

Reprinted February 5, 2019

SENATE BILL No. 278

DIGEST OF SB 278 (Updated February 4, 2019 3:02 pm - DI 77)

Citations Affected: IC 16-18; IC 16-49; IC 31-33; IC 34-30; IC 34-46; IC 36-2.

Synopsis: Local fetal-infant mortality review teams. Allows certain persons to establish a local fetal-infant mortality review team (review team) to review fetal deaths and infant deaths to gather information to improve community resources and systems of care. Sets forth duties of a review team. Specifies records related to a death that may be reviewed by the review team, access to the records, and confidentiality of the records. Requires the employment of a statewide fetal-infant mortality review coordinator and specifies duties of the coordinator. Requires a review team to submit a report before July 1 of each year to the state department of health concerning the reviews conducted by the review team. Provides certain civil and criminal immunity for review team members and certain individuals who attend meetings at the invitation of the chairperson of a review team.

Effective: July 1, 2019.

Leising, Becker, Stoops, Randolph Lonnie M

January 7, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Health and Provider Services. January 31, 2019, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass

January 31, 2019, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass. February 4, 2019, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



Reprinted February 5, 2019

First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 278

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning health.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 16-18-2-128.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
2	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 128.4. "Fetal death", for
4	purposes of IC 16-49-6, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-49-6-1.
5	SECTION 2. IC 16-18-2-188.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
6	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 188.8. "Infant death", for
8	purposes of IC 16-49-6, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-49-6-2.
9	SECTION 3. IC 16-18-2-210.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
10	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
11	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 210.5. "Local fetal-infant
12	mortality review team", for purposes of IC 16-49-6, has the
13	meaning set forth in IC 16-49-6-3.
14	SECTION 4. IC 16-18-2-341 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 341. "Stillbirth", for
16	purposes of IC 16-37 and IC 16-49-6, means a birth after twenty (20)

17 weeks of gestation that is not a live birth.



1	SECTION 5 IC 1C 40 CIC ADDED TO THE NIDIANA CODE AS
1 2	SECTION 5. IC 16-49-6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
23	-
3 4	1, 2019]: Charten (Fatal Infort Montality Parian Teams
4 5	Chapter 6. Fetal-Infant Mortality Review Teams
5 6	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "fetal death" refers to a
0 7	stillbirth.
8	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "infant death" refers to the death
8 9	of a child who is less than one (1) year of age.
9 10	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "local fetal-infant mortality review team" or "review team" refers to:
10	
11	(1) a county fetal-infant mortality review team; or (2) a regional fetal infant mortality review team formed by
12	(2) a regional fetal-infant mortality review team formed by
13 14	multiple counties through a written agreement. Sec. 4. (a) A:
14	(1) local health department;
15	(1) local health department; (2) hospital licensed under IC 16-21; or
10	
17	(3) person or entity approved by the state department; may establish a local fetal-infant mortality review team to review
18	fetal deaths and infant deaths for the purpose of gathering
20	information concerning fetal deaths and infant deaths and to use
20	the information gathered to improve community resources and
21	systems of care to reduce fetal deaths and infant deaths.
22	(b) Upon the establishment of a local fetal-infant mortality
23 24	review team under this section, the review team shall notify the
25	statewide fetal-infant mortality review coordinator of the
26	establishment of the review team.
20 27	(c) A local fetal-infant mortality review team:
28	(1) shall review the fetal death or infant death of a resident of;
20 29	and
30	(2) may review the fetal death or infant death that occurred
31	in;
32	the county or area for which the review team is established.
33	(d) A local fetal-infant mortality review team shall do the
34	following:
35	(1) Identify similarities, trends, and factual patterns
36	concerning fetal deaths and infant deaths in the area served
37	by the review team.
38	(2) Identify reasons for any higher minority fetal or infant
39	mortality rate in the area served by the review team.
40	(3) Create strategies and make recommendations for the
41	prevention and reduction of fetal deaths and infant deaths,
42	including minority fetal and infant deaths, in the area served



