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SENATE BILL NO. 916

Offered January 9, 2013 Prefiled January 7, 2013

A BILL to amend and reenact § 32.1-286 of the Code of Virginia, relating to basis for exhumation.

Patron-Stuart

Referred to Committee on Education and Health

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

10 1. That § 32.1-286 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows: § 32.1-286. Exhumations.

A. In any case of death described in subsection A of § 32.1-283, where the body is buried without 12 investigation by a medical examiner as to the cause and manner of death or where sufficient cause 13 develops for further investigation after a body is buried, the Chief Medical Examiner shall authorize 14 15 such investigation and shall send a copy of the report to the appropriate attorney for the Commonwealth who shall communicate such report to a judge of the appropriate circuit court. Such judge may order 16 that the body be exhumed and an autopsy performed thereon by the Chief Medical Examiner or by an 17 Assistant Chief Medical Examiner. The pertinent facts disclosed by the autopsy shall be communicated 18 19 to the judge who ordered it.

B. In any case of death in which a private person has an interest, such person may petition the judge
of the circuit court exercising jurisdiction over the place of interment and, upon proper showing of
sufficient cause, such judge may order the body exhumed. Such petition or exhumation or both shall not
require the participation of the Chief Medical Examiner or his Assistant Chief Medical Examiners. Costs
shall be paid by the party requesting the exhumation.

25 C. Upon the petition of a party attempting to prove, in accordance with the provisions of §§ 64.2-102 and 64.2-103, that he is the issue of a *dead* person dead and buried, a court may order the exhumation 26 27 of the body of a any dead person for the conduct of scientifically reliable genetic tests, including DNA 28 tests, to prove a biological relationship. The petition shall be accompanied by the petitioner's sworn 29 statement that sets forth facts establishing a reasonable possibility of (i) the requisite sexual conduct 30 between the petitioner's alleged ancestors or (ii) a biological relationship between the petitioner and his 31 alleged ancestors. The costs of exhumation, testing, and reinterment shall be paid by the petitioner unless, for good cause shown, the court orders such costs paid from the estate of the exhumed deceased 32 33 in which the petitioner is claiming an interest. This provision is intended to provide a procedural mechanism for obtaining posthumous samples for reliable genetic testing and shall not require 34 35 substantive proof of parentage to obtain the exhumation order.

SB916