

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1989

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HOUSE BILL 515

Short Title: Medical Examiner/Physical Evidence.

(Public)

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Sponsors: Representative Cromer.

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Referred to: Judiciary.

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March 9, 1989

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO CLARIFY ACCESS OF THE MEDICAL EXAMINER TO PHYSICAL EVIDENCE.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. G.S. 130A-385 reads as rewritten:

**"§ 130A-385. Duties of medical examiner upon receipt of notice; reports; copies.**

(a) Upon receipt of a notification under G.S. 130A-383, the medical examiner shall take charge of the body, make inquiries regarding the cause and manner of death, reduce the findings to writing and promptly make a full report to the Chief Medical Examiner on forms prescribed for that purpose.

The Chief Medical Examiner or the county medical examiner is authorized to inspect and copy the medical records of the decedent whose death is under investigation. In addition, in an investigation conducted pursuant to this Article, the Chief Medical Examiner or the county medical examiner is authorized to inspect all physical evidence and documents which may be relevant to determining the cause and manner of death of the person whose death is under investigation including, decedent's personal possessions associated with the death, clothing, weapons, tissue and blood samples, cultures, medical equipment, x-rays and other medical images. The Chief Medical Examiner or county medical examiner is further authorized to seek an administrative search warrant pursuant to G.S. 15-27.2 for the purpose of carrying out the duties imposed under this Article.

The Chief Medical Examiner shall provide directions as to the nature, character and extent of an investigation and appropriate forms for the required reports. The facilities

1 of the central and district offices and their staff services shall be available to the medical  
2 examiners and designated pathologists in their investigations.

3 (b) The medical examiner shall complete a certificate of death, stating the name  
4 of the disease which in his opinion caused death. If the death was from external causes,  
5 the medical examiner shall state on the certificate of death the means of death, and  
6 whether, in the medical examiner's opinion, the manner of death was accident, suicide,  
7 homicide or undetermined. The medical examiner shall also furnish any information as  
8 may be required by the State Registrar of Vital Statistics in order to properly classify the  
9 death.

10 (c) The Chief Medical Examiner shall have authority to amend a medical  
11 examiner death certificate.

12 (d) A copy of the report of the medical examiner investigation may be forwarded  
13 to the appropriate district attorney.”

14 Sec. 2. This act shall become effective October 1, 1989, and shall apply to  
15 deaths occurring on or after that date.