GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA **SESSION 2021**

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H.B. 717
Apr 28, 2021
HOUSE PRINCIPAL CLERK

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HOUSE BILL DRH10344-LM-73A

Short Title: Abolish Office of County Coroner.		Abolish Office of County Coroner.	(Public)		
	Sponsors:	Representative Boles.			
	Referred to:				
1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED			
1 2	AN ACT A	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	STATE AND		
2 3		G CONFORMING CHANGES TO THE RELEVANT STATUTES.			
4		Assembly of North Carolina enacts:			
5		Assembly of North Carolina chacts.			
6	PARTI AI	BOLISH OFFICE OF COUNTY CORONER			
7		SECTION 1. Chapter 152 of the General Statutes is repealed.			
8					
9	PART II. C	CONFORMING STATUTES			
10		SECTION 2. G.S. 1-313 reads as rewritten:			
11		orm of execution.			
12	The execution must be directed to the sheriff, or to the coroner clerk of court when the sheriff				
13	is a party to	or interested in the action. In those counties where the office of coron	er is abolished,		
14	or is vacant	, and in which process is required to be executed on the sheriff, the	he authority to		
15	execute sucl	h process shall be vested in the clerk of court; however, the The cl	lerk of court is		
16		owered to designate and direct by appropriate order some person to			
17		ead to execute the same. process on the sheriff. The execution must also			
18		of the court, and must refer to the judgment, stating the county when			
19		cript is filed, the names of the parties, the amount of the judgment, if	•		
20		actually due thereon, and the time of docketing in the county to which	h the execution		
21	is issued, an	d shall require the officer substantially as follows:			
22					
23		SECTION 3. G.S. 1A-1, Rule 45, reads as rewritten:			
24	"Rule 45. St	ubpoena.			
25	···· (b) 6	1-min-			
26		Service. —	hariff's damuty		
27 28	(Manner. – Any subpoena may be served by the sheriff, by the s by a coroner, or by any person who is not a party and is not les 			
28 29		of age. Service of a subpoena upon a person named therein sh			
29 30		delivering a copy thereof to that person or by registered or			
31		return receipt requested. Service of a subpoena for the attendar			
32		only may also be made by telephone communication with the			
33		therein only by a sheriff, <u>or</u> the sheriff's designee who is not les	-		
34		of age and is not a party, or a coroner.party.			
35		"			
36	S	SECTION 4. G.S. 7A-312 reads as rewritten:			



"§ 7A-312. Uniform fees for jurors; meals.

2 A juror in the General Court of Justice including a petit juror, or a coroner's juror, but (a) 3 excluding a grand juror, shall receive twelve dollars (\$12.00) for the first day of service and 4 twenty dollars (\$20.00) per day afterwards, except that if any person serves as a juror for more 5 than five days in any 24-month period, the juror shall receive forty dollars (\$40.00) per day for 6 each day of service in excess of five days. A grand juror shall receive twenty dollars (\$20.00) per 7 day. A juror required to remain overnight at the site of the trial shall be furnished adequate 8 accommodations and subsistence. If required by the presiding judge to remain in a body during 9 the trial of a case, meals shall be furnished the jurors during the period of sequestration. Jurors 10 from out of the county summoned to sit on a special venire shall receive mileage at the same rate 11 as State employees. Persons summoned as jurors shall be exempt during their period of service 12 from paying a ferry toll required under G.S. 136-82 to travel to and from their homes and the site 13 of that service. "

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SECTION 5. G.S. 14-230 reads as rewritten:

16 "§ 14-230. Willfully failing to discharge duties.

17 If any clerk of any court of record, sheriff, magistrate, school board member, county (a) 18 commissioner, county surveyor, coroner, treasurer, or official of any of the State institutions, or 19 of any county, city or town, shall willfully omit, neglect or refuse to discharge any of the duties 20 of his office, for default whereof it is not elsewhere provided that he shall be indicted, he shall 21 be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. If it shall be proved that such officer, after his qualification, 22 willfully and corruptly omitted, neglected or refused to discharge any of the duties of his office, 23 or willfully and corruptly violated his oath of office according to the true intent and meaning 24 thereof, such officer shall be guilty of misbehavior in office, and shall be punished by removal 25 therefrom under the sentence of the court as a part of the punishment for the offense."

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SECTION 6. G.S. 14-240 reads as rewritten:

28 "§ 14-240. District attorney to prosecute officer for escape.

29 It shall be the duty of district attorneys, when they shall be informed or have knowledge of 30 any felon, or person otherwise charged with any crime or offense against the State, having within 31 their respective districts escaped out of the custody of any sheriff, deputy sheriff, coroner, or 32 jailer, to take the necessary measures to prosecute such sheriff or other officer so offending." 33

SECTION 7. G.S. 17-18 reads as rewritten:

"§ 17-18. Attachment against sheriff to be directed to coroner; person designated in writ; procedure.

