Senate Bill 850

Sponsored by Senator PATTERSON, Representative CAMPOS; Senators LIEBER, TAYLOR, Representatives MARSH, NERON, RUIZ, WILLIAMS

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Requires that report of death indicate housing status of decedent.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to reports of death; amending ORS 432.133 and 432.138.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. ORS 432.133 is amended to read:

432.133. (1)(a) A report of death for each death that occurs in this state must be submitted to the county registrar of the county in which the death occurred or to the Center for Health Statistics, or as otherwise directed by the State Registrar of the Center for Health Statistics, within five calendar days after death or the finding of a dead body and before final disposition, and must be registered if it has been completed and submitted in accordance with this section.

- (b) If the place of death is unknown, but the dead body is found in this state, the report of death must be completed and submitted in accordance with this section. The place where the body is found must be noted as the place of death except, if in an emergency the decedent is moved by conveyance to another county and is dead on arrival, the death shall be considered to have occurred in the county from where the body was originally moved.
- (c) When death occurs in a moving conveyance within or outside the United States and the body is first removed from the conveyance in this state, the death must be registered in this state and the place where the body is first removed shall be deemed the place of death. The report of death may note the actual location of death insofar as it can be determined.
- (d) In all other cases, the place where death is pronounced shall be considered the place where death occurred.
- (e) If the date of death is unknown, the medical certifier shall determine the date by approximation. If the date cannot be determined by approximation, the date that the body was found shall be entered on the report of death.
- (2)(a) The funeral service practitioner or person acting as a funeral service practitioner who first assumes custody of the dead body shall submit the report of death to the county registrar of the county in which the death occurred or to the Center for Health Statistics. In cases where there is no funeral service practitioner or person acting as a funeral service practitioner, the medical examiner shall submit the report of death.
- (b) The funeral service practitioner or person acting as the funeral service practitioner shall obtain the personal data from the next of kin or the best qualified person or source available and shall obtain the medical certification from the person responsible for the medical certification.

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- (c) The funeral service practitioner or person acting as the funeral service practitioner shall provide sufficient information to identify the decedent to the medical certifier within 48 hours after death unless the medical certification has already been submitted.
- (3) A medical certification shall be completed within 48 hours after having access to the report of death by the decedent's primary or attending medical certifier who was in charge of the care of the patient for the illness or condition that resulted in death, except when inquiry is required under ORS chapter 146. In the absence or inability of the medical certifier, or with the medical certifier's approval, the report of death may be completed by an associate of the medical certifier, the chief medical officer of the institution where death occurred or the physician who performed an autopsy upon the decedent, provided that the associate, chief medical officer or physician has access to the medical history of the case and death is due to natural causes. The person completing the cause of death shall attest to its accuracy either by signature or by electronic signature.
- (4) When inquiry is required under ORS chapter 146, the medical examiner in the jurisdiction where death occurred or the body was found shall determine the cause and manner of death and shall complete and sign the medical certification within 48 hours after taking charge of the case. If the cause or manner of death is unknown or pending investigation, the cause or manner of death shall be noted as such on the report of death.
- (5) When the death occurs in a hospital where more than 10 deaths occurred during the previous calendar year, the person in charge of the hospital shall require the medical certification to be reported through the state electronic reporting system and the report of death to include the electronic signature of the medical certifier.
- (6)(a) When a death occurs in a hospital described in subsection (5) of this section and the death is not under the jurisdiction of a medical examiner, the person in charge of the hospital or the designated representative of the person in charge of the hospital shall enter the following information on the report of death within 48 hours of death:
- (A) If the report of death does not exist in the state electronic reporting system, the name of the decedent, the date of the decedent's birth, the date of the decedent's death and the county in which the decedent died; and
- (B) The medical certification of death, accompanied by the signature or electronic signature of the person completing the cause of death as described in subsection (3) of this section.
- (b) The partially completed report of death prepared under this subsection shall be made available to the funeral service practitioner or person acting as a funeral service practitioner within 48 hours of death.
- (7) Upon receipt of autopsy results or other information that would change the information related to the cause or manner of death, a medical certifier or medical examiner shall submit an amendment to the record of death within five calendar days to the Center for Health Statistics.
- (8) When a death that is not the subject of a presumptive death proceeding in a court in this state or another state is presumed to have occurred in this state as the result of a known event in this state, but no remains of the presumed deceased can be located, a report of death may be prepared by the Chief Medical Examiner upon receiving an order from a court of competent jurisdiction that contains findings of fact necessary to complete the report of death. A report of death prepared under this subsection shall be marked or flagged "Presumptive" and must show on its face the date of death as determined by the court, the date of registration, the identity of the court and the date of the order.
 - (9) When a death of a missing person domiciled in this state, and that is not the subject of a

