# First Regular Session Sixty-ninth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

# PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 13-0042.01 Michael Dohr x4347

**HOUSE BILL 13-1097** 

**HOUSE SPONSORSHIP** 

Gardner,

Nicholson,

## SENATE SPONSORSHIP

House Committees Local Government **Senate Committees** 

# A BILL FOR AN ACT

## 101 **CONCERNING THE DUTIES OF CORONERS.**

### **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries.)

In 2011, the general assembly enacted a law that requires coroners to perform a forensic autopsy or have a forensic autopsy performed under certain circumstances. As a result of that change, this bill repeals a provision that allows a coroner to ask a physician to make a scientific examination of the body of the deceased.

Current law allows a physician who is conducting a postmortem examination to remove the pituitary gland from the body of the deceased

for medical research. The bill repeals this provision.

A coroner has additional legal duties when a person dies under certain circumstances that may require an investigation. The bill adds several additional duties and responsibilities for coroners when a person dies under those circumstances.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **repeal** 30-10-609 as 3 follows: 4 **30-10-609.** Physicians summoned - compensation. In any case 5 wherein the coroner orders a post-mortem examination, he may summon 6 one or more licensed physicians to make a scientific examination of the 7 body of the deceased, and each such physician shall be allowed 8 reasonable compensation for his services. The amount of such 9 compensation shall be determined by the coroner within the limits 10 prescribed by the board of county commissioners. Any person so 11 summoned may rely on the coroner's act in ordering an examination, and 12 it shall be legally presumed that he has acted with due legal authority. 13 **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **repeal** 30-10-621 as 14 follows: Removal of pituitary gland - authorization. 15 30-10-621. (1) Whenever a post-mortem examination is performed pursuant to 16 17 section 30-10-606 (2), the examining physician may remove the pituitary 18 gland from the body of the deceased for the purpose of medical research, 19 education, or therapy if: 20 (a) The removal is performed in conjunction with a post-mortem 21 examination performed under the jurisdiction of the county coroner; 22 (b) The removal will not impede or interfere with the investigation 23 which gave rise to the post-mortem examination and will not significantly 1 alter post-mortem appearance;

2	(c) No prior objection by the decedent is made known or no
3	objection by the decedent's next of kin is expressed at the time of the
4	post-mortem examination and the decedent was not a known member of
5	a religious group with a public position in opposition to tissue removal.
6	(2) No county coroner or licensed physician acting pursuant to
7	section 30-10-606 (2) and acting in good faith and in accordance with
8	subsection (1) of this section with respect to the removal of a pituitary
9	gland nor any facility in which such removal takes place shall be liable
10	for damages in any civil action or subject to prosecution in any criminal
11	proceeding for his act.
12	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 30-10-606 as
13	follows:
14	30-10-606. Coroner - inquiry - grounds - postmortem - jury -
15	certificate of death. (1) The responding law enforcement agency
15 16	<b>certificate of death.</b> (1) THE RESPONDING LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL NOTIFY THE CORONER WHEN A DEATH IS DISCOVERED OR
_	
16	SHALL NOTIFY THE CORONER WHEN A DEATH IS DISCOVERED OR
16 17	SHALL NOTIFY THE CORONER WHEN A DEATH IS DISCOVERED OR CONFIRMED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER THE SCENE IS SAFE AND
16 17 18	SHALL NOTIFY THE CORONER WHEN A DEATH IS DISCOVERED OR CONFIRMED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER THE SCENE IS SAFE AND SECURE. The coroner shall immediately notify the district attorney
16 17 18 19	SHALL NOTIFY THE CORONER WHEN A DEATH IS DISCOVERED OR CONFIRMED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER THE SCENE IS SAFE AND SECURE. The coroner shall immediately notify the district attorney proceed to view OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE IF BY PRIOR AGREEMENT, AND
16 17 18 19 20	SHALL NOTIFY THE CORONER WHEN A DEATH IS DISCOVERED OR CONFIRMED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER THE SCENE IS SAFE AND SECURE. The coroner shall immediately notify the district attorney proceed to view OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE IF BY PRIOR AGREEMENT, AND THEN AT HIS OR HER DISCRETION PROCEED TO THE SCENE TO VIEW the
16 17 18 19 20 21	SHALL NOTIFY THE CORONER WHEN A DEATH IS DISCOVERED OR CONFIRMED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER THE SCENE IS SAFE AND SECURE. The coroner shall immediately notify the district attorney proceed to view OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE IF BY PRIOR AGREEMENT, AND THEN AT HIS OR HER DISCRETION PROCEED TO THE SCENE TO VIEW the body. and make UPON ARRIVAL OF THE CORONER, LAW ENFORCEMENT
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	SHALL NOTIFY THE CORONER WHEN A DEATH IS DISCOVERED OR CONFIRMED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER THE SCENE IS SAFE AND SECURE. The coroner shall immediately notify the district attorney proceed to view OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE IF BY PRIOR AGREEMENT, AND THEN AT HIS OR HER DISCRETION PROCEED TO THE SCENE TO VIEW the body. and make UPON ARRIVAL OF THE CORONER, LAW ENFORCEMENT SHALL MAKE ALL REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS TO ALLOW THE
<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> </ol>	SHALL NOTIFY THE CORONER WHEN A DEATH IS DISCOVERED OR CONFIRMED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER THE SCENE IS SAFE AND SECURE. The coroner shall immediately notify the district attorney proceed to view OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE IF BY PRIOR AGREEMENT, AND THEN AT HIS OR HER DISCRETION PROCEED TO THE SCENE TO VIEW the body. and make UPON ARRIVAL OF THE CORONER, LAW ENFORCEMENT SHALL MAKE ALL REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS TO ALLOW THE CORONER TO COLLECT TIME-SENSITIVE INFORMATION SUCH AS BODY AND
<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> </ol>	SHALL NOTIFY THE CORONER WHEN A DEATH IS DISCOVERED OR CONFIRMED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER THE SCENE IS SAFE AND SECURE. The coroner shall immediately notify the district attorney proceed to view OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE IF BY PRIOR AGREEMENT, AND THEN AT HIS OR HER DISCRETION PROCEED TO THE SCENE TO VIEW the body. and make UPON ARRIVAL OF THE CORONER, LAW ENFORCEMENT SHALL MAKE ALL REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS TO ALLOW THE CORONER TO COLLECT TIME-SENSITIVE INFORMATION SUCH AS BODY AND SCENE TEMPERATURE, LIVIDITY, AND RIGOR. THE CORONER, IN

