MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE

To: Judiciary B

By: Representatives Evans (91st), Akins, Bailey, Banks, Bell, Bondurant, Calhoun, Clarke, Currie, Dedeaux, DuVall, Eaton, Ellis, Fredericks, Gardner, Gibbs, Harrison, Hines, Holloway, Johnson, Jones (111th), Lane, Mayo, McBride, Middleton, Myers, Peranich, Puckett, Read, Reynolds, Robinson, Smith (27th), Staples, Straughter, Sullivan, Thomas, Upshaw, Ward, Whittington, Wooten

> HOUSE BILL NO. 1456 (As Passed the House)

1 AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 41-61-57, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, 2 TO REQUIRE THAT THE MEDICAL EXAMINERS USED BY CORONERS MUST BE 3 CERTIFIED IN PATHOLOGY BY THE AMERICAN BOARD OF PATHOLOGY AND BE ON THE LIST OF APPROVED MEDICAL EXAMINERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF 4 5 PUBLIC SAFETY; TO BRING FORWARD SECTIONS 41-61-53 AND 41-61-55, 6 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, WHICH PROVIDE DEFINITIONS FOR THE MEDICAL EXAMINER ACT AND PROVIDE FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF THE STATE 7 8 MEDICAL EXAMINER, FOR THE PURPOSES OF AMENDMENT; TO PROVIDE THAT 9 THE REVISED QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE POSITION OF COUNTY MEDICAL EXAMINER SHALL APPLY TO ANY PERSON HOLDING THAT POSITION ON JULY 10 1, 2010; TO REQUIRE THE REVIEW OF FORENSIC EVIDENCE IN CERTAIN 11 CAPITAL CASES TO DETERMINE IF ANY EVIDENCE IS TAINTED AND IF ANY 12 VERDICT WAS ADVERSELY AFFECTED; TO REQUIRE THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO 13 PETITION FOR APPROPRIATE RELIEF WHEN NECESSARY; AND FOR RELATED 14 15 PURPOSES.

16 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 17 SECTION 1. Section 41-61-57, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows: 18

19 41-61-57. (1) There are hereby created the positions of 20 county medical examiners and county medical examiner investigators, to be established as herein provided through 21 22 successful completion of the death investigation training school provided for in subsection (5) of this section. Each county 23 24 medical examiner (CME) shall be a doctor of medicine (M.D.) or 25 osteopathic medicine (D.O.) licensed in the State of Mississippi. 26 Each county medical examiner investigator (CMEI) shall be a 27 nonphysician who shall, as a minimum, possess a high school graduation diploma or its equivalent. Extra consideration for the 28 29 CMEI position may be given for experience and/or training in health-related fields and medicolegal death investigations. 30 31 (2) Each coroner elected in the 1987 general election and

32 thereafter, upon successful completion of the death investigation

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training school provided for in subsection (5) of this section, 33 34 shall be recognized as a county medical examiner or county medical examiner investigator, according to the qualifications set out in 35 36 subsection (1) of this section, and shall be designated the chief 37 for the county in which he was elected. If the elected or 38 appointed coroner fails to successfully complete the death 39 investigation training school, and thus is unable to take the oath of office, as provided in Section 19-21-105, there shall promptly 40 be appointed a coroner pro tempore in the manner prescribed by 41 Section 9-1-27, and that person shall be designated the chief 42 43 county medical examiner or county medical examiner investigator until the time of the next death investigation training school, 44 45 which he must successfully complete or be removed from office. Any elected coroner who has failed to successfully complete the 46 47 death investigation training school may attend any subsequent death investigation training school conducted during the term for 48 which he was elected, and upon the successful completion thereof, 49 50 he shall become the chief CME or CMEI for the county in which he 51 was elected. The coroner pro tempore then shall become a deputy 52 CME or CMEI, provided he has successfully completed the death 53 investigation training school. Notwithstanding anything in this 54 section to the contrary, each coroner holding office on July 1, 1986, shall be the chief CME or CMEI for the county in which he 55 was elected through the expiration of his term in January 1988 56 57 without having to attend the death investigation training school; however, he may voluntarily attend any such school conducted prior 58 59 to that time.

