SENATE BILL No. 26

January 21, 2003, Introduced by Senators GARCIA, SANBORN, GOSCHKA, CROPSEY and JACOBS and referred to the Committee on Health Policy.

A bill to amend 1953 PA 181, entitled

"An act relative to investigations in certain instances of the causes of death within this state due to violence, negligence or other act or omission of a criminal nature or to protect public health; to provide for the taking of statements from injured persons under certain circumstances; to abolish the office of coroner and to create the office of county medical examiner in certain counties; to prescribe the powers and duties of county medical examiners; to prescribe penalties for violations of the provisions of this act; and to prescribe a referendum thereon,"

by amending sections 2, 3, and 5 (MCL 52.202, 52.203, and 52.205), section 2 as amended by 2001 PA 26 and section 5 as amended by 1980 PA 401, and by adding section 5b.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- Sec. 2. (1) A county medical examiner or deputy county
- 2 medical examiner shall investigate the cause and manner of death
- 3 under each of the following circumstances:
 - (a) The case of an individual who has died by violence.
 - (b) The case of an individual whose death was unexpected.

- 1 (c) The case of an individual who died without medical
- 2 attendance during the 48 hours immediately preceding the time of
- 3 death, unless the attending physician, if any, is able to
- 4 determine accurately the cause of death.
- 5 (d) The case of an individual who has died as the result of
- 6 an abortion, whether self-induced or otherwise.
- 7 (e) The case of an individual who has died as a result of 1
- 8 or more injuries suspected to have been caused by a fire.
- 9 (2) If a prisoner in a county or city jail dies while so
- 10 imprisoned, the county medical examiner or deputy county medical
- 11 examiner, upon being notified of the death of the prisoner, shall
- 12 examine the body of the deceased prisoner.
- 13 (3) In conducting an investigation under subsection (1) or
- 14 (2), a county medical examiner or deputy county medical examiner
- 15 may request the circuit court to issue a subpoena to produce
- 16 medical records, books, papers, documents, or other items related
- 17 to the death being investigated. The circuit court may punish
- 18 failure to obey a subpoena issued under this section as contempt
- 19 of court.
- 20 (4) Medical records, books, papers, documents, or other items
- 21 that a county medical examiner or deputy county medical examiner
- 22 obtains in conducting an investigation under this act, whether in
- 23 response to a subpoena or otherwise, are exempt from disclosure
- 24 under the freedom of information act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231 to
- **25** 15.246.
- 26 Sec. 3. Any physician and any person A physician, an
- 27 individual in charge of -any a hospital or -institution other

- 1 health facility, or any person another individual who shall
- 2 have has first knowledge of the 1 or more of the following
- 3 shall immediately notify the county medical examiner or deputy
- 4 county medical examiner of that fact:
- 5 (a) The death of -any person an individual who -shall have
- 6 died suddenly, unexpectedly, accidentally, violently, or as the
- 7 result of any suspicious circumstances. , or
- 8 (b) An individual who died as a result of 1 or more injuries
- 9 suspected to have been caused by a fire.
- 10 (c) An individual who died without medical attendance during
- 11 the 48 hours -prior to immediately preceding the hour of death,
- 12 unless the attending physician, if any, is able to determine
- 13 accurately the cause of death. —, or in any
- 14 (d) A case of death due to what is commonly known as an
- 15 abortion, whether self-induced or otherwise. -, shall notify the
- 16 county medical examiner or his deputy immediately of the death.
- 17 Sec. 5. (1) —When— If a county medical examiner or deputy
- 18 county medical examiner has notice that -there has been found
- 19 within his or her county or district the body of -a person an
- **20 individual** who is supposed to have come to his or her death **may**
- 21 have died in a manner as indicated described in section 3 has
- 22 been found within the county medical examiner's geographical
- 23 jurisdiction, the county medical examiner or deputy county
- 24 medical examiner shall take charge of the body. -, and if, on
- 25 view of If after examining the body and personal inquiry into
- 26 investigating the cause and manner of the death -- the county
- 27 medical examiner or deputy county medical examiner considers a