1	by the review team.
2	(e) A local fetal-infant mortality review team may do any of the
$\frac{2}{3}$	following:
4	(1) Determine factors contributing to fetal deaths and infant
5	deaths.
6	(2) Identify public health and clinical interventions to improve
7	systems of care and enhance coordination.
8	(3) Develop strategies for the prevention of fetal deaths and
9	infant deaths.
10	Sec. 5. (a) A local fetal-infant mortality review team shall be
10	multidisciplinary and culturally diverse. The review team should
12	include professionals and representatives of agencies that provide
12	services or community resources for families in the community.
13	(b) Members may include representatives from the following
14	disciplines:
15	(1) Obstetrics.
10	(1) Obstetrics. (2) Mental health.
17	(2) Mental health. (3) Pediatrics.
18	(4) Family medicine.
20	(4) Failing medicine. (5) Public health nursing.
20 21	(6) Maternal fetal medicine.
$\frac{21}{22}$	(7) Emergency medical services.
22	(7) Emergency medical services. (8) Social work.
23 24	(9) Addiction medicine.
24 25	(c) Members may also include any of the following:
23 26	(1) A coroner or deputy coroner.
20 27	(1) A coroner of deputy coroner. (2) An epidemiologist.
28	(2) An epidemologist. (3) A pathologist.
28 29	(4) A law enforcement representative.
30	(4) A law emotectment representative. (5) A representative of the Indiana Minority Health Coalition.
31	(d) The local fetal-infant mortality review team shall select a
32	member to serve as chairperson of the review team.
33	(e) The local fetal-infant mortality review team shall meet at
34	least quarterly.
35	Sec. 6. (a) In conducting a review under this chapter, the local
36	fetal-infant mortality review team may review all applicable
37	records and information related to the death, including the
38	following:
39	(1) Records held by any of the following:
40	(A) The state department.
41	(B) A local health department, including certificates of
42	death or certificates of stillbirths.
12	wouth of the interest of stilling this.



1 (C) The department of child services. 2 (2) Medical records. 3 (3) Law enforcement records. 4 (4) Coroner records, including autopsy reports. 5 (5) Mental health records. 6 (6) Emergency medical services and fire department run 7 reports. 8 (7) Qualitative results of a family or maternal interview. 9 (b) The following shall provide to the local fetal-infant mortality 10 review team, in good faith, access to records concerning a case 11 under review under this chapter: 12 (1) A health care provider. 13 (2) A health care facility. (3) An individual. 14 15 (4) An entity. 16 (c) A person described in subsection (b) that provides access to 17 records in good faith under this section is not subject to liability in: 18 (1) a civil; 19 (2) an administrative; 20 (3) a disciplinary; or 21 (4) a criminal; 22 action that might otherwise be imposed as a result of the 23 disclosure. 24 (d) Except as otherwise provided under this chapter, 25 information and records acquired and interviews conducted by the 26 local fetal-infant mortality review team in the exercise of the 27 review team's duties under this chapter are confidential and 28 exempted from disclosure. 29 (e) Records, information, documents, and reports acquired or 30 produced by the local fetal-infant mortality review team are not: 31 (1) subject to subpoena or discovery; or 32 (2) admissible as evidence; 33 in any judicial or administrative proceeding. Information that is 34 otherwise discoverable or admissible from original sources is not 35 immune from discovery or use in any proceeding merely because 36 the information was presented during proceedings before the 37 review team. 38 (f) The local fetal-infant mortality review team members and 39 individuals who attend a local fetal-infant mortality review team 40 meeting at the invitation of the chairperson shall maintain the 41 confidentiality of records and information discussed and

42 disseminated during the meeting.



1	Sec. 7. The state department shall employ a statewide
2	fetal-infant mortality review coordinator to assist local fetal-infant
$\frac{2}{3}$	mortality review teams and do the following:
4	(1) Establish local fetal-infant mortality review teams
5	statewide.
6	(2) Act as a liaison between the statewide child fatality review
7	committee and local fetal-infant mortality review teams.
8	(3) Create and provide forms, including a data collection form
9	for the data described in section 8(d) of this chapter.
10	(4) Develop protocols for meetings of and case reviews
11	conducted by local fetal-infant mortality review teams.
12	(5) Provide data collection tools that include collecting and
13	storing the following information:
14	(A) Identifying and nonidentifying information.
15	(B) Information concerning the circumstances surrounding
16	a fetal death or an infant death.
17	(C) Information concerning factors that contributed to a
18	fetal death or an infant death.
19	(D) Information concerning findings and recommendations
20	concerning a fetal death or infant death by the review
21	team.
22	(6) Provide information on the prevention of fetal deaths and
23	infant deaths.
24	(7) Obtain certificates of death and certificates of stillbirths
25	for the review teams.
26	(8) Coordinate local or statewide training concerning a fetal
27	death or infant death review under this chapter.
28	Sec. 8. (a) Before July 1 of each year, a local fetal-infant
29	mortality review team shall submit a report to the state
30	department that includes the following information:
31	(1) A summary of the data collected concerning the reviews
32	conducted by the local fetal-infant mortality review team for
33	the previous calendar year.
34	(2) Actions recommended by the local fetal-infant mortality
35	review team to improve systems of care and community
36	resources to reduce fetal deaths and infant deaths in the area
37	served by the review team.
38	(3) Solutions proposed for any system inadequacies.
39 40	(b) The report described in subsection (a) may not contain
40	identifying information relating to the deaths reviewed by the local
41 42	fetal-infant mortality review team.
4 <i>L</i>	(c) Review data concerning a fetal death or an infant death is

