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**HOUSE BILL NO. 1718**

Offered January 8, 2003

Prefiled January 6, 2003

*A BILL to amend and reenact § 32.1-263 of the Code of Virginia, relating to date and time of death.*

Patron—Johnson

Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions

**Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:****1. That § 32.1-263 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:**

§ 32.1-263. Filing death certificates; medical certification; investigation by medical examiner.

A. A death certificate, including, if known, the social security number or control number issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to § 46.2-342 of the deceased, shall be filed for each death which occurs in this Commonwealth with the registrar of the district in which the death occurred within three days after such death and prior to final disposition or removal of the body from the Commonwealth, and shall be registered by such registrar if it has been completed and filed in accordance with the following requirements:

1. If the place of death is unknown, but the dead body is found in this Commonwealth, a death certificate shall be filed in the registration district in which the dead body is found in accordance with this section. The place where the dead body is found shall be shown as the place of death. If the date of death is unknown, it shall be determined by approximation, *taking into consideration information provided by the immediate family regarding the date and time that the deceased was last seen alive, if the individual died in his home*; and

2. When death occurs in a moving conveyance, in the United States of America and the body is first removed from the conveyance in this Commonwealth, the death shall be registered in this Commonwealth and the place where it is first removed shall be considered the place of death. When a death occurs on a moving conveyance while in international waters or air space or in a foreign country or its air space and the body is first removed from the conveyance in this Commonwealth, the death shall be registered in this Commonwealth but the certificate shall show the actual place of death insofar as can be determined.

B. The funeral director or person who first assumes custody of a dead body shall file the certificate of death with the registrar. He shall obtain the personal data, including the social security number of the deceased or control number issued to the deceased by the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to § 46.2-342, from the next of kin or the best qualified person or source available and obtain the medical certification from the person responsible therefor.

C. The medical certification shall be completed, signed and returned to the funeral director within twenty-four hours after death by the physician in charge of the patient's care for the illness or condition which resulted in death except when inquiry or investigation by a medical examiner is required by § 32.1-283 or § 32.1-285.1.

In the absence of the physician or with his approval, the certificate may be completed and signed by an associate physician, the chief medical officer of the institution in which death occurred, or the physician who performed an autopsy upon the decedent, if such individual has access to the medical history of the case and death is due to natural causes.

D. When inquiry or investigation by a medical examiner is required by § 32.1-283 or § 32.1-285.1, the medical examiner shall investigate the cause of death and shall complete and sign the medical certification portion of the death certificate within twenty-four hours after being notified of the death. If the medical examiner refuses jurisdiction, the physician last furnishing medical care to the deceased shall prepare and sign the medical certification portion of the death certificate.

E. If the cause of death cannot be determined within twenty-four hours after death, the medical certification shall be completed as provided by regulations of the Board. The attending physician or medical examiner shall give the funeral director or person acting as such notice of the reason for the delay, and final disposition of the body shall not be made until authorized by the attending physician or medical examiner.

INTRODUCED

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