



HOUSE BILL 451: Titus's Law.

**This Bill Analysis
reflects the contents
of the bill as it was
presented in
committee.**

2019-2020 General Assembly

Committee:	House Health. If favorable, re-refer to Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House	Date:	April 11, 2019
Introduced by:	Reps. Potts, Zachary, White, Jarvis	Prepared by:	Jessica Boney
Analysis of:	First Edition		Staff Attorney

OVERVIEW: *House Bill 451 would require consent from the parents prior to the disposal of fetal remains and allow parents to receive fetal remains upon request for burial or cremation, in every instance of fetal death resulting from accidental injury, stillbirth, or miscarriage.*

BILL ANALYSIS: HB 451 would require in every instance of fetal death resulting from accidental injury, stillbirth, or miscarriage:

- Consent from the mother before disposing of fetal remains;
- If the mother is unable to give consent, then consent from the father before disposing of fetal remains;
- If both parents are unable to give consent, then the fetal remains are to be disposed of in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

HB 451 would direct the attending physician or individual in charge of the institution where the remains were expelled or extracted to release the fetal remains upon request to the parents for burial or cremation, or dispose of the fetal remains 7 days after extraction if neither parent has made a request.

EFFECTIVE DATE: HB 451 would be effective January 1, 2020 and applies to disposition of remains on or after that date.

Karen Cochrane-Brown
Director



Legislative Analysis
Division
919-733-2578