1 confidential and may not be released. 2 (d) The local fetal-infant mortality review team may provide the 3 state department with data concerning the reviews of a death 4 under this chapter. 5 Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided under subsection (b), a local 6 fetal-infant mortality review team meeting is open to the public. 7 (b) A local fetal-infant mortality review team meeting that 8 involves confidential records or identifying information concerning 9 a fetal death or an infant death that is confidential under state or 10 federal law must be held as a executive session. 11 Sec. 10. (a) Local fetal-infant mortality review team members 12 and individuals who attend a local fetal-infant mortality review 13 team meeting at the invitation of the chairperson shall maintain the 14 confidentiality of records and information discussed and 15 disseminated during a local fetal-infant mortality review team 16 meeting. 17 (b) The local fetal-infant mortality review team members and 18 individuals who attend a review team meeting at the invitation of 19 the chairperson: 20 (1) may discuss among themselves confidential matters that 21 are before the local fetal-infant mortality review team; and 22 (2) are, except when acting: 23 (A) with malice; 24 (B) in bad faith; or 25 (C) with negligence; 26 immune from any civil or criminal liability that might 27 otherwise be imposed as a result of sharing among themselves 28 those matters. 29 The discussions, determinations, conclusions, and (c) 30 recommendations of the local fetal-infant mortality review team or 31 its members concerning a review of a fatality at a review team 32 meeting: 33 (1) are privileged; and 34 (2) are not: 35 (A) subject to subpoena or discovery; or 36 (B) admissible as evidence; 37 in any judicial or administrative proceeding. 38 Sec. 11. Nothing in this chapter shall preclude any death, illness, 39 or injury investigation or review to the extent authorized by other 40 laws. 41 SECTION 6. IC 31-33-18-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.48-2018,

42 SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

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1	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. The reports and other material described in
2	section 1(a) of this chapter and the unredacted reports and other
3	material described in section 1(b) of this chapter shall be made
4	available only to the following:
5	(1) Persons authorized by this article.
6	(2) A legally mandated public or private child protective agency
7	investigating a report of child abuse or neglect or treating a child
8	or family that is the subject of a report or record.
9	(3) Any of the following who are investigating a report of a child
10	who may be a victim of child abuse or neglect:
11	(A) A police officer or other law enforcement agency.
12	(B) A prosecuting attorney.
13	(C) A coroner, in the case of the death of a child.
14	(4) A physician who has before the physician a child whom the
15	physician reasonably suspects may be a victim of child abuse or
16	neglect.
17	(5) An individual legally authorized to place a child in protective
18	custody if:
19	(A) the individual has before the individual a child whom the
20	individual reasonably suspects may be a victim of abuse or
21	neglect; and
22	(B) the individual requires the information in the report or
23	record to determine whether to place the child in protective
24	custody.
25	(6) An agency having the legal responsibility or authorization to
26	care for, treat, or supervise a child who is the subject of a report
27	or record or a parent, guardian, custodian, or other person who is
28	responsible for the child's welfare.
29	(7) An individual named in the report or record who is alleged to
30	be abused or neglected or, if the individual named in the report is
31	a child or is otherwise incompetent, the individual's guardian ad
32	litem or the individual's court appointed special advocate, or both.
33	(8) Each parent, guardian, custodian, or other person responsible
34	for the welfare of a child named in a report or record and an
35	attorney of the person described under this subdivision, with
36	protection for the identity of reporters and other appropriate
37	individuals.
38	(9) A court, for redaction of the record in accordance with section
39	1.5 of this chapter, or upon the court's finding that access to the
40	records may be necessary for determination of an issue before the
41	court. However, except for disclosure of a redacted record in
42	accordance with section 1.5 of this chapter, access is limited to in



