REFERENCE TITLE: county medical examiners

State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-eighth Legislature First Regular Session 2007

HB 2125

Introduced by Representative Stump, Senator Allen

AN ACT

REPEALING SECTION 11-591, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 11, CHAPTER 3, ARTICLE 12, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING A NEW SECTION 11-591; AMENDING SECTIONS 11-592, 11-593 AND 11-594, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 11-594.01, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 11-595, 11-596, 11-597, 11-598, 11-599, 11-600, 36-104 AND 36-301, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO COUNTY MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: 2 Section 1. <u>Repeal</u> 3 Section 11-591, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed. 4 Sec. 2. Title 11, chapter 3, article 12, Arizona Revised Statutes, is 5 amended by adding a new section 11-591, to read: 6 11-591. Definitions 7 IN THIS ARTICLE, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES: 8 1. "ALTERNATE MEDICAL EXAMINER" MEANS A PHYSICIAN WHO HAS TRAINING AND 9 COMPETENCE IN THE PRINCIPLES OF DEATH INVESTIGATION AND WHO PERFORMS OR DIRECTS THE CONDUCT OF DEATH INVESTIGATIONS. 10 11 2. "AUTOPSY" MEANS A SURGICAL PROCEDURE IN WHICH INTERNAL ORGANS ARE 12 EXPOSED, REMOVED OR EXAMINED FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF TRAUMA OR NATURAL 13 DISEASE. 14 "DEATH INVESTIGATION" MEANS THE INVESTIGATION DIRECTED BY A COUNTY 3. 15 MEDICAL EXAMINER OR ALTERNATE MEDICAL EXAMINER INTO THE CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING A DEATH OCCURRING AS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 11-593. 16 17 4. "EXTERNAL EXAMINATION" MEANS AN EXTERNAL INSPECTION OF A BODY. 18 5. "FORENSIC PATHOLOGIST" MEANS A PHYSICIAN CERTIFIED IN PATHOLOGY AND 19 FORENSIC PATHOLOGY. 20 6. "MEDICAL DEATH INVESTIGATOR" MEANS A PERSON TRAINED IN THE 21 PRINCIPLES OF DEATH INVESTIGATION. 22 7. "MEDICAL EXAMINER" MEANS A FORENSIC PATHOLOGIST WHO PERFORMS OR 23 DIRECTS THE CONDUCT OF DEATH INVESTIGATIONS. 24 8. "NURSE PRACTITIONER" MEANS A PERSON LICENSED AND CERTIFIED PURSUANT 25 TO TITLE 32, CHAPTER 15. 26 9. "PHYSICIAN" MEANS A PERSON LICENSED PURSUANT TO TITLE 32, CHAPTER 27 13 OR 17. 28 Section 11-592, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: Sec. 3. 29 11-592. <u>County medical examiner: alternate medical examiners:</u> 30 fund: notification 31 A. THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF EACH COUNTY MAY APPOINT A FORENSIC 32 PATHOLOGIST TO THE POSITION OF MEDICAL EXAMINER. THE MEDICAL EXAMINER SHALL 33 RECEIVE COMPENSATION AS DETERMINED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS. 34 A. B. If the board of supervisors determines that the appointment of 35 a medical examiner is not practical PRACTICABLE, the board of supervisors 36 shall establish a list of licensed physicians who will be available to 37 perform the duties required of a county medical examiner. A licensed 38 physician on the list DESIGNATE ONE OR MORE ALTERNATE MEDICAL EXAMINERS WHO 39 need not be a resident RESIDENTS of the county, need not be certified in 40 pathology nor skilled in forensic pathology but shall have agreed to perform 41 medical examinations or autopsies to determine the cause and manner of death 42 on behalf of the county on a contract basis. AN ALTERNATE MEDICAL EXAMINER 43 SHALL PERFORM THE DUTIES OF A MEDICAL EXAMINER EXCEPT ALL AUTOPSIES SHALL BE 44 PERFORMED BY A FORENSIC PATHOLOGIST.

1 B. C. If the board of supervisors establishes a list of licensed 2 physicians in lieu of appointing a county DESIGNATES ONE OR MORE ALTERNATE 3 medical examiner EXAMINERS, the board may establish a fund known as the 4 county medical examination DEATH INVESTIGATION fund and shall pay expenses 5 FROM THE FUND incurred by the licensed physicians ALTERNATE MEDICAL EXAMINERS 6 in the performance of the THEIR duties of the county medical examiner from 7 such fund AND FOR THE COST OF CASES REFERRED TO A FORENSIC PATHOLOGIST.

