Replace By Substitute COMMITTEE AMENDMENT NO 1 PROPOSED TO

House Bill No. 1068

BY: Committee

Amend by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

- SECTION 1. Section 41-61-59, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:
- 12 41-61-59. (1) A person's death that affects the public
- 13 interest as specified in subsection (2) of this section shall be
- 14 promptly reported to the medical examiner by the physician in
- 15 attendance, any hospital employee, any law enforcement officer
- 16 having knowledge of the death, the embalmer or other funeral home
- 17 employee, any emergency medical technician, any relative or any
- 18 other person present. The appropriate medical examiner shall
- 19 notify the municipal or state law enforcement agency or sheriff



- 20 and take charge of the body. When the medical examiner has
- 21 received notification under Section 41-39-15(6) that the deceased
- 22 is medically suitable to be an organ and/or tissue donor, the
- 23 medical examiner's authority over the body shall be subject to the
- 24 provisions of Section 41-39-15(6). The appropriate medical
- 25 examiner shall notify the Mississippi Bureau of Narcotics within
- 26 twenty-four (24) hours of receipt of the body in cases of death as
- 27 described in subsection (2)(m) or (n) of this section.
- 28 (2) A death affecting the public interest includes, but is
- 29 not limited to, any of the following:
- 30 (a) Violent death, including homicidal, suicidal or
- 31 accidental death.
- 32 (b) Death caused by thermal, chemical, electrical or
- 33 radiation injury.
- 34 (c) Death caused by criminal abortion, including
- 35 self-induced abortion, or abortion related to or by sexual abuse.
- 36 (d) Death related to disease thought to be virulent or
- 37 contagious that may constitute a public hazard.
- 38 (e) Death that has occurred unexpectedly or from an
- 39 unexplained cause.
- 40 (f) Death of a person confined in a prison, jail or
- 41 correctional institution.
- 42 (g) Death of a person where a physician was not in
- 43 attendance within thirty-six (36) hours preceding death, or in



- 44 prediagnosed terminal or bedfast cases, within thirty (30) days
- 45 preceding death.
- 46 (h) Death of a person where the body is not claimed by
- 47 a relative or a friend.
- 48 (i) Death of a person where the identity of the
- 49 deceased is unknown.
- 50 (j) Death of a child under the age of two (2) years
- 51 where death results from an unknown cause or where the
- 52 circumstances surrounding the death indicate that sudden infant
- 53 death syndrome may be the cause of death.
- 54 (k) Where a body is brought into this state for
- 55 disposal and there is reason to believe either that the death was
- 56 not investigated properly or that there is not an adequate
- 57 certificate of death.
- (1) Where a person is presented to a hospital emergency
- 59 room unconscious and/or unresponsive, with cardiopulmonary
- 60 resuscitative measures being performed, and dies within
- 61 twenty-four (24) hours of admission without regaining
- 62 consciousness or responsiveness, unless a physician was in
- 63 attendance within thirty-six (36) hours preceding presentation to
- 64 the hospital, or in cases in which the decedent had a prediagnosed
- 65 terminal or bedfast condition, unless a physician was in
- 66 attendance within thirty (30) days preceding presentation to the
- 67 hospital.



- 68 (m) Death that is caused by drug overdose or which is 69 believed to be caused by drug overdose.
- 70 (n) When a stillborn fetus is delivered and the cause 71 of the demise is medically believed to be from the use by the 72 mother of any controlled substance as defined in Section 73 41-29-105.
- 74 (o) Death of any person under the age of eighteen (18).
- 75 The State Medical Examiner is empowered to investigate 76 deaths, under the authority hereinafter conferred, in any and all 77 political subdivisions of the state. The county medical examiners 78 and county medical examiner investigators, while appointed for a 79 specific county, may serve other counties on a regular basis with 80 written authorization by the State Medical Examiner, or may serve 81 other counties on an as-needed basis upon the request of the 82 ranking officer of the investigating law enforcement agency. If a 83 death affecting the public interest takes place in a county other 84 than the one where injuries or other substantial causal factors 85 leading to the death have occurred, jurisdiction for investigation 86 of the death may be transferred, by mutual agreement of the 87 respective medical examiners of the counties involved, to the 88 county where the injuries or other substantial causal factors 89 occurred, and the costs of autopsy or other studies necessary to 90 the further investigation of the death shall be borne by the 91 county assuming jurisdiction.