1	camera inspection unless the court determines that public
2	disclosure of the information contained in the records is necessary
3	for the resolution of an issue then pending before the court.
4	(10) A grand jury upon the grand jury's determination that access
5	to the records is necessary in the conduct of the grand jury's
6	official business.
7	(11) An appropriate state or local official responsible for child
8	protection services or legislation carrying out the official's official
9	functions.
10	(12) The community child protection team appointed under
11	IC 31-33-3 (or IC 31-6-11-14 before its repeal), upon request, to
12	enable the team to carry out the team's purpose under IC 31-33-3.
13	(13) A person about whom a report has been made, with
14	protection for the identity of:
15	(A) any person reporting known or suspected child abuse or
16	neglect; and
17	(B) any other person if the person or agency making the
18	information available finds that disclosure of the information
19	would be likely to endanger the life or safety of the person.
20	(14) An employee of the department, a caseworker, or a juvenile
20	probation officer conducting a criminal history check under
22	IC 31-26-5, IC 31-34, or IC 31-37 to determine the
23	appropriateness of an out-of-home placement for a:
24	(A) child at imminent risk of placement;
25	(B) child in need of services; or
26	(C) delinquent child.
20	The results of a criminal history check conducted under this
28	subdivision must be disclosed to a court determining the
20	placement of a child described in clauses (A) through (C).
30	(15) A local child fatality review team established under
31	IC 16-49-2.
32	(16) The statewide child fatality review committee established by
33	IC 16-49-4.
34	(17) The department.
35	(17) The department. (18) The division of family resources, if the investigation report:
36	(A) is classified as substantiated; and
30 37	
38	(B) concerns:
38 39	(i) an applicant for a license to operate; (ii) a person licensed to operate:
39 40	(ii) a person licensed to operate;
40 41	(iii) an employee of; or
	(iv) a volunteer providing services at;
42	a child care center licensed under IC 12-17.2-4 or a child care



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1	home licensed under IC 12-17.2-5.
2	(19) A citizen review panel established under IC 31-25-2-20.4.
3	(20) The department of child services ombudsman established by
4	IC 4-13-19-3.
5	(21) The state superintendent of public instruction with protection
6	for the identity of:
7	(A) any person reporting known or suspected child abuse or
8	neglect; and
9	(B) any other person if the person or agency making the
10	information available finds that disclosure of the information
11	would be likely to endanger the life or safety of the person.
12	(22) The state child fatality review coordinator employed by the
13	state department of health under IC 16-49-5-1.
14	(23) A person who operates a child caring institution, group
15	home, or secure private facility if all the following apply:
16	(A) The child caring institution, group home, or secure private
17	facility is licensed under IC 31-27.
18	(B) The report or other materials concern:
19	(i) an employee of;
20	(ii) a volunteer providing services at; or
21	(iii) a child placed at;
22	the child caring institution, group home, or secure private
23	facility.
24	(C) The allegation in the report occurred at the child caring
25	institution, group home, or secure private facility.
26	(24) A person who operates a child placing agency if all the
27	following apply:
28	(A) The child placing agency is licensed under IC 31-27.
29	(B) The report or other materials concern:
30	(i) a child placed in a foster home licensed by the child
31	placing agency;
32	(ii) a person licensed by the child placing agency to operate
33	a foster family home;
34	(iii) an employee of the child placing agency or a foster
35	family home licensed by the child placing agency; or
36	(iv) a volunteer providing services at the child placing
37	agency or a foster family home licensed by the child placing
38	agency.
39	(C) The allegations in the report occurred in the foster family
40	home or in the course of employment or volunteering at the
41	child placing agency or foster family home.
42	(25) The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.



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1 (26) A local domestic violence fatality review team established 2 under IC 12-18-8, as determined by the department to be relevant 3 to the death or near fatality that the local domestic violence 4 fatality review team is reviewing. 5 (27) The statewide domestic violence fatality review committee 6 established under IC 12-18-9-3, as determined by the department 7 to be relevant to the death or near fatality that the statewide 8 domestic violence fatality review committee is reviewing. 9 (28) The statewide maternal mortality review committee established under IC 16-50-1-3, as determined by the department 10 to be relevant to the case of maternal morbidity or maternal 11 12 mortality that the statewide maternal mortality review committee 13 is reviewing. (29) A local fetal-infant mortality review team established 14 15 under IC 16-49-6, as determined by the department to be 16 relevant to the case of fetal or infant fatality that the local 17 fetal-infant mortality review team is reviewing. 18 SECTION 7. IC 34-30-2-84.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.119-2013, 19 SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 20 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 84.2. (a) IC 16-49-3-5 (Concerning hospitals, 21 physicians, coroners, law enforcement officers, and mental health 22 providers who provide certain records to local child fatality review 23 teams). 24 (b) IC 16-49-6-6 (Concerning health care providers, health care 25 facilities, individuals, and entities that provide certain records to 26 the local fetal-infant mortality review team). 27 SECTION 8. IC 34-30-2-84.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.119-2013, 28 SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 29 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 84.3. (a) IC 16-49-3-9 (Concerning a member of 30 a local child fatality review team or an individual who attends a 31 meeting of a local child fatality review team as an invitee of the 32 chairperson). 33 (b) IC 16-49-6-10 (Concerning a member of the local fetal-infant 34 mortality review team or an individual who attends a meeting of 35 the local fetal-infant mortality review team as an invitee of the 36 chairperson). 37 SECTION 9. IC 34-46-2-11.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 38 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 39 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11.6. IC 16-49-6-10 (Concerning 40 discussions, determinations, conclusions, and recommendations of 41 the local fetal-infant mortality review team). 42 SECTION 10. IC 36-2-14-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.48-2018,