i circumstances.	1	circumstances:
------------------	---	----------------

2	(a) From IF the death is or may be unnatural as a result of
3	external INFLUENCES, violence, unexplained cause, or under suspicious
4	circumstances INJURY;
5	(a.3) DUE TO THE INFLUENCE OF OR THE RESULT OF INTOXICATION
6	BY ALCOHOL, DRUGS, OR POISON;
7	(a.5) As a result of an accident, including at the
8	WORKPLACE;
9	(a.7) When the death of an infant or child is unexpected or
10	UNEXPLAINED;
11	(b) Where WHEN no physician is in attendance or where WHEN,
12	though in attendance, the physician is unable to certify the cause of death;
13	(c) From thermal, chemical, or radiation injury A DEATH THAT
14	OCCURS WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS OF ADMISSION TO A HOSPITAL;
15	(d) From criminal abortion, including any situation where such
16	abortion may have been self-induced;
17	(e) From a disease which may be hazardous or contagious or
18	which may constitute a threat to the health of the general public;
19	(f) IF THE DEATH OCCURS FROM THE ACTION OF A PEACE OFFICER
20	OR while in the custody of law enforcement officials or while incarcerated
21	in a public institution;
22	(g) When the death was sudden and happened to a person who
23	was in APPARENT good health; or
24	(h) From an industrial accident WHEN A BODY IS UNIDENTIFIABLE,
25	DECOMPOSED, CHARRED, OR SKELETONIZED; OR
26	(i) CIRCUMSTANCES THAT THE CORONER OTHERWISE DETERMINES
27	MAY WARRANT FURTHER INQUIRY TO DETERMINE CAUSE AND MANNER OF

#### 1 DEATH OR FURTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT INVESTIGATION.

2 (1.1) After consultation with the district attorney, The coroner 3 may SHALL request that jurisdiction of any such A death be transferred to 4 the coroner of the county in which the event which resulted in the death 5 of the person occurred, with the jurisdiction effective upon the acceptance 6 by the receiving coroner. Such THE transfer shall be in writing, and a 7 copy thereof shall be maintained in the offices of the transferring and 8 receiving coroners. THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY FROM EACH COUNTY 9 INVOLVED IN THE TRANSFER SHALL BE CONTACTED PRIOR TO THE 10 TRANSFER UNLESS PRIOR AGREEMENTS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED.