8 C. D. The sheriff of the county shall be IS responsible for notifying 9 and securing a licensed physician on the list to perform a medical examination or autopsy required by law AN ALTERNATE MEDICAL EXAMINER TO 10 11 DIRECT A DEATH INVESTIGATION.

12 D. Upon request of the county attorney or the attorney general, the 13 licensed physician employed by the board of supervisors and secured by the 14 sheriff shall be a licensed physician certified in pathology and skilled in 15 forensic pathology.

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Sec. 4. Section 11-593, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 11-593. Reporting of certain deaths; failure to report; classification

19 Any person having knowledge of the death of a human being including Α. 20 a fetal death shall promptly notify the nearest peace officer of all 21 information in the person's possession regarding the death and the circumstances surrounding it under any of the following circumstances: 22

23 1. Death when not under the current care of a physician or nurse 24 practitioner for a potentially fatal illness or when an attending physician 25 or nurse practitioner is unavailable to sign the death certificate. 2. Death resulting from violence.

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3. Death occurring suddenly when in apparent good health.

- 4. Death occurring in a prison.
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Death of a prisoner.

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30 6. Death occurring in a suspicious, unusual or unnatural manner.

31 Death from disease or accident believed to be related to the 7. 32 deceased's occupation or employment.

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8. Death believed to present a public health hazard.

34 9. Death occurring during, IN ASSOCIATION WITH OR AS A RESULT OF 35 anesthetic or surgical procedures.

10. A STILLBIRTH OF TWENTY WEEKS OR LONGER GESTATION UNATTENDED BY A 36 37 PHYSICIAN.

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11. UNIDENTIFIABLE BODIES.

39 The peace officer shall promptly notify the county medical examiner Β. 40 OR ALTERNATE MEDICAL EXAMINER and, except in deaths occurring during, IN 41 ASSOCIATION WITH OR AS A RESULT OF surgical or anesthetic procedures from 42 natural diseases, shall promptly make or cause to be made an investigation of 43 the facts and circumstances surrounding the death and report the results to 44 the medical examiner OR ALTERNATE MEDICAL EXAMINER. If there is no county 45 medical examiner OR ALTERNATE MEDICAL EXAMINER appointed and serving within the county, the county sheriff shall be notified by the peace officer and the sheriff shall in turn notify and secure a licensed physician HAVING THE QUALIFICATIONS OF AN ALTERNATE MEDICAL EXAMINER to perform the medical examination DEATH INVESTIGATION or TO ARRANGE FOR AN autopsy.

5 C. An autopsy is not required for deaths due to natural diseases that 6 occur during surgical or anesthetic procedures, except where the medical 7 examiner determines an autopsy is necessary because any of the following 8 exists:

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1. A public health risk.

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2. Evidence of a crime.

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3. Evidence of inadequate health care.

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4. No clinically evident cause of death.

D. C. Every person who knows of the existence of a body where death occurred as specified in subsection A of this section and who knowingly fails to notify the nearest peace officer as soon as possible unless the person has good reason to believe that notice has already been given is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor.

18 E_{τ} D. If the deceased was under treatment for accident or illness by 19 prayer or spiritual means alone, in accordance with the tenets and practices 20 of a well-recognized church or religious denomination, and death occurred 21 without a physician or nurse practitioner in attendance, the person who has knowledge of the death shall report all information in the person's 22 23 possession regarding the death and circumstances surrounding it directly to 24 the county medical examiner or the person performing the duties of a county 25 ALTERNATE medical examiner who may waive an EXTERNAL EXAMINATION OR autopsy 26 if the county medical examiner OR ALTERNATE MEDICAL EXAMINER is satisfied 27 that the death of the person resulted from natural causes.

28 F. E. Each county shall provide to the department of public safety 29 fingerprints of all deceased persons FOR WHOM THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF DEATH 30 REQUIRE AN EXTERNAL EXAMINATION OR AUTOPSY AND whose deaths are required to 31 be investigated pursuant to this section. These fingerprints shall be on a 32 form provided by the department of public safety and shall be accompanied by 33 such other information regarding the physical description and the date and 34 place of death as the department of public safety may require. Fingerprints 35 taken pursuant to this section shall be used only for the purpose of purging 36 criminal history files. All information and data in the department of public 37 safety that are furnished in compliance with this section are confidential 38 and may be disclosed only on written approval of the director of the 39 department of public safety to the juvenile court, social agencies, public 40 health and law enforcement agencies licensed or regulated by this state.