60 (3) There shall be at least one (1) county medical examiner 61 and/or county medical examiner investigator for each county, and 62 one (1) county medical examiner or county medical examiner 63 investigator shall be designated as the chief for each county, 64 except as otherwise provided in subsection (4) of this section. 65 Any county may have deputy county medical examiners or deputy

H. B. No. 1456 10/HR40/R959PH PAGE 2 (CJR\BD) county medical examiner investigators as deemed necessary who 66 shall be appointed jointly by the board of supervisors and the CME 67 However, when the population of a county reaches a total 68 or CMEI. 69 of twenty thousand (20,000) or greater, there shall be one or more 70 officially appointed deputies. Deputies shall be subject to the 71 same qualifications, training and certification requirements, and 72 shall possess the same authority and discharge the same duties, as 73 other county medical examiners or county medical examiner investigators, and shall receive fees and expenses as provided in 74 75 Sections 41-61-69 and 41-61-75. Any CME or CMEI may be removed by 76 the State Medical Examiner prior to the expiration of his term as 77 CME or CMEI for inefficiency, or other good cause, after written 78 notice and a hearing in compliance with due process law.

(4) One (1) person may serve as the chief CME or CMEI for two (2) or more adjacent counties when that person consents and the boards of supervisors of each county involved and the State Medical Examiner consent in writing. Each respective county involved shall be responsible for payment for the services given to that county by the chief CME or CMEI.

85 Chief and deputy CME's and CMEI's shall attend the death (5) investigation training school provided by the Mississippi Crime 86 87 Laboratory and the State Medical Examiner, and shall successfully complete subsequent testing on the subject material by the State 88 Medical Examiner at least once every four (4) years. Room, board 89 90 and transportation expenses for attending the school shall be borne by the county in which the CME or CMEI is serving. 91 In addition to the above training, the individual shall receive at 92 least twenty-four (24) hours annually of continuing education as 93 94 prescribed and certified by the State Medical Examiner. If the 95 above requirements for training or continuing education are not met, the individual immediately shall be disqualified and removed 96 97 from office as CME and/or CMEI. Reapplication for the office may be made the following year after removal. 98

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99 (6) If a coroner uses a medical examiner for any purpose, the medical examiner shall possess the qualifications provided for 100 county medical examiners in subsection (1) and he shall be 101 102 certified in pathology by the American Board of Pathology and he 103 must be on the list of approved medical examiners of the Department of Public Safety. 104 SECTION 2. Section 41-61-53, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 105 106 brought forward as follows: 41-61-53. For the purposes of Sections 41-61-51 through 107 41-61-79, the following definitions shall apply: 108 109 (a) "Certification of death" means signing the death 110 certificate. "Coroner" means the elected county official 111 (b) provided for in Sections 19-21-101 through 19-21-107. 112 113 (c) "County medical examiner investigator" means a 114 nonphysician trained and appointed to investigate and certify deaths affecting the public interest. 115 116 (d) "County medical examiner" means a licensed physician appointed to investigate and certify deaths affecting 117 118 the public interest. 119 "Death affecting the public interest" means any (e) 120 death of a human being where the circumstances are sudden, 121 unexpected, violent, suspicious or unattended. "Medical examiner" means the State Medical 122 (f) 123 Examiner, county medical examiners and county medical examiner 124 investigators collectively, unless otherwise specified. "Pronouncement of death" means the statement of 125 (a) opinion that life has ceased for an individual. 126 "State medical examiner" means the board certified 127 (h) 128 forensic pathologist/physician appointed by the Commissioner of Public Safety to investigate and certify deaths which affect the 129 130 public interest.

H. B. No. 1456 10/HR40/R959PH PAGE 4 (CJR\BD) 131 SECTION 3. Section 41-61-55, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 132 brought forward as follows:

133 41-61-55. There is hereby created the position of State 134 Medical Examiner, to be established as herein provided under the 135 appointment by and supervision of the Commissioner of Public 136 Safety.

Each applicant for the position of State Medical Examiner shall, as a minimum, be a physician who is eligible for a license to practice medicine in Mississippi and be certified in forensic pathology by the American Board of Pathology.

141 The State Medical Examiner may be removed by the commissioner 142 only for inefficiency or other good cause, after written notice 143 and a hearing complying with due process of law.

144 SECTION 4. The amendments to Section 41-61-57 in Section 1 145 of this act shall be applicable to any person who is holding the position of county medical examiner on July 1, 2010. If any such 146 person does not meet the qualifications required for county 147 148 medical examiner by the amendments to Section 41-61-57 in Section 149 1 of this act on July 1, 2010, that person shall not be authorized 150 to hold the position of county medical examiner after July 1, 151 2010.

SECTION 5. The Attorney General shall review the forensic 152 evidence in all capital cases prosecuted since 1980 to determine 153 154 if such forensic evidence is accurate and to determine whether the 155 verdict in any of the cases was adversely affected by the use of 156 such evidence. If the Attorney General makes a determination that 157 a case was adversely affected by the use of tainted forensic 158 evidence, then he shall petition the court for appropriate relief. 159 SECTION 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from

160 and after July 1, 2010.

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