- 1 further examination necessary, the county medical examiner or a
- 2 deputy he or she may cause the dead body to be removed to the
- 3 public morgue. If the investigation is solely for the reason
- 4 -only- that the dead -person- individual had no medical
- 5 attendance during the 48 hours -before- immediately preceding the
- 6 hour of death, and if the dead -person- individual had chosen not
- 7 to have medical attendance because of his or her bona fide held
- 8 religious convictions, removal -shall is not -be required
- **9** unless there is evidence of other conditions stipulated
- 10 described in section 3. If there is no public morgue, -then- the
- 11 body may be removed to a private morgue -as-designated by the
- 12 county medical examiner has designated or deputy county medical
- 13 examiner.
- 14 (2) The county medical examiner or deputy county medical
- 15 examiner may designate a -person- medical examiner investigator
- **16** appointed pursuant to **under** section 1a(2) to take charge of the
- 17 body, make pertinent inquiry, note the circumstances surrounding
- 18 the death, and, if considered necessary, cause the body to be
- 19 transported to the morgue for examination by the county medical
- 20 examiner or deputy county medical examiner. The county medical
- 21 examiner or deputy county medical examiner shall maintain a list
- 22 of persons medical examiner investigators appointed pursuant
- 23 to under section 1a(2) and their qualifications, which and
- 24 shall be filed file the list with the local law enforcement
- 25 agencies. -The person- A medical examiner investigator appointed
- 26 pursuant to under section 1a(2) shall not be an agent or
- 27 employee of -any- a person or funeral establishment licensed

- 1 under Act No. 268 of the Public Acts of 1949, as amended, being
- 2 sections 338.861 to 338.875 of the Michigan Compiled Laws the
- 3 occupational code, 1980 PA 299, MCL 339.101 to 339.2721, receive,
- 4 directly or indirectly, -any remuneration in connection with the
- 5 disposition of the body, or make -any funeral or burial
- 6 arrangements without approval of the next of kin, if -they are
- 7 found known, or the person individual responsible for the
- 8 funeral expenses.
- 9 (3) The Except as otherwise provided in section 5b, the
- 10 county medical examiner may perform or direct to be performed an
- 11 autopsy and shall carefully reduce or cause to be reduced to
- 12 writing -every each fact and circumstance tending to show the
- 13 condition of the body and the cause and manner of death,
- 14 -together with and shall include in that writing the names and
- 15 addresses of -any persons each individual present at the
- 16 autopsy. -, which record he or she shall subscribe. The
- 17 individual performing the autopsy shall subscribe the writing
- 18 described in this subsection.
- 19 (4) Except as otherwise provided in section 5b, upon receipt
- 20 of a written request from a law enforcement agency or prosecuting
- 21 attorney investigating the death of an individual who died as a
- 22 result of 1 or more injuries suspected to have been caused by a
- 23 fire, the county medical examiner or his or her designee may
- 24 perform an autopsy upon the body of the individual. If the
- 25 county medical examiner does not perform or order the performance
- 26 of an autopsy pursuant to a request received under this
- 27 subsection, the county medical examiner shall explain to the

- 1 requester in writing within 48 hours of receiving the written
- 2 request for the autopsy that the death was directly caused by
- 3 fire and that an autopsy was not required to determine other
- 4 possible causes of death. If the law enforcement agency or
- 5 prosecuting attorney believes that an autopsy would contribute
- 6 materially to the investigation, the law enforcement agency or
- 7 prosecuting attorney may file a petition with a court of
- 8 competent jurisdiction for a review of the county medical
- 9 examiner's decision not to perform an autopsy. A law enforcement
- 10 agency or prosecuting attorney must file a petition under this
- 11 subsection within 24 hours after receiving oral or written notice
- 12 of the county medical examiner's decision not to perform the
- 13 autopsy or within 24 hours after the county medical examiner
- 14 fails to respond within the 48-hour time limit. The court in
- 15 which the petition is filed shall hold a hearing on the petition
- 16 within 48 hours after the petition is filed. If the court
- 17 determines that an autopsy would contribute materially to the
- 18 investigation, the court shall order the county medical examiner
- 19 to perform the autopsy immediately and to transmit the results of
- 20 the autopsy to the petitioner within 24 hours after the autopsy
- 21 is performed and all necessary tests are completed.
- 22 (5) -(4) The Except as provided in subsection (6), the
- 23 county medical examiner or deputy county medical examiner shall
- 24 ascertain the identity of the deceased and -notify immediately
- 25 and as compassionately as possible notify the next of kin of the
- 26 decedent's death and the location of the body. except that such
- 27 (6) The notification described in subsection (5) is not