41 42 Sec. 5. Section 11-594, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 11-594. <u>Powers and duties of county medical examiner</u>

43 A. The county medical examiner or a licensed physician employed to 44 perform such functions ALTERNATE MEDICAL EXAMINER SHALL DIRECT A DEATH

1 INVESTIGATION, SHALL DETERMINE WHETHER AN EXTERNAL EXAMINATION OR AUTOPSY IS 2 **REQUIRED AND shall:** 3 1. Be responsible for medical examination or autopsy of a human body 4 when death occurred under any of the circumstances set forth in section 11-5 593. subsection A. 6 2. 1. Take charge of the dead body of which the medical examiner is 7 notified and, after making inquiries regarding the cause and manner of death, 8 examine the body. 9 3. 2. Certify to the cause and manner of death following a medical 10 examination or an autopsy, or both. COMPLETION OF THE DEATH INVESTIGATION, 11 4. Make inquiries regarding the cause and manner of death, reduce the 12 findings to writing and promptly make a full report on forms prescribed for 13 that purpose. 14 3. HAVE SUBPOENA AUTHORITY FOR ALL DOCUMENTS, RECORDS AND PAPERS 15 DEEMED USEFUL IN THE DEATH INVESTIGATION. 16 5. 4. Execute a death certificate provided by the state registrar of 17 vital statistics indicating the cause as well as AND the manner of death for 18 those bodies on FOR which a medical examination or autopsy is performed DEATH 19 INVESTIGATION HAS BEEN CONDUCTED AND JURISDICTION IS ASSUMED. 20 5. GIVE APPROVAL FOR CREMATION OF A DEAD BODY AFTER A DEATH 21 INVESTIGATION AND RECORD THE APPROVAL ON THE DEATH CERTIFICATE. 22 6. Notify the county attorney OR OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY when 23 death is found to be from other than natural causes. 24 7. Notify the appropriate city, town, county or state law enforcement 25 agency if further investigation by such agency appears necessary. 26 8. 7. Carry out the duties specified under section 28-668. 27 9. 8. Carry out the duties specified under title 36, chapter 7, 28 article 3. 29 9. OBSERVE ALL POLICIES ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS REGARDING 30 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST AND DISCLOSURE OF NONCOUNTY EMPLOYMENT. 31 B. The county medical examiner OR ALTERNATE MEDICAL EXAMINER may: 32 1. Appoint qualified professional, technical and clerical personnel as 33 necessary for the administration of the office, subject to approval of the 34 board of supervisors. 35 1. ASSIGN TO A MEDICAL DEATH INVESTIGATOR OR OTHER QUALIFIED PERSONNEL ALL ASPECTS OF A DEATH INVESTIGATION EXCEPT THE PERFORMANCE OF AUTOPSIES. 36 37 Authorize qualified practicing physicians in local areas FORENSIC 38 PATHOLOGISTS to perform medical EXTERNAL examinations required of the county 39 medical examiner AND AUTOPSIES. Authorization and the amount to be paid by 40 the county for physician PATHOLOGY services are subject to approval of the 41 board of supervisors. 42 C. The county medical examiner or a licensed physician employed to 43 perform these functions ALTERNATE MEDICAL EXAMINER may: 44 1. Authorize the taking of anatomical gifts ORGANS AND TISSUES as they 45 prove to be usable for transplants or other treatment or therapy if all of

the requirements of title 36, chapter 7, article 3 are met. The medical examiner OR ALTERNATE MEDICAL EXAMINER shall give this authorization within a time period that permits a medically viable donation.

Authorize licensed or authorized physicians, surgeons or trained
technicians who TO remove parts of bodies to perform any part of a necessary
medical examination provided they follow a AN ESTABLISHED protocol
established APPROVED by the medical examiner or a person authorized to act
as the ALTERNATE medical examiner.

