If any provision of these Rules and Regulations, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of these Regulations Rules which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or applications, and to this end the provisions of these Regulations Rules are declared to be severable.

REPEAL

All Regulations Rules and parts of Regulations Rules in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

CERTIFICATION

This will certify that the foregoing Regulations Rules Pertaining for the registration of Vital Records were amended and adopted by the State Board of Health of Arkansas at a regular executive session of said Board held in Little Rock, Arkansas, on the twenty fifth of January 2018.

Nathaniel Smith, MD, MPH

Director, Arkansas Department of Health

Dated at Little Rock, Arkansas, this twenty fifth of January 2018

APPENDIX A Report of Induced Termination of Pregnancy

NOTE: The report was reformatted and some of the information blocks were re-numbered. Because the form became unreadable with the reformatting, attached is a copy of the current form with strike-outs and a draft form underlined where language was changed or added.

TYPE/PRINT IN PERMANENT BLACK INK

ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIVISION OF VITAL RECORDS REPORT OF INDUCED TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY

(For Statistical Use Only)

File Date (State Use Only)												
				7N OR LOCATION OF TERMINATION 3. COUNTY OF PREGNANCY TERMINATION					NCY TERMINATION			
4. AGE LAST BIRTHDAY 5. MARRIED?				6. DATE OF PREGNANCY TERMINATION (Month, Day, Year)								
7a. RESIDENCE-STATE	7b. CC	ידאטכ	(7c. CITY, TO	WN, OR L	OCATION				NSIDE CITY LIMI YES	rs?	7e. ZIP CODE
8. OF HISPANIC ORIGIN? (Specify No or Yes—If Yes, specify Cuba, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc.) NO YES Specify	9. RACE American Indian Black White Other (Specify)				Elementary/Sec (0-12)			ghest gr				
			12.	PROBABLE P	OST-FER	TILIZATION	AGE	(PPF)		11011		
12 (a). PPF AGE (WEEKS) UNDETERMINED (Complete 12c.)	PPÈ C C	AGE UL PH	THOD OF DETER TRASOUND YSICAL EXAMINA P Her (Specify)					UNDETERMINI RGENCY EXIST		12 (d). IF PPF AC MORE, BASIS FO ABORTION OF F	OR I	
12 (e). If PPF AGE IS 20 WEEKS OR MORE, DID METHOD USED			E IUV	13	B. PR	EVIOUS PREGN	IANCI	ES (Complete eac	h se	ection)		
PROVIDE THE BEST OPPORT SURVIVE?	UNITY F	OR T	HE UNBORN CHIL	D TO	LIVE BIRTHS			OTHER TERMINATIONS				
YES NO					13a. Now Living 13b. Now Dea		13b. Now Dead	13c. Spontaneous			13d. Induced (Do not include this termination	
IF NO, Specify Basis					Number -	7 APP W A W F W W W W W	-	Number		Number		Number
					☐ None	□ None □ None				None		
14. TYPE OF TERMINATION P (Check only on		URE				15. CONSENT – answer all three parts						
☐ Suction Curettage						/as Parental sent Obtained?		Was Judicial Waiver otained?				
☐ Medical (Nonsurgical), Specify Medication(s)				☐ Yes						Yes		
☐ Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)				□ No		-			No			
☐ Intra-Uterine Instillation (Saline or Prostaglandin)												
☐ Sharp Curettage (D&C)												
☐ Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy												
Other (Specify)			=======================================									
16. NAME OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN (Type/Print)				47. NAME OF PERSON COMPLETING REPORT (Type/Print)								

MAIL TO:

ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS 4815 W. MARKHAM, SLOT # 19 LITTLE ROCK, AR 72205 TELEPHONE: (501) 661-2368

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE INDUCED TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY REPORT: VR-29

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Facility Name City, Town, or Location County Age Married	Enter name of facility or give address if not a clinical or hospital. Enter name of city, town, or location of pregnancy termination. Enter name of county where pregnancy termination occurred. Enter age in years of patient at her last birthday. Check "Yes" if the patient was legally married at any time between conception
		and termination. Otherwise check "No."
6.	Date	Enter Month-Day-Year of pregnancy termination (e.g. 10-23-2001).
7.	Residence	
a.	State	Enter name of state in which patient lives.
b.	County	Enter name of county in which patient lives.
C.	City	Enter name of city in which patient lives.
d.	Inside City	Enter Yes, No, or Unknown.
e.	ZIP Code	Enter ZIP code of patient's residence.
8.	Hispanic Origin	Check No or Yes; if Yes SPECIFY Mexican, Cuban, Puerto Rican, etc.
9.	Race	Check White, Black, American Indian, or Other. If Other, specify.
10.	Education	Fill in number for highest grade of school completed. If more than 5 years of college, enter 5+.
11.	Date of Last Menses	Enter date that last menses began (e.g. 5-14-2001).

Question No. 12 has been added in accordance with Act 171 of 2013.

12. Probable Post-Fertilization (PPF)

a. PPF age Enter estimate of probable post-fertilization age. DO NOT USE RANGES.

b. Method Check method for determining PPF age

c. PPF Age Undetermined List the basis of the determination that a medical emergency existed.

d. PPF 20 weeks or more List the basis of the determination that the pregnant woman had a condition

which so complicated her medical condition as to necessitate the immediate abortion of her pregnancy to avert her death or to avert serious risk of substantial and irreversible physical impairment of major bodily function of the

pregnant women, not including psychological or emotional condition.

e. Best Opportunity for

Survival Check Yes or No. If No, specify reason for choice of method.

13. Previous Pregnancies

a. Now Living Enter the number of live births that are still living. b. Now Dead Enter the number of live births that have died.

c. Spontaneous Enter the number of spontaneous abortions (miscarriages) that have occurred.

d. Induced Enter the number of PREVIOUS induced abortions that have occurred. 14. Procedure Check ONLY ONE type of procedure that terminated this pregnancy.

Question No. 15 has been added in accordance with Act 934 of 2015.

15. Parental Consent Check Yes or No on each item

a. Consent Required b. Consent Obtained

c. Judicial Waiver Obtained

16. Name of Physician Enter name of attending physician

 Staff Person Name Enter name and telephone number of staff person completing this report.

