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No. 754

H.P. 575

House of Representatives, February 13, 2007

An Act To Allow Physician Assistants To Sign Death Certificates

Reference to the Committee on Health and Human Services suggested and ordered printed.

Millicent M. Mar Jailand

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Presented by Representative PERRY of Calais. Cosponsored by Representative RICHARDSON of Greenville and Representative: MILLER of Somerville.

1 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §2842, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2005, c. 359, §1, is further
 amended to read:

4 2. Medical certificate by physician, nurse practitioner or physician assistant. 5 The medical certification of the cause of death must be completed in typewritten or 6 legibly hand-printed style and signed in a timely fashion by a physician or, nurse practitioner or physician assistant authorized to practice in the State who has knowledge 7 8 of the patient's recent medical condition, in accordance with department regulations and 9 other laws detailing who can certify and in what time frame, except when the death falls 10 under the jurisdiction of the medical examiner as provided in section 3025. If the patient 11 was a resident of a nursing home licensed under section 1817 at the time of death and if 12 the health care provider in charge of the patient's care or another health care provider 13 designated by the health care provider in charge had not examined the patient within 48 14 hours prior to death, or within 2 weeks prior to death in the case of a terminally ill patient. 15 the health care provider in charge or another health care provider designated by the health 16 care provider in charge shall examine the body prior to completing the certification of 17 death process. Any health care provider who fails to complete the medical certification 18 of the cause of death fully, in typewritten or legibly hand-printed style and in a timely 19 manner, or who fails to examine the body of a nursing home resident prior to certifying 20 cause of death as required by this section must be reported to the Board of Licensure in 21 Medicine, the Board of Osteopathic Licensure or the State Board of Nursing, whichever 22 is appropriate, by the State Registrar of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health and 23 Human Services.

24 For the purposes of this subsection, the following terms have the following meanings.

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 does not include nutrition and hydration.

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 health care provider, result in death
within a short time.

32 C. "Health care provider" means a physician authorized to practice in this State or,
 33 nurse practitioner or physician assistant.

D. "Nurse practitioner" means an advanced practice registered nurse who is a
 certified nurse practitioner authorized to practice without the supervision of a
 physician pursuant to Title 32, chapter 31.

E. "Physician assistant" means a person who has graduated from a physician
 assistant or surgeon assistant program accredited by the American Medical
 Association Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation or the
 Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs or its successor
 and who has passed the certifying examination administered by the National

42 Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants or its successor.

Sec. 2. 22 MRSA §2842, sub-§2-A, as amended by PL 2005, c. 359, §2, is
 further amended to read:

3 2-A. Medical certification. Notwithstanding subsection 2, with respect to a person 4 who dies within the State naturally and for whom the physician or, nurse practitioner or 5 physician assistant was the attending health care provider, the medical certification of the cause of death may be completed and signed by a physician or, nurse practitioner or 6 7 physician assistant authorized to practice at the Veterans Administration Hospital at 8 Togus or at another federal medical facility within the State or by a physician or, an 9 advanced practice registered nurse or physician assistant licensed to practice in New 10 Hampshire, Vermont or Massachusetts, who, at the request of the Chief Medical 11 Examiner, is willing to do so.

Sec. 3. 22 MRSA §2843, first ¶, as amended by PL 2005, c. 359, §3, is further
 amended to read:

14 Except as authorized by the department, $n\theta$ a dead human body may not be buried, 15 cremated or otherwise disposed of or removed from the State until a funeral director or other authorized person in charge of the disposition of the dead human body or its 16 17 removal from the State has obtained a permit from the clerk of the municipality where 18 death occurred or where the establishment of a funeral director having custody of the 19 dead human body is located. The permit is sufficient authority for final disposition in any 20 place where dead human bodies are disposed of in this State, provided that as long as the 21 requirements of Title 32, section 1405 are met in appropriate cases. No such The permit 22 may not be issued to anyone other than a funeral director until the clerk of the 23 municipality receives a medical certificate that has been signed by a physician or a 24 medical examiner that indicates that the physician or medical examiner has personally 25 examined the body after death. A permit must also be issued if a nurse practitioner or 26 physician assistant has signed the medical certificate indicating that the nurse practitioner 27 or physician assistant has knowledge of the deceased's recent medical condition or was in 28 charge of the deceased's care and that the nurse practitioner or physician assistant has 29 personally examined the body after death. The authorized person may transport a dead 30 human body only upon receipt of this permit.

31 Sec. 4. 22 MRSA §2843, 3rd ¶, as amended by PL 2005, c. 359, §4, is further
 32 amended to read:

33 A municipal clerk may issue a disposition of human remains permit to a funeral 34 director who presents a report of death and states that the funeral director has been unable 35 to obtain a medical certification of the cause of death. The funeral director shall name the 36 attending physician, attending nurse practitioner, attending physician assistant or medical 37 examiner who will certify to the cause of death and present assurances that he or she the 38 attending physician, attending nurse practitioner, attending physician assistant or medical 39 examiner has agreed to do so. The funeral director shall exercise due diligence to secure 40 the medical certification and file the death certificate as soon as possible.

41 Sec. 5. 22 MRSA §2846, 3rd ¶, as enacted by PL 2005, c. 359, §5, is amended to 42 read: For the purposes of this chapter, "health care provider" means a physician or, a nurse practitioner <u>or a physician assistant</u>.

3 Sec. 6. 22 MRSA §2846, as amended by PL 2005, c. 359, §5, is further amended 4 by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:

For the purposes of this chapter, "physician assistant" means a person who has
 graduated from a physician assistant or surgeon assistant program accredited by the
 American Medical Association Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation
 or the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs or its successor
 and who has passed the certifying examination administered by the National Commission
 on Certification of Physician Assistants or its successor.

11 Sec. 7. 22 MRSA §2901, sub-§7-A is enacted to read:

12 7-A. Physician assistant. "Physician assistant" means a person who has graduated 13 from a physician assistant or surgeon assistant program accredited by the American 14 Medical Association Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation or the 15 Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs or its successor and 16 who has passed the certifying examination administered by the National Commission on 17 Certification of Physician Assistants or its successor.

18 Sec. 8. 22 MRSA §2907, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2005, c. 359, §7, is further
 19 amended to read:

2. Time of death. The time of death must be determined by a physician or, nurse
 practitioner or physician assistant who attends the donor at the donor's death, or, if none,
 the physician or, nurse practitioner or physician assistant who certifies the death. This
 physician or, nurse practitioner or physician assistant may not participate in the
 procedures for removing or transplanting a part.

SUMMARY

26 This bill allows a physician assistant to sign death certificates.

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