9 3. Limit the removal of organs or tissues for transplants or other 10 therapy or treatment if, based on a physical examination of the body REVIEW 11 OF AVAILABLE MEDICAL AND INVESTIGATIVE INFORMATION within a time that permits 12 a medically viable donation, their removal would interfere with a medical 13 examination, autopsy or certification of death. If the medical examiner OR ALTERNATE MEDICAL EXAMINER limits the removal of organs or tissue, the 14 15 medical examiner OR ALTERNATE MEDICAL EXAMINER shall provide a written 16 explanation MAINTAIN DOCUMENTATION of this decision to the organ procurement 17 agency within three working days of the physical examination.

D. If a dispute arises over the findings of the medical examiner's report, the medical examiner shall, upon an order of the superior court, SHALL make available all evidence and documentation to a court-designated licensed forensic pathologist for examination REVIEW, and the results of the examination REVIEW shall be reported to the superior court in the county issuing the order.

E. For providing medical EXTERNAL examinations and reports AUTOPSIES
 pursuant to subsection C of this section, the medical examiner may charge a
 fee established by the board of supervisors pursuant to section 11-251.08.

Sec. 6. <u>Repeal</u>

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Section 11-594.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

Sec. 7. Section 11–595, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 11–595. <u>Right to enter premises: right to seize articles</u>

A. The county medical examiner or any person performing the duties of a county ALTERNATE medical examiner may enter any room, dwelling, building or other place in which the body or evidence of the circumstances of the death requiring investigation may be found, provided that a law enforcement agent AGENCY investigating the death obtains a search warrant for private property other than in the immediate location where the body was found.

37 B. The county medical examiner or any person performing the duties of 38 a county ALTERNATE medical examiner, with the permission of the law 39 enforcement agent investigating the death may take into his or her possession 40 any object or article found on the deceased or in the deceased's immediate 41 vicinity which in his or her opinion may aid in the determination of the 42 deceased's identity or determination of the cause or manner of death. Upon 43 completion of his or her THE findings, the medical examiner or the person 44 performing the duties of a county ALTERNATE medical examiner shall, within 45 thirty days, SHALL deliver such THE object or article to the law enforcement

agency concerned, T0 the legal representative of the deceased or to the county treasurer.

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Sec. 8. Section 11-596, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 11-596. <u>Removal or disturbance of body or effects or weapons</u> without consent prohibited

No human body or body suspected of being human shall be DISTURBED, 6 7 MOVED OR removed from the place where the death OCCURRED, if the death is of 8 a nature requiring investigation, occurred without first obtaining permission 9 of the county medical examiner or the person performing the duties of a county ALTERNATE medical examiner. No embalming, cleansing of the surfaces 10 11 of the body or other alteration of the appearance or state of the body, 12 clothing or personal effects shall be performed until the permission of such 13 official THE COUNTY MEDICAL EXAMINER OR ALTERNATE MEDICAL EXAMINER has been 14 obtained. No person, except a INCLUDING law enforcement agent AGENTS in the 15 performance of his or her THEIR duties, shall remove from the place of death 16 or from the body of the deceased any of the effects of the deceased, or 17 instruments or weapons that may have been used in the death requiring investigation, unless WITHOUT prior permission of the county medical 18 19 examiner, the person performing the duties of a county OR ALTERNATE medical 20 examiner or the investigating law enforcement agent has been obtained.

21 22 Sec. 9. Section 11-597, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 11-597. <u>Autopsies; reports; exemption from liability</u>

A. The county medical examiner or person performing the duties of a
 county ALTERNATE medical examiner shall conduct such A DEATH investigation as
 may be required and shall TO determine whether or not the public interest
 requires an EXTERNAL EXAMINATION, autopsy or other special investigation.

B. AN EXTERNAL EXAMINATION OR AUTOPSY IS NOT REQUIRED FOR DEATHS DUE
TO NATURAL DISEASES THAT OCCUR DURING SURGICAL OR ANESTHETIC PROCEDURES
UNLESS THE MEDICAL EXAMINER OR ALTERNATE MEDICAL EXAMINER DETERMINES THAT AN
EXTERNAL EXAMINATION OR AUTOPSY IS NECESSARY.

31 C. In his or her THE determination of the need for an autopsy, the 32 county medical examiner or person performing the duties of a county ALTERNATE 33 medical examiner may consider the request for an autopsy made by private 34 persons or public officials. If the county attorney or a superior court 35 judge of the county where the death occurred requests AN AUTOPSY, the county 36 medical examiner or the licensed physician performing the duties of a county 37 medical examiner shall perform an THE autopsy, OR, IN THE CASE OF AN 38 ALTERNATE MEDICAL EXAMINER, AN AUTOPSY SHALL BE PERFORMED BY A FORENSIC 39 PATHOLOGIST.