1	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 18. (a) Notwithstanding IC 5-14-3-4(b)(1), when
2 3	a coroner investigates a death, the office of the coroner is required to
4	make available for public inspection and copying the following:
5	(1) The name, age, address, sex, and race of the deceased.
6	(2) The address where the dead body was found, or if there is no
7	address the location where the dead body was found and, if
8	different, the address where the death occurred, or if there is no
9	address the location where the death occurred.
10	(3) The name of the agency to which the death was reported and
11	the name of the person reporting the death.
12	(4) The name of any public official or governmental employee
13	present at the scene of the death and the name of the person
14	certifying or pronouncing the death.
15	(5) Information regarding an autopsy (requested or performed)
16	limited to the date, the person who performed the autopsy, where
17	the autopsy was performed, and a conclusion as to:
18	(A) the probable cause of death;
19	(B) the probable manner of death; and
20	(C) the probable mechanism of death.
21	(6) The location to which the body was removed, the person
22	determining the location to which the body was removed, and the
23	authority under which the decision to remove the body was made.
24	(7) The records required to be filed by a coroner under section 6
25	of this chapter and the verdict and the written report required
26	under section 10 of this chapter.
27	(b) A county coroner or a coroner's deputy who receives an
28	investigatory record from a law enforcement agency shall treat the
29	investigatory record with the same confidentiality as the law
30	enforcement agency would treat the investigatory record.
31	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a coroner
32	shall make available a full copy of an autopsy report, other than a
33	photograph, a video recording, or an audio recording of the autopsy,
34	upon the written request of a parent of the decedent, an adult child of
35	the decedent, a next of kin of the decedent, or an insurance company
36	investigating a claim arising from the death of the individual upon
37	whom the autopsy was performed. A parent of the decedent, an adult
38	child of the decedent, a next of kin of the decedent, and an insurance
39	company are prohibited from publicly disclosing any information
40	contained in the report beyond that information that may otherwise be
41	disclosed by a coroner under this section. This prohibition does not
42	apply to information disclosed in communications in conjunction with

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1 the investigation, settlement, or payment of the claim. 2 (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a coroner 3 shall make available a full copy of an autopsy report, other than a 4 photograph, a video recording, or an audio recording of the autopsy, 5 upon the written request of: 6 (1) the director of the division of disability and rehabilitative 7 services established by IC 12-9-1-1; 8 (2) the director of the division of mental health and addiction 9 established by IC 12-21-1-1; or 10 (3) the director of the division of aging established by IC 12-9.1-1-1; 11 in connection with a division's review of the circumstances surrounding 12 13 the death of an individual who received services from a division or 14 through a division at the time of the individual's death. 15 (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a coroner 16 shall make available, upon written request, a full copy of an autopsy 17 report, including a photograph, a video recording, or an audio recording of the autopsy, to: 18 19 (1) the department of child services established by IC 31-25-1-1, 20 including an office of the department located in the county where 21 the death occurred: 22 (2) the statewide child fatality review committee established by 23 IC 16-49-4; or 24 (3) a county child fatality review team or regional child fatality 25 review team established under IC 16-49-2 for the area where the 26 death occurred: 27 for purposes of an entity described in subdivisions (1) through (3) 28 conducting a review or an investigation of the circumstances 29 surrounding the death of a child (as defined in IC 16-49-1-2) and 30 making a determination as to whether the death of the child was a 31 result of abuse, abandonment, or neglect. An autopsy report made 32 available under this subsection is confidential and shall not be 33 disclosed to another individual or agency, unless otherwise authorized 34 or required by law. 35 (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a 36 coroner shall make available, upon written request, a full copy of 37 an autopsy report, including a photograph, a video recording, or 38 an audio recording of the autopsy, to the local fetal-infant 39 mortality review team established under IC 16-49-6 for purposes 40 of the local fetal-infant mortality review team conducting a review 41 or an investigation of the circumstances surrounding a fetal death 42 or an infant death (as defined in IC 16-49-6). An autopsy report