(1.2) (a) When a person dies as a result of circumstances specified
in subsection (1) of this section or is found dead and the cause of death
is unknown, the person who discovers the death shall report it
immediately to law enforcement officials or the coroner, and the coroner
shall take legal custody of the body.

(b) The body of any such person WHO DIES AS A RESULT OF 16 17 CIRCUMSTANCES SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION shall not 18 be removed from the place of death except upon the PRIOR TO THE 19 ARRIVAL OF THE CORONER OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE OR WITHOUT THE 20 authority of the coroner OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE UNLESS IT IS NECESSARY 21 TO IDENTIFY THE VICTIM, TO PROTECT THE PROPERTY FROM DAMAGE OR 22 DESTRUCTION, OR TO PRESERVE AND PROTECT EVIDENCE, OR PROTECT 23 LIFE, HEALTH, OR SAFETY. THE CORONER, in consultation with the district 24 attorney or local law enforcement agency, nor shall any article on or 25 immediately surrounding such body be disturbed until authorized by the 26 coroner in consultation with the district attorney or local law enforcement 27 agency SHALL FACILITATE THE TIMELY REMOVAL OF THE BODY TO

1097

-5-

PRESERVE AND PROTECT EVIDENCE. THE CORONER MAY ORDER THE
 REMOVAL OF THE BODY FOR FURTHER INVESTIGATION OR RELEASE THE
 BODY TO THE NEXT OF KIN IF NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION IS REQUIRED BY
 LAW ENFORCEMENT.

5 (c) IF A SUICIDE NOTE RELATED TO THE DEATH IS FOUND AT THE 6 PLACE OF DEATH, THE CORONER OR LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY 7 ACCORDING TO A PRIOR AGREEMENT SHALL TAKE CUSTODY OF THE NOTE 8 AS WELL AS ANY OTHER DOCUMENTATION RELATED TO THE CAUSE OR 9 MANNER OF DEATH AS IS APPROPRIATE. IF THERE IS NO PRIOR AGREEMENT, 10 LAW ENFORCEMENT SHALL HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO TAKE CUSTODY OF 11 THE SUICIDE NOTE AND SHALL PROVIDE A COPY OF THE SUICIDE NOTE TO 12 THE CORONER. THE CORONER SHALL HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO VIEW THE 13 SUICIDE NOTE PRIOR TO RECEIVING A COPY.

(d) IN THE CASE OF A NONCRIMINAL INVESTIGATION, THE CORONER
IN COLLABORATION WITH LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT SHALL IDENTIFY THE
DECEASED, DETERMINE THE DECEASED'S NEXT OF KIN, AND NOTIFY THE
APPROPRIATE NEXT OF KIN OR OTHER PERSONS OF THE DEATH.

18 (e) IN THE CASE OF A NONCRIMINAL INVESTIGATION, IN ORDER TO 19 ASSIST WITH THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE DECEASED, LOCATION AND 20 IDENTITY OF NEXT OF KIN, AND DETERMINATION OF THE CAUSE AND 21 MANNER OF DEATH, THE CORONER, IN COOPERATION WITH LAW 22 ENFORCEMENT, HAS THE AUTHORITY TO COLLECT, EXAMINE, AND STORE, 23 OR REQUEST LAW ENFORCEMENT TO COLLECT, EXAMINE, AND STORE, ANY 24 DOCUMENTS, EVIDENCE, OR INFORMATION, INCLUDING INFORMATION 25 AVAILABLE IN ELECTRONIC DEVICES SUCH AS PHONES OR COMPUTERS 26 SUBJECT TO THE LIMITATIONS IN THE FOURTH AMENDMENT TO THE UNITED 27 STATES CONSTITUTION AND SECTION 7 OF ARTICLE II OF THE COLORADO 1 CONSTITUTION.

(f) WHEN IN THE COURSE OF A CORONER INVESTIGATION, A DEATH
BECOMES SUSPICIOUS OR THE POSSIBILITY OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY ARISES,
THE CORONER SHALL IMMEDIATELY CONSULT WITH THE DISTRICT
ATTORNEY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT IN THE JURISDICTION WHERE THE
EVENTS THAT CAUSED THE DEATH OCCURRED.