Appendix A

ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIVISION OF VITAL RECORDS REPORT OF INDUCED TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY

(For Statistical Use Only)

File Date (State Use Only)									
FACILITY NAME (If not clinic or hospital, give address)				2. CITY, TOWN OR LOCATION OF PREGNANCY TERMINATION			3. COUNTY OF PREGNANCY TERMINATION		
4. AGE LAST BIRTHDAY			5. MARRIED?				DATE OF PREGNANCY TERMINATION (Month, Day, Year)		
7a. RESIDENCE-ST/	7b. COUNTY	7b. COUNTY 7c. CITY, TOWN			, OR LOCATION 7d. INSIDE LIMITS?			7e. ZIP CODE	
8. OF HISPANIC OR (Specify No or Yes—If Y Cuba, Mexican, Puerto F NO YES Specify	es, specify	☐ American Indian (Spec		10. EDUCATION (Specify only highest Elementary/Seconds (0-12)	BEGAN (Month, I				
12. F	PREVIOUS PREGNA	ANCIES (Complete ea	ch section)		13:	CON	SENT (Answer e	ach se	ection)
LIVE BII	RTHS	OTHER	TERMINAT	IONS	13a. Was Parental Consent Required?		13b. Was Parent Consent Obtaine		13c. Was Judicial Waiver Obtained?
Number	Number	Number		nis termination)	□ No		□ No		□ No □ Yes
□ None	☐ None	☐ None	☐ None	1					
		14. PROB	ABLE POS	T-FERTILIZATIO	N AGE (PPF)				
UNDETERMINED PHYSICAL EX (Complete 14c)		ETERMINING PPF ULTRASOUND PHYSICAL EXAM				BA	d. IF PPF AGE IS SIS FOR IMMEDI EGNANCY		
15. TYPE OF TERMI Suction Curettage Medical (Nonsurg Dilation and Evac Intra-Urerine Insti Sharp Curettage Hysterotomy/Hys Other (Specify)	e gical), Specify Medic cuation (D&E) illation (Saline or Pro (D&C)	, ,		1					
	WEEKS OR MORE	E, DID METHOD USEC Y:	PROVIDE	THE BEST OPPO	ORTUNITY FOR THE	E UNI	BORN CHILD TO	SURV	IVE?
17. DID THE ABORT	TION RESULT IN A	LIVE BIRTH? NO	YES						
18. NAME OF ATTE		19. NAME O	F STAFF PERSON C	ОМЕ	PLETING REPOR	Т (Тур	e/Print)		

Appendix A

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE INDUCED TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY REPORT: VR-29

Facility Name
 City, Town, or Location
 County
 Enter name of facility or give address if not a clinical or hospital.
 Enter name of city, town, or location of pregnancy termination.
 Enter name of county where pregnancy termination occurred.

Age Enter age in years of patient at her last birthday.

5. Married Check "Yes" if the patient was legally married at any time between conception

and termination. Otherwise check "No."

6. Date Enter Month-Day-Year of pregnancy termination (e.g. 10-23-2001).

7. Residence

a. State Enter name of state in which patient lives.
b. County Enter name of county in which patient lives.
c. City Enter name of city in which patient lives.

d. Inside City Enter Yes, No, or Unknown.

e. ZIP Code Enter ZIP code of patient's residence.

8. Hispanic Origin Check No or Yes; if Yes SPECIFY Mexican, Cuban, Puerto Rican, etc. Check White, Black, American Indian, or Other. If Other, specify.

10. Education Fill in number for highest grade of school completed.

If more than 5 years of college, enter 5+.

11. Date of Last Menses Enter date that last menses began (e.g. 5-14-2001).

12. Previous Pregnancies

a. Now Livingb. Now DeadEnter the number of live births that are still living.Enter the number of live births that have died.

c. Spontaneous Enter the number of spontaneous abortions (miscarriages) that have occurred.

d. Induced Enter the number of PREVIOUS induced abortions that have occurred.

No. 13 Reference(s): Act 934 of 2015 (§20-16-1406)

13. Parental Consent Check Yes or No on each item

a. Consent Requiredb. Consent Obtainedc. Judicial Waiver Obtained

No. 14 Reference(s): Act 171 of 2013 (§20-16-814)

14. Probable Post-Fertilization (PPF)

a. PPF age Enter estimate of probable post-fertilization age. DO NOT USE RANGES.

b. Method Check method for determining PPF age

c. PPF Age Undetermined List the basis of the determination that a medical emergency existed.

d. PPF 20 weeks or more List the basis of the determination that the pregnant woman had a condition

which so complicated her medical condition as to necessitate the immediate abortion of her pregnancy to avert her death or to avert serious risk of

substantial and irreversible physical impairment of major bodily function of the pregnant women, not including psychological or emotional condition.

15. Procedure Check ONLY ONE type of procedure that terminated this pregnancy.

16. Best Opportunity for

Survival Check Yes or No. If No, specify reason for choice of method.

No. 17 References(s): Act 801 of 2019 (§20-16-604)

17. Did Abortion Result

in Live Birth Check Yes or No

18. Name of Physician Enter name of attending physician

19. Staff Person Name Enter name and telephone number of staff person completing this report.

Filing Instructions: The report must be filed monthly. Mail or fax to:

Arkansas Department of Health Health Statistics Branch 4815 West Markham Street, Slot #19

Little Rock, AR 72205 Fax: (501) 661-2544

Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to present law. Act 493 of the Regular Session

1	State of Arkansas	As Engrossed: H2/19/19 S3/7/1	9
2	92nd General Assembly	A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2019		HOUSE BILL 1439
4			
5		trum, Barker, Bentley, Cavenaugh, Cloud, Cro	•
6		, Richmond, Slape, Penzo, B. Smith, C. Coope	r, Sullivan, Christiansen
7	By: Senators Rapert, J. Coo	per, B. Davis, Hester	
8		D A A A A D D D 4241 - 1	
9		For An Act To Be Entitled	
10		O CREATE THE CHERISH ACT; TO PROHI	
11		S AFTER EIGHTEEN (18) WEEKS' GESTA	
12	IN A MED	ICAL EMERGENCY; AND FOR OTHER PURF	POSES.
13			
14		C 1 ***	
15		Subtitle	
16		CREATE THE CHERISH ACT; AND TO	
17	PRO	HIBIT ABORTIONS AFTER EIGHTEEN (18	3)
18		KS' GESTATION EXCEPT IN A MEDICAL	
19	EME	RGENCY.	
20			
21			
22	BE IT ENACTED BY THE	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF	ARKANSAS:
23			
24		cansas Code Title 20, Chapter 16,	is amended to add an
25	additional subchapter		
26		Subchapter 20 - Cherish Act	
27			
28	20-16-2001. Ti		
29	This subchapter	shall be known and may be cited	as the "Cherish Act".
30			
31		gislative findings and intent.	
32	10 at at at	al Assembly finds that:	
33		The United States is one (1) of on	
34		s nontherapeutic or elective abor	tion on request after
35	the twentieth week of		
36	<u>(B)</u>	Fully seventy-five percent (75%	of all nations do not