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2 be disclosed to another individual or agency, unless otherwise 3 authorized or required by law. 4 (f) (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a coroner 5 shall make available, upon written request, a full copy of an autopsy 6 report, including a photograph, a video recording, or an audio recording of the autopsy, to the statewide maternity mortality review committee 7 8 established under IC 16-50-1. 9 (g) (h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, and 10 except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a coroner may make available, upon written request, a full copy of an autopsy report to the 11 peer review committee (as defined in IC 34-6-2-99) of a hospital at 12 13 which the decedent was treated immediately before death for purposes 14 of the hospital's peer review activities. An autopsy report made 15 available under this subsection: 16 (1) may not include: 17 (A) a photograph; 18 (B) a video recording; or 19 (C) an audio recording; 20 of the autopsy; and 21 (2) is confidential and may not be disclosed to another individual 22 or agency, unless otherwise authorized or required by law. 23 However, if immediately making available an autopsy report under this 24 subsection will interfere with the coroner's investigation or other legal 25 proceedings related to the decedent's death, the coroner may delay 26 making available the requested autopsy related information until the 27 investigation or other legal proceedings are concluded. 28 (h) (i) Except as provided in subsection (i), (j), the information 29 required to be available under subsection (a) must be completed not 30 later than fourteen (14) days after the completion of: 31 (1) the autopsy report; or 32 (2) if applicable, any other report, including a toxicology report, 33 requested by the coroner as part of the coroner's investigation; 34 whichever is completed last. (i) (j) The prosecuting attorney may petition a circuit or superior 35 court for an order prohibiting the coroner from publicly disclosing the 36 37 information required in subsection (a). The prosecuting attorney shall 38 serve a copy of the petition on the coroner. 39 (i) (k) Upon receipt of a copy of the petition described in subsection (i), (j), the coroner shall keep the information confidential until the 40 41 court rules on the petition. (k) (I) The court shall grant a petition filed under subsection (i) (j) 42



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made available under this subsection is confidential and shall not

1 if the prosecuting attorney proves by a preponderance of the evidence 2 that public access or dissemination of the information specified in 3 subsection (a) would create a significant risk of harm to the criminal 4 investigation of the death. The court shall state in the order the reasons 5 for granting or denying the petition. An order issued under this 6 subsection must use the least restrictive means and duration possible 7 when restricting access to the information. Information to which access 8 is restricted under this subsection is confidential. 9 (1) (m) Any person may petition the court to modify or terminate an 10 order issued under subsection (k). (l). The petition for modification or 11 termination must allege facts demonstrating that: 12 (1) the public interest will be served by allowing access; and (2) access to the information specified in subsection (a) would not 13 create a significant risk to the criminal investigation of the death. 14 15 The person petitioning the court for modification or termination shall 16 serve a copy of the petition on the prosecuting attorney and the coroner. (m) (n) Upon receipt of a petition for modification or termination 17 filed under subsection (1), (m), the court may: 18 19 (1) summarily grant, modify, or dismiss the petition; or 20 (2) set the matter for hearing. 21 If the court sets the matter for hearing, upon the motion of any party or 22 upon the court's own motion, the court may close the hearing to the 23 public. 24 (n) (o) If the person filing the petition for modification or 25 termination proves by a preponderance of the evidence that: 26 (1) the public interest will be served by allowing access; and 27 (2) access to the information specified in subsection (a) would not create a significant risk to the criminal investigation of the death; 28 29 the court shall modify or terminate its order restricting access to the 30 information. In ruling on a request under this subsection, the court shall 31 state the court's reasons for granting or denying the request.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Health and Provider Services, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 278, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 16-18-2-128.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 128.4. "Fetal death", for purposes of IC 16-49-6, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-49-6-1.".

Page 1, line 3, delete ""Infant"" and insert ""Infant death"".

Page 1, line 4, delete "IC 16-49-6-1." and insert "**IC 16-49-6-2.**". Page 1, between lines 4 and 5, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 3. IC 16-18-2-210.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 210.5. "Local fetal-infant mortality review team", for purposes of IC 16-49-6, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-49-6-3.".

Page 1, delete lines 9 through 17.

Delete pages 2 through 3.

Page 4, delete lines 1 through 11.

Page 4, line 15, delete "Statewide Infant Fatality Review Committee" and insert "**Fetal-Infant Mortality Review Teams**".

Page 4, delete lines 16 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "fetal death" refers to a stillbirth.

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "infant death" refers to the death of a child who is less than one (1) year of age.

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "local fetal-infant mortality review team" or "review team" refers to:

(1) a county fetal-infant mortality review team; or

(2) a regional fetal-infant mortality review team formed by multiple counties through a written agreement.