- 92 In criminal trials where the testimony of a current 93 or former State Medical Examiner, Deputy State Medical Examiner, or member of the Mississippi Forensics Laboratory is needed, the 94 95 use of audiovisual communications equipment to present such 96 testimony remotely is allowed when the state has provided written 97 notice to the defendant at least ninety (90) days prior to trial of its intent to present such remote testimony, and the defendant 98 99 provides no written objection within fourteen (14) days of 100 receiving such notice. Should the defendant object, the remote 101 testimony shall only be permitted upon a finding by the court that 102 the rights of the defendant to confront the witness against the 103 defendant is not violated, that compelling circumstances exist to 104 allow such remote testimony, and that the remote testimony can be 105 provided with appropriate safeguards so as to assure the 106 reliability of the testimony of the witness during the trial.
- (b) All persons qualified to administer an oath in the

 State of Mississippi may swear a witness remotely by audiovisual

 communication technology, provided they can positively identify

 the witness and they are able to both see and hear the witness via

 audiovisual communications equipment.
- 112 (5) The chief county medical examiner or chief county
 113 medical examiner investigator may receive from the county in which
 114 he serves a salary of One Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars
 115 (\$1,250.00) per month, in addition to the fees specified in
 116 Sections 41-61-69 and 41-61-75, provided that no county shall pay

- 117 the chief county medical examiner or chief county medical examiner
- 118 investigator less than Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) per month
- 119 as a salary, in addition to other compensation provided by law.
- 120 In any county having one or more deputy medical examiners or
- 121 deputy medical examiner investigators, each deputy may receive
- 122 from the county in which he serves, in the discretion of the board
- 123 of supervisors, a salary of not more than Nine Hundred Dollars
- 124 (\$900.00) per month, in addition to the fees specified in Sections
- 41-61-69 and 41-61-75; however, no county shall pay the deputy
- 126 medical examiners or deputy medical examiner investigators less
- 127 than Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) per month as a salary in
- 128 addition to other compensation provided by law. For this salary
- 129 the chief shall assure twenty-four-hour daily and readily
- 130 available death investigators for the county, and shall maintain
- 131 copies of all medical examiner death investigations for the county
- 132 for at least the previous five (5) years. He shall coordinate his
- 133 office and duties and cooperate with the State Medical Examiner,
- 134 and the State Medical Examiner shall cooperate with him.
- 135 **SECTION 2.** Section 41-61-63, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 136 amended as follows:
- 137 41-61-63. (1) The State Medical Examiner shall:
- 138 (a) Provide assistance, consultation and training to
- 139 county medical examiners, county medical examiner investigators
- 140 and law enforcement officials.



141		(b)	Kee	р	complete	records	of all	relevant	info	rmation
142	concerning	deat	ths	or	crimes	requiring	inves	tigation	by the	e medical
143	examiners.									

- 144 Promulgate rules and regulations regarding the 145 manner and techniques to be employed while conducting autopsies; 146 the nature, character and extent of investigations to be made into deaths affecting the public interest to allow a medical examiner 147 148 to render a full and complete analysis and report; the format and 149 matters to be contained in all reports rendered by the medical 150 examiners; and all other things necessary to carry out the 151 purposes of Sections 41-61-51 through 41-61-79. The State Medical 152 Examiner shall make such amendments to these rules and regulations 153 as may be necessary. All medical examiners, coroners and law 154 enforcement officers shall be subject to such rules.
- (d) Cooperate with the crime detection and medical
 examiner laboratories authorized by Section 45-1-17, the
 University of Mississippi Medical Center, the Attorney General,
 law enforcement agencies, the courts and the State of Mississippi.
- (e) Promulgate rules and regulations regarding the

 manner in which county medical examiner investigators are required

 to enter electronically the information for all deaths that occur

 in the investigator's county.
- 163 (2) In addition, the medical examiners shall:
- 164 (a) Upon receipt of notification of a death affecting
 165 the public interest, make inquiries regarding the cause and manner

