

Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to present law.

State of Arkansas
93rd General Assembly
Regular Session, 2021

A Bill

HOUSE BILL 1722

By: Representative L. Johnson

For An Act To Be Entitled

AN ACT TO AMEND THE LAW CONCERNING A CORONER'S
INVESTIGATION; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Subtitle

TO AMEND THE LAW CONCERNING A CORONER'S
INVESTIGATION.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:

SECTION 1. Arkansas Code § 14-15-302 is amended to read as follows:
14-15-302. Coroner's investigation.

(a)(1) A coroner's investigation does not include criminal
investigation responsibilities. ~~However, the~~

(2) The coroner shall assist any a law enforcement agency or the
State Crime Laboratory upon request.

(b)(1) A coroner shall be given access to ~~all~~ death scenes in order to
perform the duties set forth in this subchapter.

(2) A coroner may issue subpoenas as necessary to secure
pertinent:

(A) Pertinent medical or other records and testimony
relevant to the determination of the cause and manner of death; and

(B) Antemortem blood, urine, or other biological fluids or
toxicological samples relevant to the determination of the cause and manner
of death.

(c)(1) A coroner or his or her deputy who has received instruction and
has been deemed qualified by the State Crime Laboratory to take and handle
toxicological samples from dead human bodies may do so for the purpose of



determining the presence of chemical agents that may have contributed to the cause of death.

(2) Toxicological samples may be taken from dead human bodies in those cases in which the coroner is required by law to conduct an investigation.

(3)(A) The coroner may obtain antemortem blood, urine, or other biological fluids or toxicological samples relevant to the determination of the cause and manner of death in those cases in which the coroner is required by law to conduct an investigation.

(B) A physician, hospital, or other healthcare provider may make biological fluids or toxicological samples available to the coroner without an authorization, subpoena, or court order.

(4) This section shall not be interpreted to require a physician, hospital, or other healthcare provider to obtain a toxicological sample from a dead human body.

(d)(1) A person, institution, or office in this state that makes available information or material under this section is not criminally liable.

(2) A person, institution, or office in this state is not liable in tort for compliance with this section.

(3) A physician, hospital, or other healthcare provider is not civilly or criminally liable for the release to a coroner under this section of:

(A) The medical records or other medical information related to a dead human body; or

(B) Antemortem blood, urine, or other biological fluids or toxicological samples.

(e)(1)(A) A preliminary written report of the coroner's investigation shall be completed within five (5) working days and shall include a pronouncement of death.

(B) If indicated, a subsequent report shall be completed.

(2) If the death occurred without medical attendance or was the result of a homicide, an accident, or a suicide, ~~then~~ the preliminary written report shall include without limitation the following information regarding the decedent:

(A) Name;

- (B) Date of birth or approximate age if unknown;
- (C) Sex;
- (D) Social ~~security~~ Security number if available;
- (E) Home address;
- (F) Location where the body was discovered;
- (G) Time of death or approximate time if unknown;
- (H) Condition of the body, including any recent trauma, body temperature, and position;
- (I) Any prescribed medications;
- (J) Pertinent medical history;
- (K) Cause and manner of death;
- (L) Photographs or information where photographs may be accessed in cases of non-natural deaths and deaths of persons under eighteen (18) years of age;
- (M) List of ~~all~~ other governmental entities investigating the death; and
- (N) Disposition of the body.

(3) ~~Nothing in this~~ This section shall not limit or otherwise restrict the exercise of professional judgment or discretion by a coroner or prohibit access to information or testimony necessary to complete a coroner's investigation.