36 If a sheriff has neglected to return the writ agreeably to the command thereof, the attachment 37 against him may be directed to the coroner or to any other person to be designated therein, who shall have power to execute the same, and such sheriff, upon being brought up, may be committed 38 39 to the jail of any county other than his own." 40

SECTION 8. G.S. 17-19 reads as rewritten:

41 "§ 17-19. Precept to bring up party detained.

42 The court or judge by whom any such attachment may be issued may also at the same time, 43 or afterwards, direct a precept to any sheriff, coroner, sheriff or other person to be designated 44 therein, commanding him to bring forthwith before such court or judge the party, wherever to be 45 found, for whose benefit the writ of habeas corpus has been granted."

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SECTION 9. G.S. 17-22 reads as rewritten:

47 "§ 17-22. Power of county to aid service.

48 In the execution of any such attachment, precept or writ, the sheriff, coroner, or other person 49 to whom it may be directed, may call to his aid the power of the county, as in other cases."

- 50 SECTION 10. G.S. 17-44 reads as rewritten:
- "§ 17-44. Applicant to pay expenses and give bond to return. 51

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The service of the writ shall not be complete, however, unless the applicant for the same 1 2 tenders to the person in whose custody the prisoner may be, if such person is a sheriff, coroner, 3 sheriff or marshal, the fees and expenses allowed by law for bringing such prisoner, nor unless 4 he also gives bond, with sufficient security, to such sheriff, coroner, sheriff or marshal, as the 5 case may be, conditioned that such applicant will pay the charges of carrying back such prisoner." **SECTION 11.** G.S. 39-5 reads as rewritten:

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"§ 39-5. Official deed, when official selling or empowered to sell is not in office.

8 When a sheriff, coroner, sheriff or tax collector, in virtue of his office, sells any real or 9 personal property and goes out of office before executing a proper deed therefor, he may execute 10 the same after his term of office has expired; and when he dies or removes from the State before executing the deed, his successor in office shall execute it. When a sheriff or tax collector dies 11 12 having a tax list in his hands for collection, and his personal representative or surety, in collecting 13 the taxes, makes sale according to law, his successor in office shall execute the conveyance for 14 the property to the person entitled."

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SECTION 12. G.S. 58-72-10 reads as rewritten:

"§ 58-72-10. Condition and terms of official bonds. 16

17 Every treasurer, sheriff, coroner, register of deeds, surveyor, and every other officer of the 18 several counties who is required by law to give a bond for the faithful performance of the duties 19 of his office, shall give a bond for the term of the office to which such officer is chosen."

20 SECTION 13. G.S. 58-76-5 reads as rewritten:

21 "§ 58-76-5. Liability and right of action on official bonds.

22 Every person injured by the neglect, misconduct, or misbehavior in office of any register, 23 surveyor, sheriff, coroner, county treasurer, or other officer, may institute a suit or suits against 24 said officer or any of them and their sureties upon their respective bonds for the due performance 25 of their duties in office in the name of the State, without any assignment thereof; and no such 26 bond shall become void upon the first recovery, or if judgment is given for the defendant, but 27 may be put in suit and prosecuted from time to time until the whole penalty is recovered; and 28 every such officer and the sureties on the officer's official bond shall be liable to the person 29 injured for all acts done by said officer by virtue or under color of that officer's office."

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SECTION 14. G.S. 58-76-15 reads as rewritten:

"§ 58-76-15. Summary remedy on official bond.

32 When a sheriff, coroner, county or town treasurer, or other officer, collects or receives any 33 money by virtue or under color of his office, and on demand fails to pay the same to the person 34 entitled to require the payment thereof, the person thereby aggrieved may move for judgment in 35 the superior court against such officer and his sureties for any sum demanded; and the court shall 36 try the same and render judgment at the session when the motion shall be made, but 10 days' 37 notice in writing of the motion must have been previously given."

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SECTION 15. G.S. 58-76-30 reads as rewritten:

39 "§ 58-76-30. Officer liable for negligence in collecting debt.

40 When a claim is placed in the hands of any sheriff or coroner for collection, and he does not use due diligence in collecting the same, he shall be liable for the full amount of the claim 41 42 notwithstanding the debtor may have been at all times and is then able to pay the amount thereof." 43

SECTION 16. G.S. 90-210.25 reads as rewritten:

44 "§ 90-210.25. Licensing.

. . .