40 B. D. The county medical examiner or the licensed physician 41 performing the duties of a county medical examiner A FORENSIC PATHOLOGIST 42 shall perform an autopsy in cases of sudden and unexplained infant death in 43 accordance with protocols adopted by the director of the department of health 44 services. If the MEDICAL examiner OR FORENSIC PATHOLOGIST determines that 45 the infant died of sudden infant death syndrome, the MEDICAL examiner OR FORENSIC PATHOLOGIST shall notify the department of health services. The MEDICAL examiner OR FORENSIC PATHOLOGIST may take tissue samples for research DIAGNOSTIC purposes. from an infant who died of sudden infant death syndrome if the tissue removal is not likely to result in any visible disfigurement, except that tissue samples for research purposes shall not be taken if a parent of the infant objects on the grounds such procedure conflicts with personal beliefs.

 C_{\cdot} E. If an autopsy is performed, a full record or report of the 8 9 facts developed by the autopsy in the findings of the person making such DOING THE autopsy shall be properly made and filed in the office of the 10 11 county medical examiner or the board of supervisors. If the person performing the autopsy determines that the report should be forwarded to the 12 13 county where the death occurred or the county wherein IN WHICH any injury 14 contributing to or causing the death was sustained, he THE REPORT shall 15 forward a copy of the report BE FORWARDED to the county attorney.

16 D. F. A county attorney may request and upon request shall receive 17 from the county medical examiner or a person performing the duties of a 18 county ALTERNATE medical examiner a copy of the report on any autopsy 19 performed.

20 E. G. The county medical examiner or person performing the duties of 21 a county ALTERNATE medical examiner may perform such other tests deemed 22 necessary to determine identity, AND THE cause and manner of death and may 23 retain tissues, specimens and other biological materials for subsequent 24 examination.

F. H. When an autopsy or such other tests are performed by the county medical examiner or person performing the duties of a county medical examiner A FORENSIC PATHOLOGIST, no cause of action shall lie against the physician or any other person for requesting the autopsy, or for participating in the autopsy OR FOR RETAINING SPECIMENS OR TISSUES.

I. A COUNTY MEDICAL EXAMINER OR ALTERNATE MEDICAL EXAMINER SHALL NOT
 BE HELD CIVILLY OR CRIMINALLY LIABLE FOR ANY ACTS PERFORMED IN GOOD FAITH
 PURSUANT TO SECTION 11-594, SUBSECTION C AND SHALL NOT BE HELD CIVILLY LIABLE
 FOR REFUSING TO ALLOW REMOVAL OF ORGANS OR TISSUES UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES
 DESCRIBED IN SECTION 11-594, SUBSECTION C, PARAGRAPH 3.

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Sec. 10. Section 11-598, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 11-598. <u>Exhumation; court order</u>

37 If in any case of sudden, violent or suspicious death a body is buried without any inquiries by the county medical examiner or person performing the 38 39 duties of a county ALTERNATE medical examiner, the county attorney of the 40 county wherein IN WHICH the body is buried may petition the superior court 41 for an order directing that the body be exhumed and an autopsy BE performed 42 thereon. The court after A hearing may order that the body be exhumed and 43 that an autopsy or such other investigation as the court deems appropriate be 44 performed.

1 2 Sec. 11. Section 11-599, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 11-599. <u>Cremation</u>

3 When a funeral director or embalmer is requested to cremate or prepare 4 for cremation the body of a dead person, he or she THE FUNERAL DIRECTOR OR 5 EMBALMER or any other person having knowledge of an intention to so cremate 6 shall notify the county medical examiner or if there is no county medical 7 examiner within the county, the county sheriff and request that an 8 examination of ALTERNATE MEDICAL EXAMINER TO EXAMINE the death certificate. 9 be made prior to the cremation. If there is no medical examiner within the county, the county sheriff shall notify and secure a licensed physician to 10 11 examine the death certificate. If after examination the county medical 12 examiner or person performing the duties of a county ALTERNATE medical 13 examiner is satisfied that there is no evidence of foul play or violence, he or she THE EXAMINER shall so certify and a copy of such THE certification 14 15 shall be attached to the death certificate.