1 permit abortion after twelve (12) weeks' gestation, except to save the life 2 and preserve the physical health of the mother; 3 (2) Medical and other authorities now know more about human 4 prenatal development than ever before, including without limitation: 5 (A) Between five (5) and six (6) weeks' gestation, an 6 unborn human being's heart begins to beat; (B) An unborn human being begins to move about in the womb 7 at approximately eight (8) weeks' gestation; 8 (C) At nine (9) weeks' gestation, all basic physiological 9 10 functions, buds for teeth, eyes, and external genitalia are present; 11 (D)(i) An unborn human being's vital organs begin to function at ten (10) weeks' gestation. 12 (ii) Hair, fingernails, and toenails begin to form 13 14 at ten (10) weeks' gestation; 15 (E)(i) At eleven (11) weeks' gestation, an unborn human 16 being's diaphragm develops, which can result in hiccups. (ii) In addition, an unborn human being begins to 17 18 move about freely in the womb; and (F)(i) At twelve (12) weeks' gestation, an unborn human 19 20 being can open and close his or her fingers, make sucking motions, and sense 21 stimulation from outside the womb. 22 (ii) At this stage, the unborn human being takes on 23 "the human form" in all relevant aspects as stated in Gonzales v. Carhart, 550 U.S. 124, 160 (2007); 24 25 (3) The United States Supreme Court has recognized that a state 26 has an "important and legitimate interest in protecting the potentiality of human life" in Roe v. Wade, 410 U.S. 113, 162 (1973), and, specifically, that 27 "the state has an interest in protecting the life of the unborn" as discussed 28 29 in Planned Parenthood of Southeastern Pennsylvania v. Casey, 505 U.S. 833, 873 (1992); 30 31 (4)(A) The majority of abortion procedures performed after fifteen (15) weeks' gestation are dismemberment abortions as defined by § 20-32 16-1802, which are prohibited under the Arkansas Unborn Child Protection from 33 Dismemberment Abortion Act, § 20-16-1801 et seq. 34 (B) The performance of these types of abortions for 35 36 nontherapeutic or elective reasons is a barbaric practice that is dangerous

As Engrossed: H2/19/19 S3/7/19

1	for the pregnant woman and demeaning to the medical profession;
2	(5) Most obstetricians and gynecologists practicing in this
3	state do not offer or perform nontherapeutic or elective abortions;
4	(6)(A) According to a 2004 article, abortion can cause
5	significant physical and psychological risks to the pregnant woman that
6	increase with gestational age.
7	(B) Specifically, the relative physical and psychological
8	risks escalate exponentially as gestational age increases in abortions
9	performed after eight (8) weeks' gestation;
10	(7) In the vast majority of uncomplicated pregnancies, the
11	maternal health risks of undergoing an abortion become greater than the risks
12	of carrying a pregnancy to term as the second trimester progresses;
13	(8) In abortions performed after fifteen (15) weeks' gestation,
14	there is a higher risk that a pregnant woman will require a hysterectomy,
15	other reparative surgery, or blood transfusions; and
16	(9) The state has "legitimate interests from the outset of
17	pregnancy in protecting the health of women" as determined by Planned
18	Parenthood of Southeastern Pennsylvania v. Casey, 505 U.S. 833, 847 (1992),
19	as the "medical, emotional, and psychological consequences of abortion are
20	serious and can be lasting" as stated in H.L. v. Matheson, 450 U.S. 398, 411
21	<u>(1981)</u> .
22	(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly to restrict the practice
23	of nontherapeutic or elective abortions to the period up to the eighteenth
24	week of gestation.
25	
2 6	20-16-2003. Definitions.
27	As used in this subchapter:
28	(1) "Abortion" means the use or prescription of any instrument,
29	medicine, drug, or any other substance or device:
30	(A) To terminate the pregnancy of a woman known to be
31	pregnant with an intention other than to:
32	(i) Increase the probability of a live birth;
33	(ii) Preserve the life or health of the unborn
34	<pre>child;</pre>
35	(iii) Terminate an ectopic pregnancy; or
36	(iv) Remove a dead unborn child who died in utero as

As Engrossed: H2/19/19 S3/7/19 HB1439

1	the result of natural causes, accidental trauma, or a criminal assault on the
2	pregnant woman or her unborn child; and
3	(B) That causes the premature termination of the
4	<pre>pregnancy;</pre>
5	(2) "Attempt to perform or induce an abortion" means an act or
6	an omission of a statutorily required act that, under the circumstances as
7	the actor believes them to be, constitutes a substantial step in a course of
8	conduct planned to culminate in the performance or induction of an abortion
9	in this state in violation of this subchapter;
10	(3) "Conception" means the fusion of human spermatozoon with a
11	human ovum;
12	(4) "Gestation" means the time that has elapsed since the first
13	day of the woman's last menstrual period;
L 4	(5) "Human being" means an individual member of the species Homo
15	sapiens from and after the point of conception;
16	(6) "Major bodily function" means the functions of the body,
l 7	including without limitation functions of the immune system, normal cell
18	growth, and digestive, bowel, bladder, neurological, brain, respiratory,
l 9	circulatory, endocrine, and reproductive functions;
20	(7) "Medical emergency" means a condition that, on the basis of
21	the physician's good-faith clinical judgment, necessitates an abortion to
22	preserve the life of a pregnant woman whose life is endangered by a physical
23	disorder, physical illness, or physical injury, including a life endangering
24	physical condition arising from the pregnancy itself, or when the
25	continuation of the pregnancy will create a serious risk of substantial and
26	irreversible impairment of a major bodily function;
27	(8) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine in
28	this state, including a medical doctor; and
29	(9) "Probable gestational age" means the age of an unborn human
30	being as calculated from the first day of the last menstrual period of the
31	pregnant woman.
32	
33	20-16-2004. Abortion limited to eighteen (18) weeks' gestation.
34	(a) Except in a medical emergency or if the pregnancy results from a
35	rape under § 5-14-103 or incest under § 5-26-202, a person shall not perform,
36	induce, or attempt to perform or induce an abortion unless the physician or