7 (g) IN THE CASE OF A NONCRIMINAL INVESTIGATION, THE CORONER 8 MAY TAKE CUSTODY OF PRESCRIPTION MEDICATIONS DISPENSED TO THE 9 DECEASED TO ASSIST IN DETERMINING THE CAUSE AND MANNER OF DEATH 10 SUBJECT TO THE LIMITATIONS IN THE FOURTH AMENDMENT TO THE UNITED 11 STATES CONSTITUTION AND SECTION 7 OF ARTICLE II OF THE COLORADO 12 CONSTITUTION. THE CORONER SHALL PROPERLY DOCUMENT, STORE, AND 13 DISPOSE OF THE MEDICATIONS OR REQUEST LAW ENFORCEMENT TO 14 DOCUMENT, STORE, AND DISPOSE OF THE MEDICATIONS.

(2) The coroner OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE shall perform a forensic
autopsy or have a forensic autopsy performed as required by section
30-10-606.5 or upon the request of the district attorney. FAILURE TO
COMPLY WITH THIS SECTION MAY BE PROSECUTED AS A VIOLATION OF
18-8-405, C.R.S.

20 (2.5) IN THE CASE OF A NONCRIMINAL INVESTIGATION, THE 21 CORONER, IN COOPERATION WITH THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR IF 22 APPLICABLE, MAY TAKE APPROPRIATE MEASURES TO SAFEGUARD THE 23 PROPERTY AND ITS CONTENTS. THE CORONER MAY CHARGE THE COSTS OF 24 SECURING THE PREMISES AGAINST THE ESTATE OF THE DECEASED. A 25 CORONER WHO SECURES OR SAFEGUARDS THE PROPERTY AND ITS 26 CONTENTS IS IMMUNE FROM CIVIL LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE TO OR LOSS OF 27 THE PROPERTY OR ITS CONTENTS.

(2.7) A CORONER SHALL COMPLY WITH INFORMATION REQUESTS
 FOR STATISTICAL OR RESEARCH PURPOSES FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF
 PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT AND THE DEPARTMENT OF
 TRANSPORTATION.

(3) When the coroner has knowledge that any person has died
under any of the circumstances specified in subsection (1) of this section,
he may summon forthwith six citizens of the county to appear at a place
named to hold an inquest to hear testimony and to make such inquiries as
he deems appropriate.

10 (4) (a) In all cases where the coroner has held an investigation or
11 inquest, the certificate of death shall be issued by the coroner. or the
12 coroner's deputy.

13 (b) Any certificate of death issued by a coroner or a coroner's 14 deputy shall be filed with the registrar and shall state their THE findings 15 concerning the nature of the disease or the manner of death, and, if from 16 external causes, the certificate shall state whether in their opinion THE 17 MANNER OF death. was accidental, suicidal, or felonious In addition, the 18 certificate shall include the information described in section 25-2-103 (3) 19 (b), C.R.S., whenever the subject of the investigation or inquest is under 20 one year of age.

(c) A copy of the certificate of death or affidavit of presumed
death, including any related documents and statements of fact, shall be
retained INDEFINITELY in the applicable county in a secure location in an
appropriate county facility accessible only to the county coroner or the
coroner's designee and in a manner that is consistent with the county's
record retention policy and federal law.

27

(5) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require an

investigation, autopsy, or inquest in any case where death occurred
without medical attendance solely because the deceased was under
treatment by prayer or spiritual means alone in accordance with the tenets
and practices of a well-recognized church or religious denomination.

(6) (a) Notwithstanding sections 12-43-218 and 13-90-107 (1) (d)

5

or (1) (g), C.R.S., the coroner holding an inquest or investigation pursuant
to this section has the authority to request and receive a copy of:

8 (I) Any autopsy report or medical information from any 9 pathologist, physician, dentist, hospital, or health care provider or 10 institution if such report or information is relevant to the inquest or 11 investigation; and

(II) Any information, record, or report related to treatment, consultation, counseling, or therapy services from any licensed psychologist, professional counselor, marriage and family therapist, social worker, or addiction counselor, certified addiction counselor, or registered psychotherapist if the report, record, or information is relevant to the inquest or investigation.

(b) The coroner OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE shall, at the request of
the district attorney or attorney general, release to the district attorney or
attorney general any autopsy report or medical information described in
subparagraph (I) of paragraph (a) of this subsection (6) that the coroner
obtains pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection (6).

(c) The coroner OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE shall not release to any
party any information, record, or report described in subparagraph (II) of
paragraph (a) of this subsection (6) that the coroner obtains pursuant to
paragraph (a) of this subsection (6).

27

(d) Any person who complies with a request from a coroner OR

1	HIS OR HER DESIGNEE pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection (6) shall
2	be immune from any civil or criminal liability that might otherwise be
3	incurred or imposed with respect to the disclosure of confidential patient
4	or client information.
5	SECTION 4. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
6	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate

7 preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.