1	HOUSE BILL 117
2	57TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2025
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Joanne J. Ferrary and Luis M. Terrazas
5	and Elizabeth "Liz" Stefanics and Cynthia Borrego
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO VITAL STATISTICS; ALLOWING PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS TO
12	CERTIFY THE DEATH OF A PATIENT.
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14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
15	SECTION 1. Section 24-14-20 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1961,
16	Chapter 44, Section 18, as amended) is amended to read:
17	"24-14-20. DEATH REGISTRATION
18	A. A death certificate for each death that occurs
19	in this state shall be filed within five days after the death
20	and prior to final disposition. The death certificate shall be
21	registered by the state registrar if it has been completed and
22	filed in accordance with this section, subject to the exception
23	provided in Section 24-14-24 NMSA 1978; provided that:
24	(1) if the place of death is unknown but the
25	dead body is found in this state, a death certificate shall be
	.228889.1

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filed with a local registrar within ten days after the occurrence. The place where the body is found shall be shown as the place of death. If the date of death is unknown, it shall be approximated by the state medical investigator; and

5 if death occurs in a moving conveyance in (2)6 the United States and the body is first removed from the 7 conveyance in this state, the death shall be registered in this 8 state and the place where the body is first removed shall be 9 considered the place of death. When a death occurs on a moving 10 conveyance while in international waters or air space or in a 11 foreign country or its air space and the body is first removed 12 from the conveyance in this state, the death shall be 13 registered in this state, but the certificate shall show the 14 actual place of death insofar as can be determined by the state 15 medical investigator.

B. The funeral service practitioner or person acting as a funeral service practitioner who first assumes custody of a dead body shall:

(1) file the death certificate;

(2) obtain the personal data from the next ofkin or the best qualified person or source available; and

(3) obtain the medical certification of cause of death.

C. The medical certification shall be completed and signed within forty-eight hours after death by the physician, .228889.1 - 2 -

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1 [or] nurse practitioner or physician assistant in charge of the 2 patient's care for the illness or condition that resulted in 3 death, except when inquiry is required by law. Except as 4 provided in Subsection D of this section, in the absence of the 5 physician, [or] nurse practitioner or physician assistant, or 6 with the physician's, [or] the nurse practitioner's or the 7 physician assistant's approval, the medical certification may 8 be completed and signed by the physician's associate physician, 9 [or] the nurse practitioner's associate nurse practitioner, the 10 physician assistant's associate physician assistant, the chief 11 medical officer of the institution in which death occurred or 12 the physician who performed an autopsy on the decedent; 13 provided that the individual has access to the medical history 14 of the case and views the deceased at or after death and that 15 death is due to natural causes.

D. Unless there is reasonable cause to believe that the death is not due to natural causes, a registered nurse employed by a nursing home or a hospice agency may pronounce the death of a resident of the nursing home and a registered nurse employed by a hospital may pronounce the death of a patient of the hospital. The nurse shall have access to the medical history of the case and view the deceased at or after death, and the individual who completes the medical certification shall not be required to view the deceased at or after death. The death shall be pronounced pursuant to .228889.1

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procedures or facility protocols prescribed by the hospital for patients or by the physician who is the medical director of the nursing home for residents. The procedures or facility protocols shall ensure that the medical certification of death is completed in accordance with the provisions of Subsection C of this section.

E. For purposes of this section:

8 (1) "hospital" means a public hospital, profit
9 or nonprofit private hospital or a general or special hospital
10 that is licensed as a hospital by the [department of] health
11 care authority;

(2) "nurse practitioner" means a registered nurse who is licensed by the board of nursing for advanced practice as a certified nurse practitioner and whose name and pertinent information are entered on the list of certified nurse practitioners maintained by the board of nursing; and

(3) "nursing home" means any nursing institution or facility required to be licensed under state law as a nursing facility by the [public health division of the department of] health care authority, whether proprietary or nonprofit, including skilled nursing home facilities.

F. When death occurs without medical attendance as set forth in Subsection C or D of this section or when death occurs more than ten days after the decedent was last treated by a physician, the case shall be referred to the state medical .228889.1

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	1	investigator for investigation to determine and certify the
	2	cause of death.
	3	G. An amended death certificate based on an
	4	anatomical observation shall be filed within thirty days of the
	5	completion of an autopsy."
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