

Bureau of Vital Records

Bulletin

This bulletin is issued by the Arizona Department of Health Services Bureau of Vital Records as part of a continuing effort to improve the quality, completeness, and accuracy of data submitted to the State's Vital Records Systems.

Moving Conveyance

Birth

Arizona Revised Statute A.R.S. §36-333 Birth Registration:

D. If a birth occurs in a moving conveyance, the birth is considered to have occurred in the place where the child is initially removed from the conveyance. If the child is initially removed from the conveyance at a hospital, the person named in subsection B shall submit the birth certificate to the state registrar or the local registrar or deputy local registrar of the registration district where the child is first removed.

Q&A: *If the child is delivered at home, but the mother and baby are taken to the hospital after the birth, can the birth recorder help the parents complete the Certificate of Live Birth Worksheet?*

Yes! To assist Vital Records and the parents with registering the birth timely. The birth recorder can help the parents complete the Certificate of Live Birth Worksheet. Please remember that the entire Certificate of Live Birth Worksheet must be completed and signed by the informant and attendant (person who attended the birth of the child). Please inform the parents that the Certificate of Live Birth Worksheet must be completed and submitted to the Local County Office of Vital Registration within 7 days of the child's birth. **If the County does not offer birth registration services, the Certificate of Live Birth Worksheet should be submitted to the State Bureau of Vital Records.** You may further assist the parents by providing them with copies of medical records that may be required for registration.

For any questions regarding birth registration email: EBRS@azdhs.gov

Death

Arizona Revised Statute A.R.S. §36-325 Death certificate registration:

K. If a person dies in a moving conveyance, the death is considered to have occurred in the place where the human remains were initially removed from the conveyance. In all other cases, the place where death is pronounced is considered the place where the death occurred.

Q&A

When remains are found what is entered as the place of death location?

Per ARS §36-325(J) If the place of death is unknown, the death is considered to have occurred in the place where the human remains were found.

This location will be entered onto the Death Certificate.

If a person dies in an ambulance during transport what is considered the place of death location?

When a person dies during transport the place of death is considered the location where the remains are first removed from the vehicle.

Fetal Death

Q&A: If the delivery occurs at home, but the mother and fetus are taken to the hospital after the delivery, can the birth recorder help the parents complete the Report of Fetal Death Worksheet?

Yes! To assist Vital Records and the parents with registering the Fetal Death timely. The birth recorder can help the parents complete the Report of Fetal Death Worksheet. Please remember that the entire Report of Fetal Death Worksheet must be completed and signed by the informant and attendant (person who attended the delivery of the fetus). Please inform the parents that the Report of Fetal Death Worksheet must be completed and submitted to the Local County Office of Vital Registration or State Bureau of Vital Records within 7 days of the event. You may further assist the parents by providing them with copies of medical records that may be required for registration.

For any questions regarding death/fetal death registration email: BVRsupport@azdhs.gov