## 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 B <sub>1</sub> ll			
3	Regular Session, 2007		HOUSE BILL	2805	
4					
5	By: Representative T. Baker				
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7					
8	For An Act To Be Entitled				
9	AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE REGISTERED NURSES AND NURSE				
10	PRACTITIONERS TO PRONOUNCE DEATH AND TO COMPLETE				
11	AND SIGN MEDICAL DEATH CERTIFICATES FOR RESIDENTS				
12	OF LONG	-TERM CARE FACILITIES, AND FOR OTHER	•		
13	PURPOSE	S.			
14					
15		Subtitle			
16	AN A	ACT TO AUTHORIZE NURSES TO PRONOUNCE			
17	DEAT	TH FOR RESIDENTS OF LONG-TERM CARE			
18	FACI	LITIES.			
19					
20					
21	BE IT ENACTED BY THE (	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKA	ANSAS:		
22					
23	SECTION 1. Arkansas Code § 20-18-601(c)-(e), concerning preparation			n	
24	and filing of death co	ertificates, are amended to read as	follows:		
25	(c)(1) The medi	ical certification shall be completed	d, signed, and		
26	returned to the funera	al director within two (2) business (	days after recei <sub>l</sub>	рt	
27	of the death certifica	ate by the physician in charge of the	e patient's care	for	
28	the illness or conditi	ion which resulted in death, except w	when inquiry is		
29	required by § 12-12-3.	15, § 12-12-318, or § 14-15-301 et se	eq.		
30	(2) <u>(A)</u> I1	n the absence of the physician, or w	ith his or her		
31	approval, the certific	approval, the certificate may be completed and signed by his or her associate			
32	physician, the chief i	physician, the chief medical officer of the institution in which death			
33	occurred, by the patho	occurred, by the pathologist who performed an autopsy upon the decedent, or			
34	by a registered nurse	by a registered nurse or an advanced practice nurse as provided in			
35	subdivision (c)(2) of this section this subdivision (c)(2), provided the				
36	individual has access	to the medical history of the case.	views the decea	sed	

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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)(A) A registered nurse or an advanced practice nurse 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)(i) The registered nurse or advanced practice nurse
21	shall immediately notify the county coroner and the chief law enforcement
22	officer in accordance with § 12-12-315 or the county coroner in accordance
23	with § 12-12-1609 and may release the body to the funeral home only after
24	authorization by the county coroner, notifying the family and the attending
25	physician and after certifying the fact of death and completing and signing
26	the medical certification of death.
27	(ii) The registered nurse or the advanced practice
28	nurse shall not sign the medical certification of death if the registered
29	nurse or the advanced practice nurse is notified by the county coroner that
30	the coroner will sign the medical certification of death.
31	(C) The registered nurse or an advanced practice nurse
32	shall document the clinical criteria for the determination and pronouncement
33	of death in the patient's medical record.
34	(D) The hospital, nursing facility, home health care
35	provider, or hospice provider shall have adopted written policies and

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

1	the cause of death and shall complete and sign the medical certification
2	within forty-eight (48) hours after taking charge of the case.
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4	/s/ T. Baker
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