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Sec. 12. Section 11-600, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 11-600. Burial of indigent deceased; disposal of property

18 When an examination A DEATH INVESTIGATION has been completed by the Α. 19 county medical examiner or the person performing the duties of a county 20 ALTERNATE medical examiner and no other person takes charge of the body of 21 the deceased, the medical examiner shall cause the body to be delivered to 22 the funeral establishment, licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 12, article 23 4, closest geographically to the place where the body is pronounced dead, for 24 preservation, disinfection and final disposition. The medical examiner or 25 person performing the duties of a county ALTERNATE medical examiner may 26 establish geographical areas within the county and a rotation system whereby 27 the bodies are delivered equally in sequence to all licensed funeral 28 area. All establishments in each geographical licensed funeral 29 establishments in any incorporated city or town shall be in the same 30 geographical area. Area boundaries in unincorporated areas shall be drawn so 31 as to approximate equal distances between incorporated cities or towns in 32 which a licensed funeral establishment or establishments exist. Upon request 33 of any licensed funeral establishment, in writing, they shall be removed from 34 participation in the receipt of medical examiner cases until they rescind 35 their request. If there is not sufficient property in the estate of the 36 deceased to pay the necessary expenses of the burial, the expenses shall be a 37 legal charge against the county. Upon determination of indigency the funeral 38 establishment shall perform the normal county indigent burial, in the manner 39 and for the fee then being paid by the county, or release the body, upon 40 county request, without fee, to the funeral establishment designated by the 41 county for other indigent burials.

42 B. Notwithstanding subsection A of this section, the county medical 43 examiner OR ALTERNATE MEDICAL EXAMINER may cause the body to be delivered to 44 a community college under the jurisdiction of a community college district as 45 defined in section 15-1401, if the community college has an accredited mortuary science program. On acceptance of the body and with proper authorization, the community college mortuary science program shall preserve and disinfect the body, prepare it for final disposition and deliver the body to a licensed funeral establishment pursuant to subsection A of this section for final disposition. For the purposes of this subsection, proper authorization may be provided by the next of kin pursuant to section 36-831, subsection A or the public fiduciary of the county.

8 C. Within thirty days after the examination, the medical examiner or 9 person performing the duties of the county ALTERNATE medical examiner shall 10 deliver to the public fiduciary of the county or the legal representative of 11 the deceased any money or property found upon the body.

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Sec. 13. Section 36-104, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 36-104. <u>Powers and duties</u>

This section is not to be construed as a statement of the department's organization. This section is intended to be a statement of powers and duties in addition to the powers and duties granted by section 36-103. The director shall:

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1. Administer the following services:

(a) Administrative services, which shall include, but not be limited
to, the functions of accounting, personnel, standards certification,
electronic data processing, vital statistics and the development, operation
and maintenance of buildings and grounds utilized by the department.

23 (b) Public health support services, which shall include, but not be 24 limited to:

(i) Consumer health protection programs, to include, but not be
 limited to, the functions of community water supplies, general sanitation,
 vector control and food and drugs.

(ii) Epidemiology and disease control programs, to include, but not be
 limited to, the functions of chronic disease, accident and injury control,
 communicable diseases, tuberculosis, venereal disease and others.

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(iii) Laboratory services programs.

32 33 (iv) Health education and training programs.

(v) Disposition of human bodies programs.

34 (c) Community health services, which shall include, but not be limited35 to:

(i) Medical services programs, to include, but not be limited to, the
 functions of maternal and child health, preschool health screening, family
 planning, public health nursing, premature and newborn program,
 immunizations, nutrition, dental care prevention and migrant health.

40 (ii) Dependency health care services programs, to include, but not be 41 limited to, the functions of need determination, availability of health 42 resources to medically dependent, quality control, utilization control and 43 industry monitoring.

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(iii) Crippled children's services programs.

1 (iv) Programs for the prevention and early detection of mental 2 retardation.

(ii) Program coordination, evaluation and development.

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(d) Program planning, which shall include, but not be limited to:

4 5 (i) An organizational unit for comprehensive health planning programs.

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(iii) Need determination programs.

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(iv) Health information programs.

8 2. Include and administer, within the office of the director, staff 9 services, which shall include, but not be limited to, budget preparation, 10 public information, appeals, hearings, legislative and federal government 11 liaison, grant development and management and departmental and interagency 12 coordination.

Make rules and regulations for the organization and proper and
 efficient operation of the department.