1	referring physician has:
2	(1) Made a determination of the probable gestational age of the
3	unborn human being according to standard medical practices and techniques
4	used in the medical community; and
5	(2) Documented the probable gestational age in the medical
6	records of the pregnant woman and, if required, in a report with the
7	Department of Health as described in subsection (c) of this section.
8	(b) Except in a medical emergency or if the pregnancy results from a
9	rape under § 5-14-103 or incest under § 5-26-202, a person shall not
10	intentionally or knowingly perform, induce, or attempt to perform or induce
11	an abortion of an unborn human being if the probable gestational age of the
12	unborn human being is determined to be greater than eighteen (18) weeks'
13	gestation.
14	(c)(1) If a physician performs or induces an abortion on an unborn
15	human being whose gestational age is greater than eighteen (18) weeks, the
16	physician shall file a report with the department within fifteen (15) days of
17	the abortion.
18	(2) The report described in subdivision (c)(1) of this section
19	shall contain:
20	(A) The date that the abortion was performed;
21	(B) The specific method used for the abortion;
22	(C) The probable gestational age of the unborn human being
23	and the method used to calculate gestational age;
24	(D) A statement declaring that the abortion was
25	necessitated by a medical emergency;
26	(E) The specific medical indications supporting the
27	abortion and medical emergency;
28	(F) The probable health consequences of the abortion and
29	of the specific method used; and
30	(G) The signature of the physician attesting that the
31	information stated is true and correct to the best of his or her knowledge.
32	(3) A report made under subsection (c) of this section shall not
33	contain the name of the pregnant woman upon whom the abortion was performed
34	or any other information or identifiers that would make it possible to
35	identify, in any manner or under any circumstances, a woman who obtained or
36	sought to obtain an abortion.

1	
2	20-16-2005. Reporting forms.
3	(a) Within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this subchapter,
4	the Department of Health shall create forms required by this subchapter.
5	(b) The reporting requirements shall be enforceable ten (10) days
6	after either the effective date of this subchapter or the date that the forms
7	described in subsection (a) of this section become available, whichever
8	occurs later.
9	
10	20-16-2006. Penalties - Additional enforcement.
11	(a)(1) A person who purposely or knowingly violates this subchapter is
12	guilty of a Class D felony.
13	(2) A woman upon whom an abortion is performed, induced, or
14	attempted in violation of this subchapter shall not be prosecuted for
15	conspiracy to commit a violation of this subchapter.
16	(b) A physician who purposely or knowingly violates this subchapter
17	commits an act of unprofessional conduct that shall result in the Arkansas
18	State Medical Board suspending or revoking his or her license.
19	(c) A physician who purposely or knowingly delivers to the Department
20	of Health any report required under this subchapter that he or she knows is
21	false is subject to a civil penalty or fine up to two thousand dollars
22	(\$2,000) per violation imposed by the department.
23	(d) A woman upon whom an abortion has been performed, induced, or
24	attempted in violation of this subchapter may bring an action against the
25	person who purposely, knowingly, or recklessly performed, induced, or
26	attempted the abortion in violation of this subchapter for actual and
27	punitive damages.
28	(e)(1) A cause of action for injunctive relief against a person who
29	has purposely, knowingly, or recklessly violated this subchapter may be
30	maintained by:
31	(A) A prosecuting attorney with appropriate jurisdiction;
32	<u>or</u>
33	(B) The Attorney General.
34	(2) The injunction shall prevent the abortion provider from
35	performing or inducing and from attempting to perform or induce further
36	abortions in violation of this subchanter

