



## Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3701-70-01 Definitions.

Effective: September 2, 2024

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As used in this chapter:

(A) "Fetal death" means death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which after such expulsion or extraction does not breathe or show any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles.

(B) "Infant death" means any death at any time from live birth up to, but not including, one year of age (364 days, 23 hours, 59 minutes from the moment of birth).

(C) "Live birth" means the complete expulsion or extraction from the mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after such expulsion or extraction, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord or definite movement of voluntary muscles whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached. Heartbeats are to be distinguished from transient cardiac contractions; respirations are to be distinguished from fleeting respiratory efforts or gasps.

(D) "Child fatality review (CFR) board" means a county or regional board established or appointed to review deaths of children residing in the county or region for the purpose of decreasing the incidence of preventable child deaths.

(E) "Cause of death" means the classification of death as listed in box 30 on the Ohio death certificate, or an equivalent box on future forms. Examples of causes include, but are not limited to, birth defects, drowning and submersion, electrocution, extreme prematurity, falls, fire and burn, firearms and weapons, pneumonia, poisoning, shaken baby syndrome, sudden infant death syndrome, suffocation and strangulation, vehicular, and other cause.

(F) "Infant" means a child who is less than one year of age.



(G) "Fetal infant mortality review (FIMR) board" means a county or regional board established or appointed to review fetal and infant deaths of residents in the county or region for the purpose of decreasing the incidence of preventable fetal and infant deaths.

(H) "Circumstance of death" means any accompanying or surrounding details of the death beyond the cause and manner of death. Examples include, but are not limited to, drowning in a bucket or house fire in rental unit.

(I) "Contributing factors" mean other factors beyond the cause or manner of death that may be partly responsible for the fetal or infant death. Examples of contributing factors include medical factors; alcohol, drug, or tobacco use by parent or caretaker; alcohol, drug, or tobacco exposure to fetus or infant; use or non-use of safety devices; level of supervision; environmental factors; and mental or behavioral factors of parent, caretaker or fetus or infant.

(J) "County of residence" means the county of residence as identified on the Ohio death certificate.

(K) "Department or director" means the director of the Ohio department of health or any official or employee of the department designated by the director of the Ohio department of health.

(L) "Geographic location of death" means the county in which the fetus or infant was pronounced dead.

(M) "Manner of death" means the classification of death listed in box 32 on the Ohio death certificate, or equivalent box on future forms. The classification is limited to natural, accident, homicide, suicide, and undetermined.

(N) "Preventable" means the degree to which an individual or community could have reasonably done something that would have changed the circumstances that led to the fetal or infant death.

(O) "Public record" means any record defined in division (A)(1) of section 149.43 of the Revised Code.



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(P) "Review" means a general assessment or examination of the death of a fetus or infant. The review will at least consider the cause of death; manner of death; circumstance of death; contributing factors; age; sex; race and ethnicity; and geographic location of death.