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	INTERIM STUDY PROPOSAL 2007-111	
2	State of Arkansas As Engrossed: H3/13/07 H3/22/07	
3	86th General Assembly A B1II	
4	Regular Session, 2007HOUSE BILL2	805
5		
6	By: Representative T. Baker	
7	Referre	d to
8	Public Health, Welfare And Labor Committee- Ho	ouse
9	by the House of Representat	ives
10	on 03/29/2	007
11		
12		
13	For An Act To Be Entitled	
14	AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE REGISTERED NURSES AND NURSE	
15	PRACTITIONERS TO PRONOUNCE DEATH AND TO COMPLETE	
16	AND SIGN MEDICAL DEATH CERTIFICATES FOR RESIDENTS	
17	OF LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES, AND FOR OTHER	
18	PURPOSES.	
19		
20	Subtitle	
21	AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE NURSES TO PRONOUNCE	
22	DEATH FOR RESIDENTS OF LONG-TERM CARE	
23	FACILITIES.	
24		
25		
26	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:	
27		
28	SECTION 1. Arkansas Code § 20-18-601(c)-(e), concerning preparation	
29	and filing of death certificates, are amended to read as follows:	
30	(c)(1) The medical certification shall be completed, signed, and	
31	returned to the funeral director within two (2) business days after receipt	
32	of the death certificate by the physician in charge of the patient's care f	or
33	the illness or condition which resulted in death, except when inquiry is	
34 25	required by § 12-12-315, § 12-12-318, or § 14-15-301 et seq.	
35	(2) (A) In the absence of the physician, or with his or her	+ -
36	approval, the certificate may be completed and signed by his or her associa	te



As Engrossed: H3/13/07 H3/27/07

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 <u>this subdivision (c)(2)</u> , 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 electronic process.
10	(3) <u>(A)</u> A registered nurse <u>or an advanced practice nurse</u> 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	when:
17	(i) Death occurs:
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

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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	<u>registered nurse's determination of death or an advanced practice nurse's</u>
16	<u>determination of death is not liable for civil damages or subject to criminal</u>
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	(5)<u>(4)(A)</u> The Division of Health of the Department of Health and
23	Human Services shall provide hospitals, nursing homes <u>facilities</u> , 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	practice nurses, or other certifiers of death.
27	<u>(B)</u> When death occurs outside these health facilities, the
28	funeral home shall provide the death certificate to the certifier.
29	(d) <u>(1)</u> 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 <u>any</u> 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

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1	within twenty-four (24) hours refer the case back to the physician for
2	completion of the medical certification.
3	(e) When inquiry is required by either <u>any</u> of the laws referred to in
4	subsection (c) of this section, the State Medical Examiner or coroner in the
5	jurisdiction where the death occurred or the body was found shall determine
6	the cause of death and shall complete and sign the medical certification
7	within forty-eight (48) hours after taking charge of the case.
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9	/s/ T. Baker
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