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1	(f) If judgment is rendered in favor of the plaintiff in an action
2	described in this section, the court shall also render judgment for a
3	reasonable attorney's fee in favor of the plaintiff against the defendant.
4	(g) If judgment is rendered in favor of the defendant and the court
5	finds that the plaintiff's suit was frivolous and brought in bad faith, the
6	court shall render judgment for a reasonable attorney's fees in favor of the
7	defendant against the plaintiff.
8	(h) Damages or attorney's fee shall not be assessed against the woman
9	upon whom an abortion was performed or induced or attempted to be performed
10	or induced except under subsection (d) of this section.
11	
12	20-16-2007. Construction.
13	This subchapter does not:
14	(1) Create or recognize a right to abortion;
15	(2) Create or recognize a right to a particular method of
16	abortion; or
17	(3) Make lawful an abortion that is currently unlawful under any
18	law of this state.
-0	
19	
	20-16-2008. Right of intervention.
19	
19 20	20-16-2008. Right of intervention.
19 20 21	20-16-2008. Right of intervention. (a) The General Assembly by joint resolution may appoint one (1) or
19 20 21 22	20-16-2008. Right of intervention. (a) The General Assembly by joint resolution may appoint one (1) or more of its members who sponsored or cosponsored this subchapter in his or
19 20 21 22 23	20-16-2008. Right of intervention. (a) The General Assembly by joint resolution may appoint one (1) or more of its members who sponsored or cosponsored this subchapter in his or her official capacity to intervene as a matter of right in any case in which
19 20 21 22 23 24	20-16-2008. Right of intervention. (a) The General Assembly by joint resolution may appoint one (1) or more of its members who sponsored or cosponsored this subchapter in his or her official capacity to intervene as a matter of right in any case in which the constitutionality of this law is challenged.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	20-16-2008. Right of intervention. (a) The General Assembly by joint resolution may appoint one (1) or more of its members who sponsored or cosponsored this subchapter in his or her official capacity to intervene as a matter of right in any case in which the constitutionality of this law is challenged. (b) The Governor may also intervene as a matter of right in any case
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	20-16-2008. Right of intervention. (a) The General Assembly by joint resolution may appoint one (1) or more of its members who sponsored or cosponsored this subchapter in his or her official capacity to intervene as a matter of right in any case in which the constitutionality of this law is challenged. (b) The Governor may also intervene as a matter of right in any case
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	20-16-2008. Right of intervention. (a) The General Assembly by joint resolution may appoint one (1) or more of its members who sponsored or cosponsored this subchapter in his or her official capacity to intervene as a matter of right in any case in which the constitutionality of this law is challenged. (b) The Governor may also intervene as a matter of right in any case in which the constitutionality of this law is challenged.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	20-16-2008. Right of intervention. (a) The General Assembly by joint resolution may appoint one (1) or more of its members who sponsored or cosponsored this subchapter in his or her official capacity to intervene as a matter of right in any case in which the constitutionality of this law is challenged. (b) The Governor may also intervene as a matter of right in any case in which the constitutionality of this law is challenged.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	20-16-2008. Right of intervention. (a) The General Assembly by joint resolution may appoint one (1) or more of its members who sponsored or cosponsored this subchapter in his or her official capacity to intervene as a matter of right in any case in which the constitutionality of this law is challenged. (b) The Governor may also intervene as a matter of right in any case in which the constitutionality of this law is challenged.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	20-16-2008. Right of intervention. (a) The General Assembly by joint resolution may appoint one (1) or more of its members who sponsored or cosponsored this subchapter in his or her official capacity to intervene as a matter of right in any case in which the constitutionality of this law is challenged. (b) The Governor may also intervene as a matter of right in any case in which the constitutionality of this law is challenged. /s/Lundstrum
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	20-16-2008. Right of intervention. (a) The General Assembly by joint resolution may appoint one (1) or more of its members who sponsored or cosponsored this subchapter in his or her official capacity to intervene as a matter of right in any case in which the constitutionality of this law is challenged. (b) The Governor may also intervene as a matter of right in any case in which the constitutionality of this law is challenged. /s/Lundstrum
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	20-16-2008. Right of intervention. (a) The General Assembly by joint resolution may appoint one (1) or more of its members who sponsored or cosponsored this subchapter in his or her official capacity to intervene as a matter of right in any case in which the constitutionality of this law is challenged. (b) The Governor may also intervene as a matter of right in any case in which the constitutionality of this law is challenged. /s/Lundstrum
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	20-16-2008. Right of intervention. (a) The General Assembly by joint resolution may appoint one (1) or more of its members who sponsored or cosponsored this subchapter in his or her official capacity to intervene as a matter of right in any case in which the constitutionality of this law is challenged. (b) The Governor may also intervene as a matter of right in any case in which the constitutionality of this law is challenged. /s/Lundstrum

Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to present law. Act 801 of the Regular Session

1	State of Arkansas		S3/14/19 H3/27/19	
2	92nd General Assembly	A	Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2019		SENATE BILL 27	8
4				
5	By: Senators G. Stubblefie	ld, B. Ballinger, Caldw	ell, L. Eads, J. English, Flippo, T. Garner, Hickey, Rice	е
6	By: Representatives Hawks	s, Bentley, Brown, Clot	ud, Coleman, C. Cooper, M. Davis, Evans, Gates,	
7	Payton, Penzo, Rye, B. Smi	th, Speaks, Sullivan		
8				
9		For An Act	t To Be Entitled	
10	AN ACT T	O AMEND LAWS CONC	CERNING ABORTION FACILITIES	
11	AND ABOR	TION REPORTING; T	O AMEND THE BORN-ALIVE	
12	INFANT P	ROTECTION LAWS; T	O REQUIRE AN ADDITIONAL	
13	ACKNOWLE	DGMENT UNDER THE	WOMAN'S RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT;	
14	TO INCRE	ASE PENALTIES AND	CLARIFY PENALTIES RELATING	
15	TO ABORT	ION; AND FOR OTHE	R PURPOSES.	
16				
17				
18		Sı	ubtitle	
19	TO	AMEND LAWS CONCE	RNING ABORTION	
20	FAC	CILITIES AND ABORT	TION REPORTING; TO	
21	AME	ND THE BORN-ALIVI	E INFANT PROTECTION	
22	LAW	S; AND TO REQUIRE	E AN ADDITIONAL	
23	ACK	NOWLEDGMENT UNDER	R THE WOMAN'S RIGHT-	
24	TO-	KNOW ACT.		
25				
26				
27	BE IT ENACTED BY THE	GENERAL ASSEMBLY	OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:	
28				
29	SECTION 1. Ar	kansas Code § 20-	9-302(b)(1), concerning the requirements	
30	for abortion facility	ies, is amended t	o read as follows:	
31	(1) Ado _l	ot appropriate ru	les, regarding without limitation the	
32	facilities, equipment	t, procedures, te	chniques, medical records, informed	
33	consent signatures, p	parental consent	signatures, and conditions of clinics,	
34	health centers, and	other facilities	a clinic, health center, or other	
35	facility subject to	the provisions of	this section to assure at a minimum	
36	that:			



1	(A) The facilities, equipment, procedures, techniques, and
2	conditions of the clinic, health center, or other facility are aseptic and do
3	not constitute a health hazard; and
4	(B) The medical records, informed consent signatures, and
5	parental consent signatures meet statutory requirements;
6	(C) The clinic, health center, or other facility provides
7	to the patient on a twenty-four-hour basis telephone consultation with \underline{a}
8	registered nurse or physician associated with the clinic, health center, or
9	other facility;
10	(D) The clinic, health center, or other facility has a
11	written procedure for emergency transfer of a patient to an acute care
12	facility, including a medical record form that contains information required
13	for an emergency transfer to an acute care facility;
14	(E) The clinic, health center, or other facility is within
15	thirty (30) miles of a hospital that provides gynecological or surgical
16	services;
17	(F) The clinic, health center, or other facility has
18	drugs, oxygen, intravenous fluids, and other emergency equipment on-site and
19	readily available to stabilize a patient if necessary; and
20	(G) All staff at the clinic, health center, or other
21	facility have documented current competency in cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
22	
23	SECTION 2. Arkansas Code § 20-16-604(e), concerning born-alive infant
24	protection, is amended to read as follows:
25	(e)(1) A physician performing an abortion shall take all medically
26	appropriate and reasonable steps to preserve the life and health of an infant
27	who is born alive.
28	(2) If an abortion performed in a hospital results in a live
29	birth, the attending physician shall:
30	(A) Provide immediate medical care to the infant;
31	(B) Inform the mother of the live birth; and
32	(C) Request transfer of the infant to an on-duty resident
33	or emergency care physician who shall provide medically appropriate and
34	reasonable medical care and treatment to the infant; and
35	(D) Report the abortion resulting in a live birth to the
36	Department of Health.

