## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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1	L.D. 346
2	(Filing No. H- 49 )
3 4 5	STATE OF MAINE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 113TH LEGISLATURE
6	FIRST REGULAR SESSION
7 8 9	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " $\hat{\mathcal{H}}$ " to H.P. 263, L.D. 346, Bill, "AN ACT to Amend the Law Regarding the Medical Certificate Filed After Death."
10 11 12 13	Amend the bill in subsection 2 in the 10th line (page 2, line 1 in L.D.) by striking out the following: "or the medical director" and inserting in its place the following: 'or another physician designated by the physician in charge'
L5 L6	Further amend the bill in subsection 2 by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:
L 7 L 8	'For the purposes of this subsection, the following terms have the following meanings.
19 20 21 22 23	A. "Life-sustaining procedure" means any medical procedure or intervention that, when administered to a qualified patient, will serve only to prolong the dying process and shall not include nutrition and hydration.
24 25 26 27 28	B. "Terminally ill patient" means a patient who has been diagnosed as having an incurable or irreversible condition that, without the administration of life-sustaining procedures, will, in the opinion of the attending physician, result in death within a short time.'

## 1 STATEMENT OF FACT

In case of a normal death, the physician in charge of the patient's care is required to complete the medical certificate in 24 hours. If the patient was a resident of a nursing home, the physician in charge of the patient, or a physician designated by the physician in charge, is required to examine the body prior to completing the death certificate. An exception to this provision dispenses with the examination of the body if the physician in charge of the patient's care had examined the patient within 48 hours of death.

The original bill amended this law by also dispensing with the required examination of the body if the medical director of the facility had examined the patient within 48 hours of death. This amendment replaces "medical director" with "another physician designated by the physician in charge."

The 2nd part of this original bill extended the time period under which the exemption to the medical examination is permitted. It provided that in the case of a terminally ill patient, if the physician had examined the patient within 2 weeks instead of the current 48-hour period, the physician need not examine the body to fill out the death certificate. This amendment adds a definition of terminally ill patient.

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Reported by the Committee on Human Resources
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