First Regular Session Sixty-eighth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 11-0759.01 Michael Dohr

HOUSE BILL 11-1258

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Baumgardner, Casso, Court, Lee, Liston, Miklosi, Ryden, Schafer S.

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Newell, Foster, King S.

House Committees Judiciary **Senate Committees**

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 **CONCERNING FORENSIC AUTOPSIES.**

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.)

A coroner would be required to perform a forensic autopsy or have a forensic autopsy performed in the following circumstances:

- ! The death is known or suspected to have been caused by apparent criminal violence;
- ! The death of an infant or child is unexpected or unexplained;
- ! The death is associated with police action;

- ! The death is apparently nonnatural and occurs in the custody of a local, state, or federal institution;
- ! The death is due to an acute workplace injury;
- ! The death is caused by apparent electrocution;
- ! The death is caused by apparent intoxication by alcohol, drugs, or poison;
- ! The death is caused by unwitnessed or suspected drowning;
- ! The body is unidentified and the autopsy may aid in identification;
- ! The body is skeletonized;
- ! The body is charred;
- ! The decedent is the driver of an automobile who died as the result of an automobile accident either at the scene or before the extent of the injuries could be determined; and
- ! The coroner determines that a forensic autopsy is necessary to determine cause or manner of death or collect evidence.

A forensic autopsy required by the bill must be performed by a board-certified forensic pathologist. A forensic pathologist practicing in Colorado who has not been board-certified as of the effective date of the bill is grandfathered in to perform a forensic autopsy until July 1, 2014. A forensic pathologist who has completed a fellowship may perform a forensic autopsy for up to 4 years from the date of completion of the fellowship before completing board certification. A pathology resident or forensic pathology fellow may perform a forensic autopsy under the direct supervision of a board-certified forensic pathologist.

- 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
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SECTION 1. 30-10-606 (2), Colorado Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

3 amend

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30-10-606. Coroner - inquiry - grounds - postmortem - jury - certificate of death. (2) The coroner shall if he or the district attorney

- 6 deems it advisable, cause a post-mortem examination of the body of the
- 7 deceased to be made by a licensed physician to determine the cause of
- 8 death PERFORM A FORENSIC AUTOPSY OR HAVE A FORENSIC AUTOPSY
- 9 PERFORMED AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 30-10-606.5.
- SECTION 2. Part 6 of article 10 of title 30, Colorado Revised
 Statutes, is amended BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION to

1 read:

2 **30-10-606.5.** When autopsy performed - qualifications to 3 perform - repeal. (1) THE CORONER SHALL PERFORM A FORENSIC 4 AUTOPSY OR HAVE A FORENSIC AUTOPSY PERFORMED IN EACH OF THE 5 FOLLOWING CIRCUMSTANCES: 6 (a) THE DEATH IS KNOWN OR SUSPECTED TO HAVE BEEN CAUSED 7 BY APPARENT CRIMINAL VIOLENCE: 8 (b) THE DEATH OF AN INFANT OR CHILD IS UNEXPECTED OR 9 UNEXPLAINED; 10 (c) THE DEATH IS ASSOCIATED WITH POLICE ACTION; 11 (d) THE DEATH IS APPARENTLY NONNATURAL AND OCCURS IN THE 12 CUSTODY OF A LOCAL, STATE, OR FEDERAL INSTITUTION; 13 (e) THE DEATH IS DUE TO AN ACUTE WORKPLACE INJURY; 14 (f) THE DEATH IS CAUSED BY APPARENT ELECTROCUTION; 15 (g) THE DEATH IS CAUSED BY APPARENT INTOXICATION BY 16 ALCOHOL, DRUGS, OR POISON; 17 (h) THE DEATH IS CAUSED BY UNWITNESSED OR SUSPECTED 18 DROWNING; 19 (i) THE BODY IS UNIDENTIFIED AND THE AUTOPSY MAY AID IN 20 IDENTIFICATION; 21 (i) THE BODY IS SKELETONIZED; 22 (k) THE BODY IS CHARRED; 23 (1) THE DEATH IS THE RESULT OF AN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT AND 24 A HOSPITAL PHYSICIAN HAS NOT DOCUMENTED THE EXTENT OF THE 25 INJURIES; AND 26 (m) THE CORONER DETERMINES THAT A FORENSIC AUTOPSY IS 27 NECESSARY TO DETERMINE CAUSE OR MANNER OF DEATH OR TO COLLECT

-3-

1 EVIDENCE.

2 (2) (a) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPHS (b) AND (c) OF THIS 3 SUBSECTION (2), ALL FORENSIC AUTOPSIES REQUIRED TO BE PERFORMED 4 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE PERFORMED BY 5 A BOARD-CERTIFIED FORENSIC PATHOLOGIST.

6 (b) (I) A PHYSICIAN WHO HAS COMPLETED A FORENSIC PATHOLOGY 7 FELLOWSHIP AND IS PRACTICING FORENSIC PATHOLOGY IN COLORADO AND 8 WHO IS NOT A BOARD-CERTIFIED FORENSIC PATHOLOGIST AS OF THE 9 EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION MAY PERFORM A FORENSIC AUTOPSY 10 REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION.

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(II) THIS PARAGRAPH (b) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014. 12 (c) A FORENSIC PATHOLOGIST WHO HAS COMPLETED A FORENSIC 13 PATHOLOGY FELLOWSHIP MAY PERFORM FORENSIC AUTOPSIES FOR FOUR 14 YEARS FROM THE DATE OF COMPLETION OF THE FELLOWSHIP BEFORE 15 BECOMING A BOARD-CERTIFIED FORENSIC PATHOLOGIST.

16 (d) A PATHOLOGY RESIDENT OR FORENSIC PATHOLOGY FELLOW 17 MAY PERFORM A FORENSIC AUTOPSY REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 18 (1) OF THIS SECTION UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF A 19 BOARD-CERTIFIED FORENSIC PATHOLOGIST.

20 **SECTION 3. Safety clause.** The general assembly hereby finds, 21 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate 22 preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

-4-