A.B. 424

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 formitted 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 has either sustained irreversible cessation of: (1) circulatory and respiratory 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 provides that consent from the person's authorized representative or authorized family member is not required to make a determination of brain death. Section 1 also requires that, under certain circumstances, life-sustaining treatment be withdrawn from a person determined to be brain dead within 24 hours after such determination. However, section 1 provides an exception from the required withdrawal of life-sustaining treatment from a person determined to be brain dead if that person: (1) is pregnant and it is probable that the pregnancy will result in a live birth with continued use of life-sustaining treatment; or (2) is an organ donor.



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

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

- 1. A determination of the death of a person made pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 451.007 is a clinical decision that does not require the consent of the person's authorized representative or the family member with the authority to consent or withhold consent. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if a person is receiving life-sustaining treatment at the time of the death of the person, such life-sustaining treatment must be withdrawn by the attending physician within 24 hours after such determination of death being made.
- 2. Life-sustaining treatment must not be withheld or withdrawn from a person determined to be dead pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 451.007 who is known to the attending physician to be:
- (a) Pregnant, so long as it is probable that the fetus will develop to the point of live birth with continued application of lifesustaining treatment; or
- (b) A donor of an anatomical gift, for the amount of time necessary to successfully recover the anatomical gift.
 - 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 in NRS 449.570.
 - **Sec. 2.** NRS 451.007 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 451.007 1. For legal and medical purposes, a person is dead if the person has sustained an irreversible cessation of:
 - (a) Circulatory and respiratory functions; or
 - (b) All functions of the person's entire brain, including his or her brain stem.
 - 2. A determination of death made under [this section]:
 - (a) Paragraph (a) of subsection 1 must be made in accordance with accepted medical standards.
 - [3. This section may be cited as the Uniform Determination of Death Act and]
 - (b) Paragraph (b) of subsection 1 must be [applied and construed to carry out its general purpose which is to make uniform among the states which enact it the law regarding the determination of death.] made in accordance with the guidelines set forth in "Evidence-based Guideline Update: Determining Brain Death in Adults: Report of the Quality Standards Subcommittee of the





- 1 American Academy of Neurology," published June 8, 2010, by the 2 American Academy of Neurology.





