SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 2548

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE VAN SCHOIACK.

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal section 193.145, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to completion of death certificates, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 193.145, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu 2 thereof, to be known as section 193.145, to read as follows:

193.145. 1. A certificate of death for each death which occurs in this state shall be 2 filed with the local registrar, or as otherwise directed by the state registrar, within five days 3 after death and shall be registered if such certificate has been completed and filed pursuant to 4 this section. All data providers in the death registration process, including, but not limited to, 5 the state registrar, local registrars, the state medical examiner, county medical examiners, 6 coroners, funeral directors or persons acting as such, embalmers, sheriffs, attending physicians and resident physicians, physician assistants, assistant physicians, advanced 7 practice registered nurses, and the chief medical officers of licensed health care facilities, and 8 9 other public or private institutions providing medical care, treatment, or confinement to persons, shall be required to use and utilize any electronic death registration system required 10 and adopted under subsection 1 of section 193.265 within six months of the system being 11 certified by the director of the department of health and senior services, or the director's 12 designee, to be operational and available to all data providers in the death registration process. 13 14 However, should the person or entity that certifies the cause of death not be part of, or does 15 not use, the electronic death registration system, the funeral director or person acting as such may enter the required personal data into the electronic death registration system and then 16 17 complete the filing by presenting the signed cause of death certification to the local registrar,

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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in which case the local registrar shall issue death certificates as set out in subsection 2 of section 193.265. Nothing in this section shall prevent the state registrar from adopting pilot programs or voluntary electronic death registration programs until such time as the system can be certified; however, no such pilot or voluntary electronic death registration program shall prevent the filing of a death certificate with the local registrar or the ability to obtain certified copies of death certificates under subsection 2 of section 193.265 until six months after such certification that the system is operational.

25 2. If the place of death is unknown but the dead body is found in this state, the 26 certificate of death shall be completed and filed pursuant to the provisions of this section. 27 The place where the body is found shall be shown as the place of death. The date of death 28 shall be the date on which the remains were found.

3. When death occurs in a moving conveyance in the United States and the body is first removed from the conveyance in this state, the death shall be registered in this state and the place where the body is first removed shall be considered the place of death. When a death occurs on a moving conveyance while in international waters or air space or in a foreign country or its air space and the body is first removed from the conveyance in this state, the death shall be registered in this state but the certificate shall show the actual place of death if such place may be determined.

4. The funeral director or person in charge of final disposition of the dead body shall
file the certificate of death. The funeral director or person in charge of the final disposition of
the dead body shall obtain or verify and enter into the electronic death registration system:

39 (1) The personal data from the next of kin or the best qualified person or source40 available;

41 (2) The medical certification from the person responsible for such certification if 42 designated to do so under subsection 5 of this section; and

43 (3) Any other information or data that may be required to be placed on a death
44 certificate or entered into the electronic death certificate system including, but not limited to,
45 the name and license number of the embalmer.

46 5. The medical certification shall be completed, attested to its accuracy either by signature or an electronic process approved by the department, and returned to the funeral 47 48 director or person in charge of final disposition within seventy-two hours after death by the physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, or advanced practice registered nurse in 49 50 charge of the patient's care for the illness or condition which resulted in death. In the absence of the physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, advanced practice registered nurse 51 52 or with the physician's, physician assistant's, assistant physician's, or advanced practice 53 registered nurse's approval the certificate may be completed and attested to its accuracy either by signature or an approved electronic process by the physician's associate physician, the 54

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55 chief medical officer of the institution in which death occurred, or the physician who 56 performed an autopsy upon the decedent, provided such individual has access to the medical 57 history of the case, views the deceased at or after death and death is due to natural causes. The person authorized to complete the medical certification may, in writing, designate any 58 59 other person to enter the medical certification information into the electronic death registration system if the person authorized to complete the medical certificate has physically 60 61 or by electronic process signed a statement stating the cause of death. [Any persons 62 completing the medical certification or entering data into the electronic death registration system shall be immune from civil liability for such certification completion, data entry, or 63 determination of the cause of death, absent gross negligence or willful misconduct.] The state 64 registrar may approve alternate methods of obtaining and processing the medical certification 65 66 and filing the death certificate. The Social Security number of any individual who has died 67 shall be placed in the records relating to the death and recorded on the death certificate.

