Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to the law as it existed prior to this session of the General Assembly.

1	IN	TTERIM STUDY PROPOSAL 2007-111	
2	State of Arkansas	As Engrossed: H3/13/07 H3/22/07	
3	86th General Assembly	A Bill	
4	Regular Session, 2007	HOUSE BILL 280	05
5			
6	By: Representative T. Baker		
7		Referred	l to
8		Public Health, Welfare And Labor Committee- Hou	ıse
9		by the House of Representative	ves
10		on 03/29/20	07
11			
12			
13		For An Act To Be Entitled	
14	AN ACT TO A	AUTHORIZE REGISTERED NURSES AND NURSE	
15	PRACTI TI ONI	ERS TO PRONOUNCE DEATH AND TO COMPLETE	
16	AND SIGN ME	EDICAL DEATH CERTIFICATES FOR RESIDENTS	
17	OF LONG-TER	RM CARE FACILITIES, AND FOR OTHER	
18	PURPOSES.		
19			
20		Subtitle	
21	AN ACT	TO AUTHORIZE NURSES TO PRONOUNCE	
22	DEATH FO	OR RESIDENTS OF LONG-TERM CARE	
23	FACI LI T	IES.	
24			
25			
26	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENE	RAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:	
27			
28	SECTION 1. Arkansa	as Code § 20-18-601(c)-(e), concerning preparation	
29	and filing of death certi	ficates, are amended to read as follows:	
30	(c)(1) The medical	certification shall be completed, signed, and	
31	returned to the funeral o	director within two (2) business days after receipt	
32	of the death certificate by the physician in charge of the patient's care for		
33	the illness or condition which resulted in death, except when inquiry is		
34	required by § 12-12-315,	§ 12-12-318, or § 14-15-301 et seq.	
35	(2) <u>(A)</u> In th	ne absence of the physician, or with his or her	
36	approval, the certificate	e may be completed and signed by his or her associat	te

MGF453

1	physician, the chief medical officer of the institution in which death	
2	occurred, by the pathologist who performed an autopsy upon the decedent, or	
3	by a registered nurse <u>or an advanced practice nurse</u> as provided in	
4	subdivision (c)(2) of this section this subdivision (c)(2), provided the	
5	individual has access to the medical history of the case, views the deceased	
6	at or after death, and death is due to natural causes.	
7	(B) The person completing the cause-of-death section of	
8	the certificate shall attest to its accuracy either by a signature or by	
9	approved el ectroni c process.	
10	(3)(A) A registered nurse or an advanced practice nurse employed	
11	by the attending hospice may complete and sign the medical certification of	
12	death for a patient who is terminally ill, whose death is anticipated, who is	
13	receiving services from a hospice program certified under § 20-7-117, and who	
14	dies in a hospice inpatient program or as a hospice patient in a nursing home	
15	may pronounce death and complete and sign the medical certification of death,	
16	<u>when:</u>	
17	<u>(i) Death occurs:</u>	
18	(a) From natural causes; and	
19	<u>(b) In a hospital, a nursing facility, a</u>	
20	hospice, or a private home served by a home health care provider or a	
21	hospi ce; and	
22	(ii) The patient is under the care of a physician	
23	who is unable to be present within a reasonable period of time to certify the	
24	fact of death.	
25	(B)(i) The registered nurse or advanced practice nurse	
26	shall immediately notify the county coroner and the chief law enforcement	
27	officer in accordance with § 12-12-315 or the county coroner in accordance	
28	with § 12-12-1609 and may release the body to the funeral home only after	
29	authorization by the county coroner, notifying the family and the attending	
30	physician and after certifying the fact of death and completing and signing	
31	the medical certification of death.	
32	(ii) The registered nurse or the advanced practice	
33	nurse shall not sign the medical certification of death if the registered	
34	nurse or the advanced practice nurse is notified by the county coroner that	
35	the coroner will sign the medical certification of death.	
36	(C) The registered nurse or an advanced practice nurse	

1	shall document the clinical criteria for the determination and pronouncement	
2	of death in the patient's medical record.	
3	(D) The hospital, nursing facility, home health care	
4	provider, or hospice provider shall have adopted written policies and	
5	procedures that provide for the determination and pronouncement of death by a	
6	registered nurse or an advanced practice nurse.	
7	(E) This subdivision (c)(3) does not authorize a	
8	registered nurse or an advanced practice nurse to determine the cause of	
9	<u>death.</u>	
10	(F)(i) A registered nurse or an advanced practice nurse	
11	who determines death under this subdivision (c)(3) is not liable for civil	
12	damages and is not subject to criminal prosecution for his or her actions or	
13	the actions of others based on the determination of death.	
14	(ii) A person who acts in good faith reliance of a	
15	registered nurse's determination of death or an advanced practice nurse's	
16	determination of death is not liable for civil damages or subject to criminal	
17	prosecution for the person's actions.	
18	(4) If the hospice patient dies in the home, the registered	
19	nurse may make pronouncement of death. However, the county coroner and the	
20	chief law enforcement official of the county or municipality where death	
21	occurred shall be immediately notified in accordance with § 12-12-315.	
22	$\frac{(5)}{(4)(A)}$ The Division of Health of the Department of Health and	
23	Human Services shall provide hospitals, nursing homes facilities, and	
24	hospices with the appropriate death certificate forms which will be made	
25	available to the attending physicians, coroners, <u>registered nurses, advanced</u>	
26	<u>practice nurses</u> , or other certifiers of death.	
27	(B) When death occurs outside these health facilities, the	
28	funeral home shall provide the death certificate to the certifier.	
29	(d) $\underline{(1)}$ If the cause of death appears to be other than the illness or	
30	condition for which the deceased was being treated or if inquiry is required	
31	by either any of the laws referred to in subsection (c) of this section, the	
32	case shall be referred to the office of the State Medical Examiner or coroner	
33	in the jurisdiction where the death occurred or the body was found for	
34	investigation to determine and certify the cause of death.	
35	(2) If the State Medical Examiner or county coroner determines	
36	that the case does not fall within his or her jurisdiction, he or she shall	

within twenty-four (24) hours refer the case back to the physician for completion of the medical certification.

(e) When inquiry is required by either any of the laws referred to in subsection (c) of this section, the State Medical Examiner or coroner in the jurisdiction where the death occurred or the body was found shall determine the cause of death and shall complete and sign the medical certification within forty-eight (48) hours after taking charge of the case.

/s/ T. Baker