15 4. Determine when a health care emergency or medical emergency 16 situation exists or occurs within the state that cannot be satisfactorily 17 controlled, corrected or treated by the health care delivery systems and 18 facilities available. When such situation is determined to exist, the 19 director shall immediately report such situation to the legislature and the 20 governor. Such report shall include information on the scope of the 21 emergency, recommendations for solution of the emergency and estimates of 22 costs involved.

5. Provide a system of unified and coordinated health services and
programs between the state and county governmental health units at all levels
of government.

26 6. Formulate policies, plans and programs to effectuate the missions27 and purposes of the department.

7. Make contracts and incur obligations within the general scope of
 its activities and operations subject to the availability of funds.

30 8. Be designated as the single state agency for the purposes of 31 administering and in furtherance of each federally supported state plan.

9. Provide information and advice on request by local, state and federal agencies and by private citizens, business enterprises and community organizations on matters within the scope of its duties subject to the departmental rules and regulations on the confidentiality of information.

36 10. Establish and maintain separate financial accounts as required by 37 federal law or regulations.

38 11. Advise with and make recommendations to the governor and the 39 legislature on all matters concerning its objectives.

40 12. Take appropriate steps to reduce or contain costs in the field of 41 health services.

42 13. Encourage and assist in the adoption of practical methods of
 43 improving systems of comprehensive planning, of program planning, of priority
 44 setting and of allocating resources.

1 14. Encourage an effective use of available federal resources in this 2 state.

15. Research, recommend, advise and assist in the establishment of community or area health facilities, both public and private, and encourage the integration of planning, services and programs for the development of the state's health delivery capability.

7 16. Promote the effective utilization of health manpower and health 8 facilities which provide health care for the citizens of this state.

9 17. Take appropriate steps to provide health care services to the 10 medically dependent citizens of this state.

11 18. Certify training on the nature of sudden infant death syndrome for 12 use by professional fire fighters FIREFIGHTERS and certified emergency 13 medical technicians as part of their basic and continuing training 14 requirement.

15 19. Certify training on the nature of sudden infant death syndrome 16 which shall include information on the investigation and handling of cases 17 involving sudden and unexplained infant death for use by law enforcement 18 officers as part of their basic training requirement.

19 20. Adopt protocols on the manner in which an autopsy shall be 20 conducted under section 11–597, subsection B- D in cases of sudden and 21 unexplained infant death.

22 21. Cooperate with the Arizona-Mexico commission in the governor's 23 office and with researchers at universities in this state to collect data and 24 conduct projects in the United States and Mexico on issues that are within 25 the scope of the department's duties and that relate to quality of life, 26 trade and economic development in this state in a manner that will help the 27 Arizona-Mexico commission to assess and enhance the economic competitiveness 28 of this state and of the Arizona-Mexico region.

22. Administer the federal family violence prevention and services act
 grants, and the department is designated as this state's recipient of federal
 family violence prevention and services act grants.

32 23. Accept and spend private grants of monies, gifts and devises for 33 the purposes of methamphetamine education. The department shall disburse 34 these monies to local prosecutorial or law enforcement agencies with existing 35 programs, faith based organizations and nonprofit entities that are qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the United States internal revenue code, including 36 37 nonprofit entities providing services to women with a history of dual 38 diagnosis disorders, that provide educational programs on the repercussions 39 of methamphetamine use. State general fund monies shall not be spent for the 40 purposes of this paragraph. If the director does not receive sufficient 41 monies from private sources to carry out the purposes of this paragraph, the 42 director shall not provide the educational programs prescribed in this 43 paragraph. Grant monies received pursuant to this paragraph are nonlapsing 44 and do not revert to the state general fund at the close of the fiscal year.

1 24. Identify successful methamphetamine prevention programs in other 2 states that may be implemented in this state.

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Sec. 14. Section 36-301, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 36-301. Definitions

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In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires: "Administrative order" means a written decision issued by an 1.

7 administrative law judge or quasi-judicial entity.

8 2. "Amend" means to make a change, other than a correction, to a 9 registered certificate by adding, deleting or substituting information on 10 that certificate.

11 3. "Birth" or "live birth" means the complete expulsion or extraction 12 of a product of human conception from its mother, irrespective of the 13 duration of the pregnancy, that shows evidence of life, with or without a cut 14 umbilical cord or an attached placenta, such as breathing, heartbeat, 15 umbilical cord pulsation or definite voluntary muscle movement after 16 expulsion or extraction of the product of human conception.