Sec. 4. (a) A:

(1) local health department;

(2) hospital licensed under IC 16-21; or

(3) person or entity approved by the state department;

may establish a local fetal-infant mortality review team to review fetal deaths and infant deaths for the purpose of gathering



information concerning fetal deaths and infant deaths and to use the information gathered to improve community resources and systems of care to reduce fetal deaths and infant deaths.

(b) Upon the establishment of a local fetal-infant mortality review team under this section, the review team shall notify the statewide fetal-infant mortality review coordinator of the establishment of the review team.

(c) A local fetal-infant mortality review team:

(1) shall review the fetal death or infant death of a resident of; and

(2) may review the fetal death or infant death that occurred in;

the county or area for which the review team is established.

(d) A local fetal-infant mortality review team shall do the following:

(1) Identify similarities, trends, and factual patterns concerning fetal deaths and infant deaths in the area served by the review team.

(2) Create strategies and make recommendations for the prevention and reduction of fetal deaths and infant deaths in the area served by the review team.

(e) A local fetal-infant mortality review team may do any of the following:

(1) Determine factors contributing to fetal deaths and infant deaths.

(2) Identify public health and clinical interventions to improve systems of care and enhance coordination.

(3) Develop strategies for the prevention of fetal deaths and infant deaths.

Sec. 5. (a) A local fetal-infant mortality review team shall be multidisciplinary and culturally diverse. The review team should include professionals and representatives of agencies that provide services or community resources for families in the community.

(b) A local fetal-infant mortality review team may not have more than fifteen (15) members on a review team. Members may include representatives from the following disciplines:

(1) Obstetrics.

(2) Mental health.

(3) Pediatrics.

(4) Family medicine.

(5) Public health nursing.

(6) Maternal fetal medicine.



(7) Emergency medical services.

(8) Social work.

(9) Addiction medicine.

(c) Members may also include any of the following:

(1) A coroner or deputy coroner.

(2) An epidemiologist.

(3) A pathologist.

(4) A law enforcement representative.

(d) The local fetal-infant mortality review team shall select a member to serve as chairperson of the review team.

(e) The local fetal-infant mortality review team shall meet at least quarterly.

Sec. 6. (a) In conducting a review under this chapter, the local fetal-infant mortality review team may review all applicable records and information related to the death, including the following:

(1) Records held by any of the following:

(A) The state department.

(B) A local health department, including certificates of death or certificates of stillbirths.

(C) The department of child services.

(2) Medical records.

(3) Law enforcement records.

(4) Coroner records, including autopsy reports.

(5) Mental health records.

(6) Emergency medical services and fire department run reports.

(7) Qualitative results of a family or maternal interview.

(b) The following shall provide to the local fetal-infant mortality review team, in good faith, access to records concerning a case under review under this chapter:

(1) A health care provider.

(2) A health care facility.

(3) An individual.

(4) An entity.

(c) A person described in subsection (b) that provides access to records in good faith under this section is not subject to liability in:

- (1) a civil;
- (2) an administrative;
- (3) a disciplinary; or
- (4) a criminal;

action that might otherwise be imposed as a result of the



disclosure.

(d) Except as otherwise provided under this chapter, information and records acquired and interviews conducted by the local fetal-infant mortality review team in the exercise of the review team's duties under this chapter are confidential and exempted from disclosure.

(e) Records, information, documents, and reports acquired or produced by the local fetal-infant mortality review team are not:

(1) subject to subpoena or discovery; or

(2) admissible as evidence;

in any judicial or administrative proceeding. Information that is otherwise discoverable or admissible from original sources is not immune from discovery or use in any proceeding merely because the information was presented during proceedings before the review team.

(f) The local fetal-infant mortality review team members and individuals who attend a local fetal-infant mortality review team meeting at the invitation of the chairperson shall maintain the confidentiality of records and information discussed and disseminated during the meeting.

Sec. 7. The state department shall employ a statewide fetal-infant mortality review coordinator to assist local fetal-infant mortality review teams and do the following:

(1) Establish local fetal-infant mortality review teams statewide.

(2) Act as a liaison between the statewide child fatality review committee and local fetal-infant mortality review teams.

(3) Create and provide forms, including a data collection form for the data described in section 8(d) of this chapter.

(4) Develop protocols for meetings of and case reviews conducted by local fetal-infant mortality review teams.

(5) Provide data collection tools that include collecting and storing the following information:

(A) Identifying and nonidentifying information.

(B) Information concerning the circumstances surrounding a fetal death or an infant death.

(C) Information concerning factors that contributed to a fetal death or an infant death.

(D) Information concerning findings and recommendations concerning a fetal death or infant death by the review team.

(6) Provide information on the prevention of fetal deaths and



infant deaths.

(7) Obtain certificates of death and certificates of stillbirths for the review teams.