68 6. If the physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, or advanced practice registered nurse in charge of the patient's care for the illness or condition which resulted 69 70 in death does not complete, attest to the accuracy of, and return the medical certification 71 to the funeral director or person in charge of final disposition within seventy-two hours, 72 he or she shall be liable for a two thousand dollar fine per twenty-four hour or partial 73 twenty-four hour delay, payable to the estate of the deceased. The provisions of this 74 subsection shall not apply to a person responsible for completing a medical certification 75 in the absence of a physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, or advanced 76 practice registered nurse.

77 [6.] 7. When death occurs from natural causes more than thirty-six hours after the 78 decedent was last treated by a physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, or advanced 79 practice registered nurse, the case shall be referred to the county medical examiner or coroner or physician or local registrar for investigation to determine and certify the cause of death. If 80 the death is determined to be of a natural cause, the medical examiner or coroner or local 81 82 registrar shall refer the certificate of death to the attending physician, physician assistant, 83 assistant physician, advanced practice registered nurse for such certification. If the attending physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, advanced practice registered nurse refuses 84 or is otherwise unavailable, the medical examiner or coroner or local registrar shall attest to 85 the accuracy of the certificate of death either by signature or an approved electronic process 86 87 within thirty-six hours.

88 [7.] 8. If the circumstances suggest that the death was caused by other than natural 89 causes, the medical examiner or coroner shall determine the cause of death and shall, either 90 by signature or an approved electronic process, complete and attest to the accuracy of the 91 medical certification within seventy-two hours after taking charge of the case.

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92 [8-] 9. If the cause of death cannot be determined within seventy-two hours after 93 death, the attending medical examiner, coroner, attending physician, physician assistant, 94 assistant physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or local registrar shall give the funeral 95 director, or person in charge of final disposition of the dead body, notice of the reason for the 96 delay, and final disposition of the body shall not be made until authorized by the medical 97 examiner, coroner, attending physician, physician assistant, assistant physician, advanced 98 practice registered nurse, or local registrar.

99 [9.] 10. When a death is presumed to have occurred within this state but the body 100 cannot be located, a death certificate may be prepared by the state registrar upon receipt of an 101 order of a court of competent jurisdiction which shall include the finding of facts required to 102 complete the death certificate. Such a death certificate shall be marked "Presumptive", show 103 on its face the date of registration, and identify the court and the date of decree.

104 [10.] 11. (1) The department of health and senior services shall notify all physicians, 105 physician assistants, assistant physicians, and advanced practice registered nurses licensed 106 under chapters 334 and 335 of the requirements regarding the use of the electronic vital 107 records system provided for in this section.

108 (2) On or before August 30, 2015, the department of health and senior services, 109 division of community and public health shall create a working group comprised of 110 representation from the Missouri electronic vital records system users and recipients of death 111 certificates used for professional purposes to evaluate the Missouri electronic vital records 112 system, develop recommendations to improve the efficiency and usability of the system, and 113 to report such findings and recommendations to the general assembly no later than January 1, 114 2016.

115 [11.] 12. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if a coroner or deputy coroner is not current with or is without the approved training under chapter 58, the 116 117 department of health and senior services shall prohibit such coroner from attesting to the 118 accuracy of a certificate of death. No person elected or appointed to the office of coroner can 119 assume such elected office until the training, as established by the coroner standards and 120 training commission under the provisions of section 58.035, has been completed and a 121 certificate of completion has been issued. In the event a coroner cannot fulfill his or her 122 duties or is no longer qualified to attest to the accuracy of a death certificate, the sheriff of the 123 county shall appoint a medical professional to attest death certificates until such time as the 124 coroner can resume his or her duties or another coroner is appointed or elected to the office.

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