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4. "Certificate" means a record that documents a birth or death.

18 "Certified copy" means a written reproduction of a registered 5. 19 certificate that a local registrar, a deputy local registrar or the state 20 registrar has authenticated as a true and exact written reproduction of a 21 registered certificate.

22 6. "Correction" means a change made to a registered certificate 23 because of a typographical error including misspelling and missing or 24 transposed letters or numbers.

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7. "Court order" means a written decision issued by:

26 (a) The superior court, an appellate court or the supreme court or an 27 equivalent court in another state.

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(b) A commissioner or judicial hearing officer of the superior court.

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(c) A judge of a tribal court in this state. "Custody" means legal authority to act on behalf of a child. 8.

"Department" means the department of health services. 9.

31 32 10. "Electronic" means technology that has electrical, digital, 33 magnetic, wireless, optical or electromagnetic capabilities or technology 34 with similar capabilities.

35 11. "Evidentiary document" means written information used to prove the fact for which it is presented. 36

12. "Family member" means:

38 (a) A person's spouse, natural or adopted offspring, father, mother, 39 grandparent, grandchild to any degree, brother, sister, aunt, uncle or first or second cousin. 40

41 (b) The natural or adopted offspring, father, mother, grandparent, 42 grandchild to any degree, brother, sister, aunt, uncle or first or second 43 cousin of the person's spouse.

44 13. "Fetal death" means the cessation of life before the complete 45 expulsion or extraction of a product of human conception from its mother and

1 that is evidenced by the absence of breathing, heartbeat, umbilical cord 2 pulsation or definite voluntary muscle movement after expulsion or 3 extraction. 14. "Final disposition" means the interment, cremation, removal from 4 5 this state or other disposition of human remains. "Foundling" means: 6 15. 7 (a) A newborn infant left with a safe haven provider pursuant to 8 section 13-3623.01. 9 (b) A child whose father and mother cannot be determined. 10 16. "Funeral establishment" has the same meaning prescribed in section 11 32-1301. 12 17. "Health care institution" has the same meaning prescribed in 13 section 36-401. 14 18. "Human remains" means a lifeless human body or parts of a human 15 body that permit a reasonable inference that death occurred. 19. "Issue" means: 16 17 (a) To provide a copy of a registered certificate. (b) An action taken by a court of competent jurisdiction, 18 19 administrative law judge or quasi-judicial entity. 20 20. "Legal age" means a person who is at least eighteen years of age or who is emancipated by a court order. 21 22 21. "Medical examiner" means a physician who meets the requirements of 23 MEDICAL EXAMINER OR ALTERNATE MEDICAL EXAMINER AS DEFINED IN section 11-591-24 subsection B. 25 22. "Midwife" means a person who is either: (a) Licensed pursuant to chapter 6, article 7 of this title. 26 27 (b) Certified as a nurse midwife pursuant to title 32, chapter 15. 28 23. "Name" means a designation that identifies a person including a 29 first name, middle name, last name or suffix. 30 "Nurse practitioner" means a person licensed and certified as a 24. 31 nurse practitioner pursuant to title 32, chapter 15. 32 25. "Physician" means a person licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 33 13 or 17. "Presumptive death" means a determination by a court that a death 34 26. 35 has occurred or is presumed to have occurred but the human remains have not 36 been located or recovered. 37 27. "Register" means to assign an official state number and to 38 incorporate into the state registrar's official records. 39 "Responsible person" means a person listed in section 36-831. 28. 40 29. "Seal" means to bar from access. 41 30. "Submit" means to present, physically or electronically, a 42 certificate, evidentiary document or form provided for in this chapter to a 43 local registrar, a deputy local registrar or the state registrar.

44 31. "System of public health statistics" means the processes and 45 procedures for: 11

1 (a) Tabulating, analyzing and publishing public health information 2 derived from vital records data and other sources authorized pursuant to 3 section 36-125.05 or section 36-132, subsection A, paragraph 3.

- 4 (b) Performing other activities related to public health information.
 5 32. "System of vital records" means the statewide processes and
 6 procedures for:
- 7 (a) Electronically or physically collecting, creating, registering,
 8 maintaining, copying and preserving vital records.
- 9 (b) Preparing and issuing certified and noncertified copies of vital 10 records.
 - (c) Performing other activities related to vital records.
- 33. "Vital record" means a registered birth certificate or a registereddeath certificate.