- 1 required if a person from the state police or a -county sheriff
- 2 department or a township police department or a municipal police
- 3 department local law enforcement agency states to the county
- 4 medical examiner that the notification has already occurred. The
- 5 county medical examiner may conduct an autopsy under subsection
- 6 (3) if he or she determines that an autopsy reasonably appears to
- 7 be required pursuant to law. After Except as otherwise
- 8 provided in section 5b, after the county medical examiner or -a
- 9 deputy or a person an individual from the state police or a
- 10 -county sheriff department or a township police department or a
- 11 municipal police department local law enforcement agency has
- 12 made diligent effort to locate and notify the next of kin, he or
- 13 she the county medical examiner may order and conduct the
- 14 autopsy with or without the consent of the next of kin of the
- 15 deceased.
- 16 (7) $\overline{(5)}$ The county medical examiner or \overline{a} his or her
- 17 deputy shall keep a written record of the efforts to locate and
- 18 notify the next of kin for a period of 1 year from the date of
- 19 the autopsy. The county medical examiner shall, after any
- 20 After a required examination or autopsy, the county medical
- 21 examiner shall promptly deliver or return the body to relatives
- 22 or representatives of the deceased. -or, if If there are no
- 23 relatives or representatives of the deceased known to the county
- 24 medical examiner, he or she may cause the body to be -decently
- 25 buried -, except that the medical examiner pursuant to law, but
- 26 may retain, as long as -may be- he or she determines necessary,
- 27 any a portion of the body believed by the county medical

- 1 examiner to be necessary for the detection of $\frac{}{}$ a crime.
- 2 Sec. 5b. (1) Subject to subsection (2), a county medical
- 3 examiner or deputy county medical examiner shall not perform an
- 4 autopsy on the body of a deceased person if a next of kin of the
- 5 deceased person informs the county medical examiner or deputy
- 6 county medical examiner that an autopsy would be contrary to the
- 7 deceased person's religious beliefs.
- 8 (2) A county medical examiner or deputy county medical
- 9 examiner may perform an autopsy under the circumstances described
- 10 in subsection (1) if the county medical examiner or deputy county
- 11 medical examiner determines that there is a compelling public
- 12 necessity for the autopsy. If the county medical examiner or
- 13 deputy county medical examiner determines that there is a
- 14 compelling public necessity for the autopsy, he or she shall not
- 15 perform the autopsy for a period of 24 hours after making the
- 16 determination of compelling public necessity. A compelling
- 17 public necessity exists for the purposes of this section if
- 18 either of the following circumstances exists:
- 19 (a) An autopsy is necessary for the conduct of a criminal
- 20 investigation by a law enforcement agency.
- 21 (b) An autopsy is necessary to determine the cause of the
- 22 deceased person's death in order to protect against an immediate
- 23 and substantial threat to the public health.
- 24 (3) During the 24-hour period described in subsection (2), a
- 25 next of kin described in subsection (1) may petition a court of
- 26 competent jurisdiction to enjoin the autopsy. The next of kin
- 27 shall inform the county medical examiner or deputy county medical

- 1 examiner in writing of the petition. The court in which the
- 2 petition is filed shall conduct a hearing on the matter within 48
- 3 hours of the filing of the petition. If the court finds that
- 4 there is a compelling public necessity, the court shall allow the
- 5 county medical examiner or deputy county medical examiner to
- 6 perform the autopsy. A county medical examiner or deputy county
- 7 medical examiner who performs an autopsy under this section shall
- 8 use the least intrusive procedures allowed under the
- 9 circumstances.
- 10 (4) As used in this act, "next of kin" means the spouse of a
- 11 deceased individual or an individual related to the deceased
- 12 individual within the third degree of consanguinity as determined
- 13 by the civil law method.

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