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	State of Arkansas	As Engrossed: H3/13/07			
2	86th General Assembly A Bill				
3	Regular Session, 2007 HOUSE BILL 2		2805		
4					
5	By: Representative T. Ba	ker			
6					
7					
8	For An Act To Be Entitled				
9	AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE REGISTERED NURSES AND NURSE				
10	PRACT	TITIONERS TO PRONOUNCE DEATH AND TO COMP	LETE		
11	AND S	SIGN MEDICAL DEATH CERTIFICATES FOR RESI	DENTS		
12	OF LO	ONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES, AND FOR OTHER			
13	PURPO	DSES.			
14					
15		Subtitle			
16	Al	N ACT TO AUTHORIZE NURSES TO PRONOUNCE			
17	DI	EATH FOR RESIDENTS OF LONG-TERM CARE			
18	FA	ACILITIES.			
19					
20					
21	BE IT ENACTED BY TH	E GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKA	NSAS:		
22					
23	SECTION 1. A	rkansas Code § 20-18-601(c)-(e), concer	ning preparatio	n	
24	and filing of death	n certificates, are amended to read as f	ollows:		
25	(c)(l) The m	nedical certification shall be completed	, signed, and		
26	returned to the fun	neral director within two (2) business d	ays after recei	pt	
27	of the death certif	ficate by the physician in charge of the	patient's care	for	
28	the illness or cond	lition which resulted in death, except w	hen inquiry is		
29	required by § 12-12	2-315, § 12-12-318, or § 14-15-301 et se	<i>q</i> .		
30	(2) <u>(A)</u>	In the absence of the physician, or wi	th his or her		
31	approval, the certi	ficate may be completed and signed by h	is or her assoc	iate	
32	physician, the chief medical officer of the institution in which death				
33	occurred, by the pathologist who performed an autopsy upon the decedent, or				
34	by a registered nur	rse <u>or an advanced practice nurse</u> as pro	vided in		
35	subdivision (c)(2) of this section this subdivision (c)(2), provided the				
36	individual has acce	ess to the medical history of the case,	views the decea	sed	



1	at or after death, and death is due to natural causes.	
2	(B) The person completing the cause-of-death section of	
3	the certificate shall attest to its accuracy either by a signature or by	
4	approved electronic process.	
5	(3) <u>(A)</u> A registered nurse <u>or an advanced practice nurse</u> employed	
6	by the attending hospice may complete and sign the medical certification of	
7	death for a patient who is terminally ill, whose death is anticipated, who is	
8	receiving services from a hospice program certified under § 20-7-117, and who	
9	dies in a hospice inpatient program or as a hospice patient in a nursing home	
10	may pronounce death and complete and sign the medical certification of death,	
11	when:	
12	(i) Death occurs:	
13	(a) From natural causes; and	
14	(b) In a hospital, a nursing facility, a	
15	hospice, or a private home served by a home health care provider or a	
16	hospice; and	
17	(ii) The patient is under the care of a physician	
18	who is unable to be present within a reasonable period of time to certify the	
19	fact of death.	
20	(B) The registered nurse or an advanced practice nurse may	
21	release the body to the funeral director after notifying the county coroner	
22	and the chief law enforcement officer in accordance with § 12-12-315, the	
23	family, and the attending physician and after certifying the fact of death	
24	and completing and signing the medical certification of death.	
25	(C) The registered nurse or an advanced practice nurse	
26	shall document the clinical criteria for the determination and pronouncement	
27	of death in the patient's medical record.	
28	(D) The hospital, nursing home, home health care provider,	
29	or hospice provider shall have adopted written policies and procedures that	
30	provide for the determination and pronouncement of death by a registered	
31	nurse or an advanced practice nurse.	
32	(E) This subdivision (c)(3) does not authorize a	
33	registered nurse or an advanced practice nurse to determine the cause of	
34	<u>death.</u>	
35	(F)(i) A registered nurse or an advanced practice nurse	
36	who determines death under this subdivision (c)(3) is not liable for civil	

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1	damages and is not subject to criminal prosecution for his or her actions or		
2	the actions of others based on the determination of death.		
3	(ii) A person who acts in good faith reliance of a		
4	registered nurse's determination of death or an advanced practice nurse's		
5	determination of death is not liable for civil damages or subject to criminal		
6	prosecution for the person's actions.		
7	(4) If the hospice patient dies in the home, the registered		
8	nurse may make pronouncement of death. However, the county coroner and the		
9	chief law enforcement official of the county or municipality where death		
10	occurred shall be immediately notified in accordance with § 12-12-315.		
11	(5)(4)(A) The Division of Health of the Department of Health and		
12	Human Services shall provide hospitals, nursing homes, and hospices with the		
13	appropriate death certificate forms which will be made available to the		
14	attending physicians, coroners, registered nurses, advanced practice nurses,		
15	or other certifiers of death.		
16	(B) When death occurs outside these health facilities, the		
17	funeral home shall provide the death certificate to the certifier.		
18	(d) <u>(1)</u> If the cause of death appears to be other than the illness or		
19	condition for which the deceased was being treated or if inquiry is required		
20	by either <u>any</u> of the laws referred to in subsection (c) of this section, the		
21	case shall be referred to the office of the State Medical Examiner or coroner		
22	in the jurisdiction where the death occurred or the body was found for		
23	investigation to determine and certify the cause of death.		
24	(2) If the State Medical Examiner or county coroner determines		
25	that the case does not fall within his or her jurisdiction, he or she shall		
26	within twenty-four (24) hours refer the case back to the physician for		
27	completion of the medical certification.		
28	(e) When inquiry is required by either <u>any</u> of the laws referred to in		
29	subsection (c) of this section, the State Medical Examiner or coroner in the		
30	jurisdiction where the death occurred or the body was found shall determine		
31	the cause of death and shall complete and sign the medical certification		
32	within forty-eight (48) hours after taking charge of the case.		
33			
34	/s/ T. Baker		
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