(8) Coordinate local or statewide training concerning a fetal death or infant death review under this chapter.

Sec. 8. (a) Before July 1 of each year, a local fetal-infant mortality review team shall submit a report to the state department that includes the following information:

(1) A summary of the data collected concerning the reviews conducted by the local fetal-infant mortality review team for the previous calendar year.

(2) Actions recommended by the local fetal-infant mortality review team to improve systems of care and community resources to reduce fetal deaths and infant deaths in the area served by the review team.

(3) Solutions proposed for any system inadequacies.

(b) The report described in subsection (a) may not contain identifying information relating to the deaths reviewed by the local fetal-infant mortality review team.

(c) Review data concerning a fetal death or an infant death is confidential and may not be released.

(d) The local fetal-infant mortality review team may provide the state department with data concerning the reviews of a death under this chapter.

Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided under subsection (b), a local fetal-infant mortality review team meeting is open to the public.

(b) A local fetal-infant mortality review team meeting that involves confidential records or identifying information concerning a fetal death or an infant death that is confidential under state or federal law must be held as a executive session.

Sec. 10. (a) Local fetal-infant mortality review team members and individuals who attend a local fetal-infant mortality review team meeting at the invitation of the chairperson shall maintain the confidentiality of records and information discussed and disseminated during a local fetal-infant mortality review team meeting.

(b) The local fetal-infant mortality review team members and individuals who attend a review team meeting at the invitation of the chairperson:

(1) may discuss among themselves confidential matters that are before the local fetal-infant mortality review team; and (2) are, except when acting:

(A) with malice;

(B) in bad faith; or

(C) with negligence;

immune from any civil or criminal liability that might otherwise be imposed as a result of sharing among themselves those matters.

(c) The discussions, determinations, conclusions, and recommendations of the local fetal-infant mortality review team or its members concerning a review of a fatality at a review team meeting:

(1) are privileged; and

(2) are not:

(A) subject to subpoena or discovery; or

(B) admissible as evidence;

in any judicial or administrative proceeding.

Sec. 11. Nothing in this chapter shall preclude any death, illness, or injury investigation or review to the extent authorized by other laws.".

Delete pages 5 through 8.

Page 9, delete lines 1 through 10.

Page 12, line 26, delete "The statewide child fatality review committee" and insert "A local fetal-infant mortality review team".

Page 12, line 27, delete "by IC 16-49-6-2," and insert "under IC 16-49-6,".

Page 12, line 28, after "of" insert "fetal or".

Page 12, line 28, delete "statewide infant" and insert "local fetal-infant mortality review team is reviewing.".

Page 12, delete line 29.

Page 12, line 38, delete "statewide infant fatality review committee)." and insert "local fetal-infant mortality review team).".

Page 13, line 3, delete "IC 16-49-6-8" and insert "IC 16-49-6-10".

Page 13, line 3, delete "statewide infant" and insert "local fetal-infant mortality review team".

Page 13, line 4, delete "fatality review committee".

Page 13, line 5, delete "statewide infant fatality review committee" and insert "local fetal-infant mortality review team".

Page 13, line 9, delete "IC 16-49-6-8" and insert "IC 16-49-6-10".

Page 13, line 11, delete "statewide infant fatality review committee)." and insert "local fetal-infant mortality review team).".

Page 15, line 8, delete "statewide infant fatality" and insert "local fetal-infant mortality review team established under IC 16-49-6".

Page 15, line 9, delete "review committee established by



IC 16-49-6-2".

Page 15, line 10, delete "statewide infant fatality review committee" and insert "**local fetal-infant mortality review team**".

Page 15, line 11, delete "the death of an" and insert "a fetal death or an infant death (as defined in IC 16-49-6).".

Page 15, line 12, delete "infant (as defined in IC 16-49-6-1).". Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 278 as introduced.)

CHARBONNEAU, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 11, Nays 0.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senate Bill 278 be amended to read as follows:

Page 3, line 11, delete "A local fetal-infant mortality review team may not have".

Page 3, line 12, delete "more than fifteen (15) members on a review team.".

(Reference is to SB 278 as printed February 1, 2019.)

LEISING

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senate Bill 278 be amended to read as follows:

Page 2, between lines 37 and 38, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(2) Identify reasons for any higher minority fetal or infant mortality rate in the area served by the review team.".

Page 2, line 38, delete "(2)" and insert "(3)".

Page 2, line 39, after "infant deaths" insert ", including minority fetal and infant deaths,".

Page 3, between lines 27 and 28, begin a new line block indented



and insert:

"(5) A representative of the Indiana Minority Health Coalition.".

(Reference is to SB 278 as printed February 1, 2019.)

BREAUX

