

1. relinquish the remains and responsibility for their final disposition to the health facility, which would then be disposed of as the facility would dispose of any other human remains; or
2. Designate that the remains be released to the parents for disposition.

The health facility would be required to document the parents' decision in the medical record.

The bill would prohibit offering or accepting money or anything of value for an aborted fetus or fetal remains. The bill would prohibit transport of fetal remains for any purpose other than final disposition by a licensed crematory or licensed funeral establishment, or interment by the parents in conformance with the law.

HB 370 HCS would have little or no fiscal impact on local governments. The bill would result in minimal additional administrative costs to local hospitals to adopt required forms to be developed by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services.

Part III: Differences to Local Government Mandate Statement from Prior Versions

Part II applies to HB 370 as amended by the House Committee Substitute. The House Committee Substitute removed criminal sanctions for accepting or offering money or anything of value for fetal remains, which had been included in the bill as introduced.

Data Source(s): Kentucky Hospital Association; Department of Corrections; LRC staff

Preparer: Mary Stephens **Reviewer:** KHC **Date:** 3/5/20