## **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

#### **2023 REGULAR SESSION**

Introduced

### Senate Bill 605

BY SENATORS MARONEY AND TAKUBO

[Introduced February 10, 2023; referred

to the Committee on Health and Human Resources]

A BILL to amend and reenact §61-12-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; relating
 to requiring the state medical examiner to enter into contracts and agreements with a
 procurement organization when necessary to facilitate the efficient and economical
 recovery of anatomical gifts.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

#### **ARTICLE 12. POSTMORTEM EXAMINATIONS.**

# §61-12-3. Office of Chief Medical Examiner established; appointment, duties, etc., of Chief Medical Examiner; assistants and employees; promulgation of rules.

(a) The Office of Chief Medical Examiner is continued within the Bureau of Public Health
 in the Department of Health and Human Resources. The office shall be directed by a Chief
 Medical Examiner, who may employ pathologists, toxicologists, other forensic specialists,
 laboratory technicians, and other staff members as needed to fulfill the responsibilities set forth in
 this article.

(b) All persons employed by the Chief Medical Examiner shall be responsible to him or
her and may be discharged for any reasonable cause. The Chief Medical Examiner shall specify
the qualifications required for each position in the Office of Chief Medical Examiner

9 (c) The chief medical examiner shall be a physician licensed to practice medicine or 10 osteopathic medicine in the State of West Virginia, who is a diplomat of the American Board of 11 Pathology in forensic pathology, or equivalent, and who has experience in forensic medicine. The 12 Chief Medical Examiner shall be appointed by the Commissioner for the Bureau of Public Health 13 to serve a five-year term unless sooner removed, but only for cause, by the Governor or by the 14 commissioner.

(d) The Chief Medical Examiner shall be responsible to the commissioner in all matters
except that the chief medical examiner shall operate with independent authority for the purposes
of:

18 (1) The performance of death investigations conducted pursuant to §61-12-8 of this article;

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19 (2) The establishment of cause and manner of death; and

20 (3) The formulation of conclusions, opinions, or testimony in judicial proceedings.

(e) The Chief Medical Examiner, or his or her designee, shall be available at all times for
 consultation as necessary for carrying out the functions of the Office of the Chief Medical
 Examiner.

24 (f) The Chief Medical Examiner shall cooperate with procurement organizations as defined 25 in §16-19-3 of this code to maximize the opportunity to recover anatomical gifts for the purpose 26 of transplantation, therapy, research, or education. The Chief Medical Examiner may enter into 27 contracts and agreements with a procurement organization when necessary to To facilitate the 28 efficient and economical recovery of anatomical gifts, the Chief Medical Examiner, including 29 contracts or agreements shall authorizing authorize the presence of persons approved or 30 assigned by the procurement organization to perform a specific type of duty or duties at the office of the chief medical examiner Chief Medical Examiner necessary to the timely recovery of 31 32 anatomical gifts including access to electronic medical records and other information necessary 33 to identify a potential donor, evaluate donor eligibility, and obtain authorization for recovery. This 34 position shall be grant funded and provided at no cost to the state.

(g) The Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Resources shall propose
legislative rules in accordance with the provisions of §29A-3-1 *et seq.* of this code concerning:

37 (1) The proper conduct of medical examinations into the cause of death;

38 (2) The proper methods and procedures for postmortem inquiries conducted by county
 39 medical examiners and coroners;

40 (3) The examination of substances taken from human remains in order to determine the41 cause and manner of death;

42 (4) The training and certification of county medical examiners and coroners; and

43 (5) The procedures necessary to maximize the recovery of anatomical gifts for the purpose44 of transplantation, therapy, research, or education.

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(h) The Chief Medical Examiner may prescribe specific forms for record books and official
papers which are necessary to the functions and responsibilities of the office of the Chief Medical
Examiner.

(i) The Chief Medical Examiner, or his or her designee, may order and conduct an autopsy
in accordance with the provisions of this code. The Chief Medical Examiner, or his or her
designee, shall perform an autopsy upon the lawful request of any person authorized by the
provisions of this code to request the performance of the autopsy.

(j) The salary of the Chief Medical Examiner and the salaries of all assistants and employees of the office of the Chief Medical Examiner shall be fixed by the Legislature from funds appropriated for that purpose. The Chief Medical Examiner shall take an oath as required by law. The Chief Medical Examiner and his or her assistants may lecture or instruct in the field of legal medicine and other related subjects to the West Virginia University or Marshall University School of Medicine, the West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine, the West Virginia State Police, other law-enforcement agencies and other interested groups.

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