

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
1989 SESSION

CHAPTER 199
SENATE BILL 223

AN ACT TO INCREASE THE PERIOD FOR REGISTERING BIRTHS AND FETAL DEATHS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. G.S. 130A-101(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) A certificate of birth for each live birth, regardless of the gestation period, which occurs in this State shall be filed with the local registrar of the county in which the birth occurs within ~~five~~10 days after the birth and shall be registered by the registrar if it has been completed and filed in accordance with this Article and the rules."

Sec. 2. G.S. 130A-101(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) When a birth occurs in a hospital or other medical facility, the person in charge of the facility shall obtain the personal data, prepare the certificate, secure the signatures required by the certificate and file it with the local registrar. The physician or other person in attendance shall provide the medical information required by the certificate and shall certify the facts of birth within ~~five~~10 days after the birth. If the physician or other person in attendance does not certify the facts of birth within the ~~five-day~~ten-day period, the person in charge of the facility may complete and sign the certificate."

Sec. 3. G.S. 130A-114(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) Each spontaneous fetal death occurring in the State of 20 completed weeks gestation or more, as calculated from the first day of the last normal menstrual period until the day of delivery, shall be reported within ~~five~~10 days after delivery to the local registrar of the county in which the delivery occurred. The report shall be made on a form prescribed and furnished by the State Registrar."

Sec. 4. This act is effective upon ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 5th day of June, 1989.