1	(3) If an abortion performed in a healthcare facility other than
2	a hospital results in a live birth, the attending physician shall:
3	(A) Provide immediate medical care to the infant; and
4	(B) Call 911 for an emergency transfer of the infant to
5	the hospital for medically appropriate and reasonable care and treatment for
6	the infant; and
7	(C) Report the abortion resulting in a live birth to the
8	department.
9	(4) The department shall report and publish the number of
10	abortions resulting in a live birth annually.
11	
12	SECTION 3. Arkansas Code § 20-16-604(j), concerning born-alive infant
13	protection, is amended to read as follows:
14	(j) Failure to comply with this section shall provide a basis for:
15	(1) A civil action for compensatory and punitive damages which
16	may include a medical malpractice action under § 16-114-201 et seq.;
17	(2) Professional disciplinary action by the appropriate
18	healthcare licensing board for the suspension or revocation of a license for
19	a healthcare professional for at least one (1) year; and
20	(3) Recovery for the parent of the infant or the parent or legal
21	guardian of the pregnant woman, if the pregnant woman is a minor, for the
22	wrongful death of the infant under § 16-62-102; and
23	(4) Injunction from future acts prohibited by this section.
24	
25	SECTION 4. Arkansas Code § 20-16-604, concerning born-alive infant
2 6	protection, is amended to add an additional subsection to read as follows:
27	(1) A physician or other person who purposefully or recklessly
28	violates this section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
29	
30	SECTION 5. Arkansas Code § 20-16-811 is amended to read as follows:
31	20-16-811. Penalty.
32	(a) The performance of an abortion in violation of this subchapter $\underline{ ext{or}}$
33	failure to report under § 20-16-814 shall be a Class A misdemeanor and shall
34	be grounds for a civil action by a person whose consent is required.
35	(b) This subchapter does not allow the charging or conviction of a
36	woman with any criminal offense in the death of her own unborn child in

1	utero.
2	(c) Failure to comply with this subchapter shall provide a basis for:
3	(1) A civil action for compensatory and punitive damages which
4	may include a medical malpractice action under § 16-114-201 et seq.;
5	(2) Professional disciplinary action by the appropriate
6	healthcare licensing board for the suspension or revocation of a license for
7	a healthcare professional for at least one (1) year;
8	(3) Recovery for the parent of the infant or the parent or legal
9	guardian of the pregnant woman, if the pregnant woman is a minor, for the
10	wrongful death of the infant under § 16-62-102; and
11	(4) Injunction from future acts prohibited by this section.
12	
13	SECTION 6. Arkansas Code § 20-16-1109 is amended to read as follows:
14	20-16-1109. Penalties.
15	(a) A person who knowingly or recklessly performs or attempts to
16	perform a termination of a pregnancy in violation of this subchapter $\underline{\text{or}}$
17	failure to report under § 20-16-1108 shall be subject to disciplinary action
18	by the Arkansas State Medical Board and is guilty upon conviction of a Class
19	A misdemeanor.
20	(b) No \underline{A} penalty may be shall not be assessed against the woman upon
21	whom the abortion is performed or attempted to be performed.
22	(c) No \underline{A} penalty or civil liability may shall not be assessed for
23	failure to comply with any provision of this subchapter unless the Department
24	of Health has made the printed materials available at the time that the
25	physician or the physician's agent is required to inform the woman of her
26	right to review them.
27	
28	SECTION 7. Arkansas Code § 20-16-1703(b)(1) and (2), concerning the
29	informed consent requirement under the Woman's Right-to-Know Act, are amended
30	to read as follows:
31	(1) At least forty eight (48) seventy-two (72) hours before the
32	abortion, the physician who is to perform the abortion or the referring
33	physician has informed the woman, orally and in person, of the following:
34	(A) The name of the physician who will perform the
35	abortion;
36	(B) Medically accurate information that a reasonable

1	patient would consider material to the decision concerning whether or not to
2	undergo the abortion, including:
3	(i) A description of the proposed abortion method;
4	(ii) The immediate and long-term medical risks
5	associated with the proposed abortion method, including without limitation
6	the risks of:
7	(a) Cervical or uterine perforation;
8	(b) Danger to subsequent pregnancies;
9	(c) Hemorrhage; and
10	(d) Infection; and
11	(iii) Alternatives to the abortion;
12	(C) The probable gestational age of the unborn child at
13	the time the abortion is to be performed;
14	(D) The probable anatomical and physiological
15	characteristics of the unborn child at the time the abortion is to be
16	performed;
17	(E) The medical risks associated with carrying the unborn
18	child to term;
19	(F) Any need for anti-Rh immune globulin therapy if the
20	woman is Rh negative, the likely consequences of refusing such therapy, and
21	the cost of the therapy; and
22	(G) Information on reversing the effects of abortion-
23	inducing drugs;
24	(2) At least forty-eight (48) seventy-two (72) hours before the
25	abortion, the physician who is to perform the abortion, the referring
2 6	physician, or a qualified person informs the woman, orally and in person,
27	that:
28	(A) Medical assistance benefits may be available for
29	prenatal care, childbirth, and neonatal care and that more detailed
30	information on the availability of such assistance is contained in the
31	printed materials and informational DVD given to her under § 20-16-1704;
32	(B) The printed materials and informational DVD under §
33	20-16-1704 describe the unborn child and list agencies that offer
34	alternatives to abortion;
35	(C)(i) The father of the unborn child is liable to assist
36	in the support of the child, even in instances in which he has offered to pay

