ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 424–ASSEMBLYMAN SPRINKLE

MARCH 27, 2017

Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing the determination of death. (BDR 40-1025)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets *fomitted material* is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to the determination of death; revising provisions relating to the determination of brain death; revising provisions relating to the use of life-sustaining treatment on a person determined to be brain dead under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law provides that a person is dead if it is determined that the person 1 has either sustained irreversible cessation of: (1) circulatory and respiratory 23456789 functions; or (2) all brain function, including the function of his or her brain stem. Existing law further provides that such a determination must be made in accordance with accepted medical standards. (NRS 451.007) Section 2 of this bill requires that a determination of brain death be made in accordance with "Evidence-based Guideline Update: Determining Brain Death in Adults: Report of the Quality Standards Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology," published by the American Academy of Neurology on June 8, 2010. Section 1 of this bill 10 provides that consent from the person's authorized representative or authorized 11 family member is not required to make a determination of brain death. Section 1 12 also requires that, under certain circumstances, life-sustaining treatment be 13 withdrawn from a person determined to be brain dead within 24 hours after such 14 determination. However, section 1 provides an exception from the required 15 withdrawal of life-sustaining treatment from a person determined to be brain dead 16 if that person: (1) is pregnant and it is probable that the pregnancy will result in a 17 live birth with continued use of life-sustaining treatment; or (2) is an organ donor.





THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

1 **Section 1.** Chapter 451 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 2 thereto a new section to read as follows:

3 1. A determination of the death of a person made pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 451.007 is a clinical 4 decision that does not require the consent of the person's 5 authorized representative or the family member with the authority 6 to consent or withhold consent. Except as otherwise provided in 7 subsection 2, if a person is receiving life-sustaining treatment at 8 the time of the death of the person, such life-sustaining treatment 9 must be withdrawn by the attending physician within 24 hours 10 after such determination of death being made. 11 12 2. Life-sustaining treatment must not be withheld or withdrawn from a person determined to be dead pursuant to 13 paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 451.007 who is known to the 14 15 attending physician to be: (a) Pregnant, so long as it is probable that the fetus will 16 develop to the point of live birth with continued application of life-17 18 sustaining treatment; or 19 (b) A donor of an anatomical gift, for the amount of time 20 necessary to successfully recover the anatomical gift. 21 3. As used in this section: 22 (a) "Anatomical gift" has the meaning ascribed to it in 23 NRS 451.513. (b) "Life-sustaining treatment" has the meaning ascribed to it 24 in NRS 449.570. 25 26 **Sec. 2.** NRS 451.007 is hereby amended to read as follows: 451.007 1. For legal and medical purposes, a person is dead 27 if the person has sustained an irreversible cessation of: 28 29 (a) Circulatory and respiratory functions; or (b) All functions of the person's entire brain, including his or 30 31 her brain stem. 2. A determination of death made under [this section]: 32 33 (a) Paragraph (a) of subsection 1 must be made in accordance 34 with accepted medical standards. 35 13. This section may be cited as the Uniform Determination of 36 Death Act and (b) Paragraph (b) of subsection 1 must be [applied and 37 construed to carry out its general purpose which is to make uniform 38 among the states which enact it the law regarding the determination 39 of death.] made in accordance with the guidelines set forth in 40 "Evidence-based Guideline Update: Determining Brain Death in 41 Adults: Report of the Quality Standards Subcommittee of the 42





- American Academy of Neurology," published June 8, 2010, by the
 American Academy of Neurology.