166 of death, reduce the findings to writing and promptly make a full 167 report to the State Medical Examiner on forms prescribed for that 168 The medical examiner shall be authorized to inspect and copy the medical reports of the decedent whose death is under 169 170 investigation. However, the records copied shall be maintained as 171 confidential so as to protect the doctor/patient privilege. 172 medical examiners shall be authorized to request the issuance of 173 subpoenas, through the proper court, for the attendance of persons 174 and for the production of documents as may be required by their 175 investigation.

(b) Complete the medical examiner's portion of the certificate of death within seventy-two (72) hours of assuming jurisdiction over a death, and forward the certificate to the funeral director or to the family. The medical examiner's portion of the certificate of death shall include the decedent's name, the date and time of death, the cause of death and the certifier's signature. If determination of the cause and/or manner of death are pending an autopsy or toxicological or other studies, these sections on the certificate may be marked "pending," with amendment and completion to follow the completion of the postmortem studies. The State Medical Examiner shall be authorized to amend a death certificate; however, the State Medical Examiner is not authorized to change or amend any death certificate after he has resigned or been removed from his office as the State Medical Examiner. Where an attending physician

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- refuses to sign a certificate of death, or in case of any death,

 the State Medical Examiner or properly qualified designee may sign

 the death certificate.
- 194 (c) Cooperate with other agencies as provided for the 195 State Medical Examiner in subsection (1)(d) of this section.
- 196 (d) In all investigations of deaths affecting the 197 public interest where an autopsy will not be performed, obtain or 198 attempt to obtain postmortem blood, urine and/or vitreous fluids. 199 Medical examiners may also obtain rectal temperature measurements, 200 known hair samples, radiographs, gunshot residue/wiping studies, 201 fingerprints, palm prints and other noninvasive studies as the 202 case warrants and/or as directed by the State Medical Examiner. 203 Decisions shall be made in consultation with investigating law 204 enforcement officials and/or the State Medical Examiner. The cost 205 of all studies not performed by the Mississippi Forensics 206 Laboratory shall be borne by the county. County medical examiner 207 investigators shall be authorized to obtain these postmortem 208 specimens themselves following successful completion of the death 209 investigation training school.
- (e) In all investigations of deaths occurring in the
 manner specified in subsection (2)(j) of Section 41-61-59, a death
 investigation shall be performed by the medical examiners in
 accordance with the child death investigation protocol established
 by the State Medical Examiner. The results of the death
 investigation shall be reported to the State Medical Examiner on

216	forms	prescribed	for	that	purpose	bу	the	State	Medical	Examiner
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- 217 and to appropriate authorities, including police and child
- 218 protective services, within three (3) days of the conclusion of
- 219 the death investigation.
- 220 (f) Electronically report all deaths, and all
- 221 associated toxicology reports, that occur in the examiner's county
- 222 to the State Medical Examiner in a manner prescribed by the State
- 223 Medical Examiner.
- 224 (3) The medical examiner shall not use his position or
- 225 authority to favor any particular funeral home or funeral homes.
- 226 **SECTION 3.** This act shall take effect and be in force from
- 227 and after July 1, 2024.

Further, amend by striking the title in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

- AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 41-61-59, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO ADD THE DEATH OF ANY PERSON UNDER THE AGE OF EIGHTEEN TO THE
- 3 LIST OF DEATHS CATEGORIZED AS "AFFECTING PUBLIC INTEREST"; TO
- 4 AMEND SECTION 41-61-63, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REQUIRE
- 5 COUNTY MEDICAL EXAMINERS TO ENTER ELECTRONICALLY THE INFORMATION
- 6 FOR ALL DEATHS, AND ALL ASSOCIATED TOXICOLOGY REPORTS, THAT OCCUR
- 7 IN THE EXAMINER'S COUNTY IN A MANNER PRESCRIBED BY THE STATE
- 8 MEDICAL EXAMINER; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