1 for the abortion. 2 (ii) In a case of rape or incest, the information 3 required under subdivision (b)(2)(C)(i) of this section may be omitted; (D) The woman is free to withhold or withdraw her consent 4 5 to the abortion at any time without affecting her right to future care or treatment and without the loss of any state or federally funded benefits to 6 7 which she otherwise might be entitled; and 8 (E) The information contained in the printed materials and 9 informational DVD given to her under § 20-16-1704 is also available on a 10 state website; 11 12 SECTION 8. Arkansas Code § 20-16-1703(b)(4) and (5), concerning the 13 informed consent requirement under the Woman's Right-to-Know Act, are amended 14 to read as follows: 15 (4)(A) At least forty-eight (48) seventy-two (72) hours before 16 the abortion, the woman is given a copy of the printed materials and 17 permitted to view and given a copy of the informational DVD under § 20-16-18 1704. 19 (B) If the woman is unable to read the materials, the materials shall be read to her in a language she can understand. 20 21 (C) If the woman asks questions concerning any of the information or materials under this subdivision (b)(4), the person who 22 provides or reads the information or materials shall answer her questions in 23 24 a language she can understand; 25 (5)(A) At least forty-eight (48) seventy-two (72) hours before an abortion is performed or induced on a woman whose pregnancy has progressed 26 27 to twenty (20) weeks gestation or more, the physician performing the abortion 28 on the pregnant woman, the referring physician, or a qualified person 29 assisting the physician, orally and in person, offers information on fetal 30 pain to the patient. 31 (B) The information required under subdivision (b)(5)(A) 32 of this section and counseling related to that information shall include 33 without limitation the following: (i) That by twenty (20) weeks gestational age, the 34 35 unborn child possesses all anatomical links in its nervous system, including

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spinal cord, nerve tracts, thalamus, and cortex, that are necessary in order

1	to feel pain;
2	(ii) That an unborn child at twenty (20) weeks
3	gestation or more is fully capable of experiencing pain;
4	(iii) A description of the actual steps in the
5	abortion procedure to be performed or induced and at which steps in the
6	abortion procedure the unborn child is capable of feeling pain;
7	(iv) That maternal anesthesia typically offers
8	little pain prevention for the unborn child; and
9	(v) That an anesthetic or analgesic, or both, are
10	available so that pain to the fetus is minimized or alleviated;
11	
12	SECTION 9. Arkansas Code § 20-16-1703(b)(8), concerning the informed
13	consent requirement under the Woman's Right-to-Know Act, is amended to read
14	as follows:
15	(8) At least forty-eight (48) seventy-two (72) hours before an
16	abortion that is being performed or induced utilizing abortion-inducing
17	drugs, the physician who is to perform the abortion, the referring physician
18	or a qualified person informs the pregnant woman, orally and in person, that
19	(A) It may be possible to reverse the effects of the
20	abortion if the pregnant woman changes her mind, but that time is of the
21	essence; and
22	(B) Information on reversing the effects of abortion-
23	inducing drugs is available in materials prepared by the department.
24	
25	SECTION 10. Arkansas Code § 20-16-1703(b), concerning the informed
26	consent requirement under the Woman's Right-to-Know Act, is amended to add ar
27	additional subdivision to read as follows:
28	(9) Except in the case of a medical emergency, at least seventy-
29	two (72) hours before the abortion, the pregnant woman signs a form that
30	includes without limitation the following information:
31	(A) A description of the pregnant woman's rights,
32	including the right to informed consent as granted by this subchapter;
33	(B) A detailed description of the surgical procedures or
34	medical procedures, or both, that are planned to be performed on the pregnant
35	woman;
36	(C) A detailed list of the risks and hazards related to

1	the surgical or medical procedures that are planned to be for the pregnant
2	woman, including without limitation the following risks and hazards that may
3	occur:
4	(i) Infection;
5	(ii) Blood clots;
6	(iii) Hemorrhage;
7	(iv) Allergic reactions;
8	(v) Uterine perforation, also known as a hole in the
9	uterus, or other damage to the uterus;
10	<pre>(vi) Sterility;</pre>
11	(vii) Injury to the bowel or bladder;
12	(viii) Possible hysterectomy as a result of
13	complication or injury during the procedure;
14	(ix) Failure to remove all products of conception;
15	(x) Possible continuation of pregnancy;
16	(xi) Cramping of the uterus or pelvic pain;
17	(xii) Cervical laceration;
18	(xiii) Incompetent cervix;
19	(xiv) Emergency treatment for any complications; and
20	(xv) Death;
21	(D) A description of additional information that shall be
22	provided by the physician to the pregnant woman under state law; and
23	(E) Any additional information that may be provided to a
24	woman under the laws of this state in order for a physician to obtain her
25	informed consent before performing an abortion.
26	
27	SECTION 11. Arkansas Code § 20-16-1703(d), concerning the informed
28	consent requirement under the Woman's Right-to-Know Act, is amended to read
29	as follows:
30	(d) A physician, facility, employee or volunteer of a facility, or any
31	other person or entity shall not require or obtain payment for a service
32	provided in relation to abortion to a patient who has inquired about an
33	abortion or scheduled an abortion until the expiration of the forty-eight-
34	hour seventy-two-hour reflection period required in this section.
35	
36	SECTION 12. Arkansas Code § 20-16-1706 is amended to read as follows:

1	20-16-1706. Medical emergencies.
2	When a medical emergency compels the performance of an abortion, the
3	physician shall inform the woman before the abortion, if possible, of the
4	medical indications supporting the physician's judgment that an immediate
5	abortion is necessary to avert her death or that a forty-eight-hour seventy-
6	two-hour delay will cause substantial and irreversible impairment of a major
7	bodily function.
8	
9	SECTION 13. DO NOT CODIFY. Savings clause.
10	(a) If a court order holds that any amendment to the Arkansas Code
11	made by this act is invalid or unenforceable, then the relevant portion of
12	the Arkansas Code in effect prior to the enactment of this act shall remain
13	in full force and effect from and after the effective date of this act,
14	notwithstanding the amendment made by this act.
15	(b) If a court order holding that an amendment to the Arkansas Code
16	made by this act or a provision of this act is invalid or unenforceable
17	expires or is reversed, vacated, or set aside, then the provision of the
18	Arkansas Code as amended by this act or any provision of this act shall be
19	effective immediately upon the expiration, reversal, vacatur, or setting
20	aside of the court order.
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23	/s/G. Stubblefield
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26	APPROVED: 4/9/19
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Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to present law. Act 975 of the Regular Session

