- 1 AN ACT relating to genetic testing in death investigations. 2 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky: → Section 1. KRS 72.405 is amended to read as follows: 3 4 As used in this chapter[KRS 72.410 to 72.470], unless the context clearly indicates otherwise: 5 6 "Coroner ordered autopsy" means an autopsy ordered by the coroner having (1)7 jurisdiction and performed by a pathologist pursuant to such authorization in order 8 to ascertain the cause and manner of death in a coroner's case. In the event the 9 pathologist deems it necessary, he or she may submit the appropriate specimen to a 10 qualified chemist or toxicologist for analysis to assist him or her in ascertaining the 11 cause of death in a coroner's case; 12 (2)"Coroner's case" means a case in which the coroner has reasonable cause for 13 believing that the death of a human being within his or her county was caused by 14 any of the conditions set forth in KRS 72.025; "Genetic tests" means testing for genetic markers for cardiac arrhythmogenic 15 (3) 16 syndromes; 17 "Inquest" means an examination ordered by the coroner, or in his or her absence, (4) 18 ordered by a deputy coroner, into the causes and circumstances of any death which 19 is a coroner's case by a jury of six (6) residents of the county impaneled and 20 selected by the coroner to assist him or her in ascertaining the cause and manner of 21 death; 22 "Post-mortem examination" means a physical examination of the body by a <u>(5)[(4)]</u> 23 medical examiner or by a coroner or deputy coroner who has been certified by the 24 Justice and Public Safety Cabinet and may include an autopsy performed by a 25 pathologist; [,] other appropriate scientific tests administered to determine cause of
- 26 death, *including but not limited to genetic tests;* or collection of tissue samples
- collected pursuant to KRS 213.161(3); and

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1 "Certified coroner" or "certified deputy coroner" means a coroner or deputy  $(6)^{(5)}$ 2 coroner who has been certified by the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet to have 3 successfully completed both the basic training course and annual in-4 service [inservice] training course required by KRS 72.415, except that a deputy coroner shall be certified without completion of training courses required by KRS 5 72.415 if he or she is a licensed physician. [ The secretary of justice and public 6 7 safety may waive the requirement for basic training and certify a coroner during the 8 eighteen (18) month period after July 15, 1982, if the advisory commission set forth 9 in KRS 72.225 certifies to the secretary after a thorough review that the experience 10 and knowledge of the specific coroner is such that he or she is qualified to be a 11 certified coroner without taking the basic training.] 12 → SECTION 2. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 72 IS CREATED TO 13 **READ AS FOLLOWS:** 14 Except in skeletal and decomposing human remains, in the case of a deceased (1) 15 person under forty (40) years of age where a post-mortem examination is 16 performed by the Office of the Kentucky State Medical Examiner under the 17 authority of the county coroner and the state medical examiner does not determine a cause of death, the Office of the Kentucky State Medical Examiner 18

- 19 shall conduct genetic tests on the deceased person.
- 20 (2) If the Office of the Kentucky State Medical Examiner determines the cause of
  21 death of the deceased person based on the results of genetic tests, the coroner
- 22 shall enter the information on the deceased person's death certificate for the
- shall enter the information on the deceased person's death certificate for the
  signature of the state registrar of vital statistics.
- 24 (3) The Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, in consultation with the Office of the
- 25 Kentucky State Medical Examiner, shall promulgate administrative regulations
- 26 *pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A necessary to administer this section.*
- → Section 3. This Act may be cited as the Micah Shantell Fletcher Law.