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46	(e)	Revocation; Suspension; Compromise; Disclosure
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No person licensed under this Article shall remove or cause to be embalmed a dead human 48 49 body when he or she has information indicating crime or violence of any sort in connection with 50 the cause of death, nor shall a dead human body be cremated, until permission of the State or

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county medical examiner has first been obtained. However, nothing in this Article shall be construed to alter the duties and authority now vested in the office of the coroner.				
	" SECTION 17. G.S. 90-210.124 reads as rewritten:			
	Authorizing agent.			
	following person, in the priority list below, shall have the r	ight to serve as an		
"authorizing age		0		
(2)	If a decedent has left no written authorization for t	he cremation and		
	disposition of the decedent's body as permitted under sub	division (1) of this		
	subsection, the following competent persons in the order li	•		
	the type, method, place, cremation, and disposition of the	decedent's body:		
		<i>(</i> 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
	g. In the case of indigents or any other individuals who			
	is the responsibility of the State or any of its instrum			
	administrator, medical examiner, coroner, State-a or any other public official charged with arranging t			
	of the decedent may serve as the authorizing agent	1		
	"	•		
SEC	TION 18. G.S. 128-13 reads as rewritten:			
"§ 128-13. Officers compensated from fees in certain counties to render statement; penalty;				
proceeds to school fund.				
Every clerk of	of the superior court, register of deeds, sheriff, coroner, survey	or, or other county		
	ompensation or services performed shall be derived from fees			
•	commissioners of their respective counties, on the first Mono	•		
	tement, verified under oath, showing: first, the total gross			
-	the preceding fiscal year; second, the total amount paid out d			
•	erical or office assistance. Any county officer, subject to this s			
	ich report as above provided, on or before the first Monday ine of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) and ten dollars (\$10.00)			
•	of a day such failure shall continue. The board of county co			
•	t the penalty above provided for, and supply same to the gen			
	first report under this section shall be for the fiscal year begin			
1913.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	6		
"				
SEC	TION 19. G.S. 130A-389.1 reads as rewritten:			
"§ 130A-389.1.	Photographs and video or audio recordings made pursua	ant to autopsy.		
•••				
	ollowing persons may obtain copies of autopsy photograph			
recordings but may not disclose the photographs or video or audio recordings to the public unless				
otherwise author	ized by law:			
	After reducting all information identifying the decoder	t including name		
(4)	After redacting all information identifying the deceden address, and social security number, and after anonym	-		
	recognition, a medical examiner, coroner, physician, or t			
	uses such material for:	and addigited with		
	a. Medical or scientific teaching or training purposes	,		
	b. Teaching or training of law enforcement personnel			
	c. Teaching or training of attorneys or others			
	professional need to use or understand forensic science	ence;		

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d.	Conferring with medical or scientifi science; or	c experts in the field of forensic
e.	Publication in a scientific or medical	journal or textbook.
A	nedical examiner, coroner, examiner or	0
	plied with this subsection shall not be s	
	ion.	
"		
	20. G.S. 130A-394 is repealed.	
	21. G.S. 130A-420 reads as rewritten:	
"§ 130A-420. Autho	ity to dispose of body or body parts.	
···· (h) If a deced	nt has left no written authorization for th	a dismospil of the decodent's hody
	nt has left no written authorization for the provident of the provident of this section, the following	-
1	e type, method, place, and disposition of	
 (7) In	he case of indigents or any other individu	als whose final disposition is the
	ponsibility of the State or any of	· 1
	ninistrator, medical examiner, coroner, S	
	er public official charged with arrangi	ing the final disposition of the
dec	edent.	
···· ["] Section	22 C.S. 152A 140 media an anti-	
	22. G.S. 153A-149 reads as rewritten: ty taxes; authorized purposes; rate lim	vitation
§ 135A-149. 110pe	ty taxes, authorized purposes, rate init	intation.
(c) Each coun	y may levy property taxes for one or m	ore of the purposes listed in this
	bined rate of one dollar and fifty cents (\$	
	lue of property subject to taxation. Author	
limitation are:		1 1 5
(21) Me	dical Examiner. To provide for the cour	nty medical examiner or coroner.
"		
	23. G.S. 153A-225 reads as rewritten:	
"§ 153A-225. Medic	ll care of prisoners.	
 (h) If a main and	n in the sustailer of a local confinement for	aility diag the modical examiner
• • • •	r in the custody of a local confinement fa	
	e notified immediately, regardless of the vithin five days after the day of the death	
	eport to the local or district health direct	•
	The report shall be made on forms de	
	and Human Services.	eveloped and distributed by the
"		
	24. G.S. 162-5 reads as rewritten:	
"§ 162-5. Vacancy fi	led; duties performed by coroner or c l	hief deputy.
	urs in the office of sheriff, the coroner o	
	leputy, then the senior deputy in years of	
	until the first meeting of the county com	
•	ard shall elect a sheriff to supply the vac	•
-	same qualifications, enter into the same	
	y elected. If the board should fail to fill	
	here is no chief deputy, then the senior	
continue to discharge	the duties of sheriff until it shall be filled	

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In those counties where the office of coroner has been abolished, the chief deputy sheriff, or if there is no chief deputy, then the senior deputy in years of service, shall perform all the duties of the sheriff until the county commissioners appoint some person to fill the unexpired term. In all counties the <u>The</u> regular deputy sheriffs shall, during the interim of the vacancy, continue to perform their duties with full authority."