1	State of Arkansas	As Engrossed: H4/1/19	
2	92nd General Assembly	A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2019		HOUSE BILL 1815
4			
5	By: Representatives Perry, Ca	app, V. Flowers, Richardson	
6	By: Senators G. Leding, D. W	Vallace	
7			
8		For An Act To Be Entitled	
9	AN ACT TO AMEND THE DEATH CERTIFICATE REGISTRATION		
10	PROCESS FO	OR THE SIGNATURE OF THE MEDICAL CERT	IFICATE
11	OF DEATH;	AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	
12			
13			
14		Subtitle	
15	TO AN	MEND THE DEATH CERTIFICATE	
16	REGIS	STRATION PROCESS FOR THE SIGNATURE C	F
17	THE M	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH.	
18			
19			
20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE G	ENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARK	ANSAS:
21 22	SECTION 1 Acts	C 6 20 10 (01(-) (5)	
23		nsas Code $$20-18-601(c)-(f), as among the contification region and$	•
24		ath certification registration and to, is amended to read as follows:	the medical
25		e medical certification shall be con	malatad adamad and
26		1 director within two (2) three (3)	
27		ertificate by the physician in charg	•
28		r condition that resulted in death,	•
29		-315, § 12-12-318, or § 14-15-301 et	
30		Except as provided in subsection	-
31		n shall be completed using the elect	
32	system designated by t		110
33	(B) <u>(</u> :	i) In the absence of the physician	or with his or her
34		ate may be completed and signed by h	
35	physician, by the chies	f medical officer of the institution	ı in which death
36	occurred, by the pathol	logist who performed an autopsy upor	the decedent, or



As Engrossed: H4/1/19 HB1815

- l by a registered nurse as provided in this subsection, if the individual has
- 2 access to the medical history of the case and has reviewed the coroner's
- 3 report, if required, and if the death is due to natural causes.
- 4 (ii) The individual completing the cause-of-death
- 5 section of the certificate shall attest to its accuracy either by a signature
- 6 <u>as authorized under subsection (i) of this section</u> or by approved electronic
- 7 process.
- 8 (2)(A) The Arkansas State Medical Board shall enforce by rule
- 9 subdivision (c)(1) of this section concerning the time period in which the
- 10 medical certification shall be executed.
- 11 (B)(i) If a physician refuses or otherwise fails to
- 12 complete, sign, and return the medical certification to the funeral director
- 13 within three (3) business days as required by subdivision (c)(1) of this
- 14 section, the funeral director may notify the board of the failure to
- 15 complete, sign, or return the medical certification within three (3) business
- 16 days as required by subdivision (c)(1) of this section.
- 17 (ii) The board shall assess against a physician
- 18 described in subdivision (c)(2)(B)(i) of this section a fine not to exceed
- 19 two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) unless the physician shows good cause for
- 20 the refusal or failure.
- 21 (3) A registered nurse employed by the attending hospice may
- 22 complete and sign the medical certification of death and pronounce death for
- 23 a patient who is terminally ill, whose death is anticipated, who is receiving
- 24 services from a hospice program certified under § 20-7-117, and who dies in a
- 25 hospice inpatient program or as a hospice patient in a nursing home or
- 26 hospital.
- 27 (4)(A) If the hospice patient dies in the home, the registered
- 28 nurse may make pronouncement of death.
- 29 (B) However, the coroner and the chief law enforcement
- 30 official of the county or municipality where death occurred shall be
- 31 immediately notified in accordance with § 12-12-315.
- 32 (5)(A) The Department of Health shall provide hospitals, nursing
- 33 homes, and hospices with the appropriate death certificate forms, which will
- 34 be made available to the certifier of death through an approved electronic
- 35 process or system or another process designated by the division under
- 36 subsection (i) of this section.

1	(B) When death occurs outside these health facilities, the
2	funeral home shall provide the death certificate to the certifier of death
3	through an approved electronic process or system or another process
4	designated by the division under subsection (i) of this section.

- (d)(1) If the cause of death appears to be other than the illness or condition for which the deceased was being treated or if inquiry is required by either of the laws referred to in subsection (c) of this section, the case shall be referred to the office of the State Medical Examiner or coroner in the jurisdiction where the death occurred or the body was found for investigation to determine and certify the cause of death through an approved electronic process or system or another process designated by the division under subsection (i) of this section.
- (2) If the State Medical Examiner or county coroner determines that the case does not fall within his or her jurisdiction, he or she shall within twenty-four (24) hours refer the case back to the physician for completion of the medical certification.
- (e)(1) When inquiry is required by either of the laws referred to in subsection (c) of this section, the State Medical Examiner or coroner in the jurisdiction where the death occurred or the body was found shall determine the cause of death and shall complete and sign the medical certification within forty-eight (48) hours after taking charge of the case.
- (2) A medical certification completed and signed by the State

 Medical Examiner or coroner shall be completed using an approved electronic

 process or system or another process designated by the division under

 subsection (i) of this section.
- (f)(1) If the cause of death cannot be determined within forty-eight

 (48) hours after death the time periods under subsections (c) or (e) of this

 section, the medical certification shall be completed as provided by rule.
- (2) The attending physician, State Medical Examiner, or county coroner shall give the funeral director or person acting as the funeral director notice of the reason for the delay, and final disposition of the dead body shall not be made until authorized by the attending physician or State Medical Examiner or county coroner.

SECTION 2. Arkansas Code § 20-18-601, concerning death certification registration and the medical certification of death, is amended to add an

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1	additional subsection to read as follows:
2	(i)(1) Upon request, the department may grant a waiver from the
3	requirement of subdivision $(c)(1)(A)(ii)$ of this section that a medical
4	certification by completed using an electronic process or system if a person
5	requesting the waiver:
6	(A) Lacks reliable internet connectivity sufficient to
7	ensure access and secure submission to the electronic system;
8	(B) Has not received requested training or technical
9	assistance from the division on the use of the system and correct submission
10	procedure;
11	(C) Regularly signs fewer than five (5) medical
12	certifications per month; or
13	(D) Shows other good cause for a waiver as determined by
14	the department in its discretion.
15	(2) A physician who is granted a waiver under subdivision (i)(1,
16	of this section:
17	(A) Shall not be fined under subsection (c)(2)(B) of this
18	section for failure to submit medical certification using an electronic
19	process or system; and
20	(B) Is liable for failure to submit a medical
21	certification in a timely manner under subdivision (c)(l)(A)(i) of this
22	section.
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24	/s/Perry
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27	APPROVED: 4/12/19
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