presumptive death proceeding in a court of this state or another state, has been determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to have presumptively occurred in another state, a report of death may be prepared by the Chief Medical Examiner upon receiving an order from the court that contains findings of fact necessary to complete the report of death. A report of death prepared under this subsection shall be marked or flagged "Presumptive" and must show on its face the date of death as determined by the court, the date of registration, the identity of the court and the date of the order.

(10) When a death occurring in this state has not been registered as prescribed by this section, a report of death may be submitted to the state registrar as described in this section provided that the medical certifier or medical examiner and the funeral service practitioner or person acting as a funeral service practitioner are available to complete the report of death. If the report of death is submitted more than one year after the date of death or the date on which the body was found, the medical certifier or medical examiner and funeral service practitioner or person acting as a funeral service practitioner shall state in accompanying notarized statements that the information submitted is based on records kept in the files of the medical certifier or medical examiner and funeral service practitioner or person acting as a funeral service practitioner. If the medical certifier or medical examiner and funeral service practitioner or person acting as a funeral service practitioner are unavailable to complete the report of death, or decline to complete the report death, then the death shall not be registered except upon the receipt of an order from a court of competent jurisdiction.

(11) A report of death required to be submitted under this section must contain the Social Security number of the decedent when the Social Security number is reasonably available from other records related to the decedent or can be obtained from the person in charge of the final disposition of the decedent.

(12) A report of death required to be submitted under this section must indicate the housing status of the decedent. For a decedent who was homeless at the time of death, including a decedent who was homeless but receiving care at a hospital or other institution, the report of death must indicate that the decedent's housing status was "Domicile Unknown."

[(12)] (13) If a decedent's death was caused by suicide, the person who submits the report of death to the county registrar or to the Center for Health Statistics, or as otherwise directed by the state registrar, shall make reasonable efforts to ascertain whether the decedent was a veteran and, if the decedent was a veteran, whether the decedent served in combat and, if so, where the decedent served. Information acquired under this subsection must be reported to the Center for Health Statistics through the state electronic reporting system.

SECTION 2. ORS 432.138 is amended to read:

432.138. (1)(a) A death may be registered by the Chief Medical Examiner as specified in ORS 432.133 (8) or (9) upon receipt of an order from a court of competent jurisdiction.

- (b) A court order that establishes a record of death shall include all of the following information:
- (A) The decedent's full legal name;
- (B) The date of the decedent's death as determined from evidence presented to the court; and
- (C) The city, county and place in which the decedent died as determined from evidence presented to the court.
- (c) A court order that establishes a record of death shall include, if available, all of the following information:

- (A) The decedent's date of live birth, city and state or country of live birth, race, ethnicity, sex and Social Security number and the name or names of the decedent's parent or parents, as the name or names appear on a birth record;
- (B) The decedent's **housing status and** address, including street address, city, county, state and zip code at the time of death;
 - (C) The decedent's marital status at the time of death;

- (D) The name, as it appears on a birth record, of any surviving spouse; and
- (E) The information necessary to complete the medical certification, including the cause and manner of death and, if the death occurred because of an injury, information on how and when the injury occurred, or, if the cause and manner of death are not known, a statement that the cause and manner of death are not known.
- (2) On the basis of the information in the court order, the Chief Medical Examiner shall prepare a report of death. The State Registrar of the Center for Health Statistics shall use a report of death prepared under this subsection to register the death.
- (3) All records of death issued under this section shall show the date of the court order and the name of the court issuing the order.
- (4) If the death was registered pursuant to ORS 432.133 (8) or (9), the record of death shall be flagged as being "Presumptive."