SECTION 25. G.S. 162-5.1 reads as rewritten:

7 "§ 162-5.1. Vacancy filled in certain counties; duties performed by coroner or chief deputy.

8 If any vacancy occurs in the office of sheriff, the coroner of the county chief deputy sheriff, 9 or if there is no chief deputy, then the senior deputy in years of service, shall execute all process 10 directed to the sheriff until the board shall elect a sheriff to supply the vacancy for the residue of the term, who shall possess the same qualifications, enter into the same bond, and be subject to 11 12 removal, as the sheriff regularly elected. If the sheriff were elected as a nominee of a political 13 party, the board of commissioners shall consult the county executive committee of that political 14 party before filling the vacancy, and shall elect the person recommended by the county executive 15 committee of that party, if the party makes a recommendation within 30 days of the occurrence 16 of the vacancy. If the board should fail to fill such vacancy, the coroner chief deputy sheriff, or if there is no chief deputy, then the senior deputy in years of service, shall continue to discharge 17

18 the duties of sheriff until it shall be filled.

In those counties where the office of coroner has been abolished, the chief deputy sheriff, or if there is no chief deputy, then the senior deputy in years of service, shall perform all the duties of the sheriff until the county commissioners appoint some person to fill the unexpired term. In

22 all counties the <u>The</u> regular deputy sheriffs shall, during the interim of the vacancy, continue to 23 perform their duties with full authority.

This section shall apply only in the following counties: Alamance, Alleghany, Avery,
Beaufort, Brunswick, Buncombe, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Carteret, Cherokee, Clay, Davidson,
Davie, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Gaston, Graham, Guilford, Haywood, Henderson, Hyde, Jackson,
Lee, Lincoln, Madison, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Polk,
Randolph, Richmond, Rockingham, Rutherford, Sampson, Stokes, Surry, Transylvania, Wake,
Washington, Wayne, and Yancey."

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SECTION 26. G.S. 162-13 reads as rewritten:

31 "§ 162-13. To receipt for process.

Every sheriff or coroner shall, when requested, give his receipt for all original and mesne process placed in his hands for execution, to the party suing out the same, his agent or attorney; and such receipt shall be admissible as evidence of the facts therein stated, against such officer and his sureties, in any suit between the party taking the receipt and such officer and his sureties." **SECTION 27.** G.S. 162-16 reads as rewritten:

36 37

"§ 162-16. Execute summons, order or judgment.

Whenever the sheriff may be required to serve or execute any summons, order or judgment, or to do any other act, he shall be bound to do so in like manner as upon process issued to him, and shall be equally liable in all respects for neglect of duty; and if the sheriff be a party, the coroner clerk of court shall be bound to perform the service, as he is now bound to execute process where the sheriff is a party; and this Chapter relating to sheriffs shall apply to coroners clerks of court when the sheriff is a party. Sheriffs and coroners clerks of court may return process by mail. Their liabilities in respect to the execution of process shall be as prescribed by law.

In those counties where the office of coroner has been abolished, or is vacant, and in which process is required to be served or executed on the sheriff, the authority to serve or execute such process shall be vested in the clerk of court; however, the <u>The</u> clerk of court is hereby empowered to designate and direct by appropriate order some person to act in his stead to serve or execute the same.process on the sheriff."

- 50 SECTION 28. G.S. 163-1 reads as rewritten:
- 51 "§ 163-1. Time of regular elections and primaries.

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Coroner	County	At the regular election	Four years, from the	
		for members of the General	first Monday in	
		Assembly immediately	December next after	
		preceding the termination	election	
		of a regular term		
"				
		OFFICE OF CORONER HAS NOT		
		ose counties where the office of corone		
		xpiration of his or her term and, during		
1		tatutes, the conforming statutes listed		
•		oner and applicable to those counties		
	-	n the expiration of each coroner's terr		
•		and the provisions of Chapter 152 of		
Ũ		rt II of this act, and any local acts re	elated to the coroner and	
applicable to	that county shall be	repealed.		
	FFECTIVE DATE			
SE	ECTION 30. This a	act is effective when it becomes law.		