

H.B. No. 164 Introduced by:

St. Thomas
Bob R. Bullard

JAN 20 1965 Introduced
JAN 20 1965 Read first time
JAN 20 1965 Referred to Com. No. 3
JAN 20 1965 Delivered to Printing Com.
JAN 22 1965 Returned from Printing Com.
JAN 22 1965 Delivered to Com. No. 3

A BILL

for

AN ACT to amend and re-enact Section 35-65, Wyoming Statutes 1957, relating to persons required to file death certificates and the procedure for preparing and obtaining certification of such certificate; providing that in cases in which the certificate for any reason is not signed by the physician last in attendance upon the deceased, or by a physician who performed an autopsy upon the deceased, the person preparing the death certificate must notify the local health officer for investigation and certification; providing that the local health officer shall refer all cases of certain types to the coroner for investigation and certification; and providing that nonmedical coroners shall not diagnose the cause of death without assistance of a physician.

FEB 3 1965
RETURNED
RECOMMENDED DO PASS
PLACED ON GENERAL FILE
FEB 5 1965
CONSIDERED IN COM. OF WHOLE
RECOMMENDED DO PASS
FEB 6 1965
READ SECOND TIME, ENGROSSED

W. H. H. H.

Tom Dargatzis
House Attorney

APPROVED AS TO FORM

H. B. No. 164 Introduced by: 4

D. Thomas Kidd
Bob R. Bullock

A BILL

for

AN ACT to amend and re-enact Section 35-65, Wyoming Statutes 1957, relating to persons required to file death certificates and the procedure for preparing and obtaining certification of such certificate; providing that in cases in which the certificate for any reason is not signed by the physician last in attendance upon the deceased, or by a physician who performed an autopsy upon the deceased, the person preparing the death certificate must notify the local health officer for investigation and certification; providing that the local health officer shall refer all cases of certain types to the coroner for investigation and certification; and providing that non-medical coroners shall not diagnose the cause of death without assistance of a physician.

Jan. 20, 1965
Introduced
Read first time
Referred to Com. No. 3
Delivered to Printing Com.

Jan. 22, 1965
Returned from Printing Com.
Delivered to Com. No. 3

Feb. 3, 1965
Returned
Recommended Do Pass
Placed on General File

Feb. 5, 1965
Considered in Com. of Whole
Recommended Do Pass

Feb. 6, 1965
Read second time
Engrossed

FEB 8 1965
Read Third Time

PASSED
Ayes 58 Noes 0 Excused 1 Absent 2

Sent to Senate

Received from House FEB 9 1965
Read First Time -----
Referred to Comm. No. 4
Delivered to Comm. No. 4 FEB 9 1965

FEB 20 1965 COM. RECOMMENDATION
DO PASS

H.B. No. 164

Introduced by:

Thomas L. ...
Bob R. ...

A BILL

for

AN ACT to amend and re-enact Section 35-65, Wyoming Statutes, 1957, relating to persons required to file death certificates and the procedure for preparing and obtaining certification of such certificate; providing that in cases in which the certificate for any reason is not signed by the physician last in attendance upon the deceased or by a physician who performed an autopsy upon the deceased, the person preparing the death certificate must notify the local health officer for investigation and certification; providing that the local health officer shall refer all cases of certain types to the coroner for investigation and certification; and providing that nonmedical coroners shall not diagnose the cause of death without assistance of a physician.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WYOMING:

Section 1. That Section 35-65, Wyoming Statutes 1957, is amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

* * * (a) The funeral director, or person acting as such, or the person in charge of interment, shall file with the local registrar of the registration district in which the death or stillbirth occurred, or a dead body was found, a certificate of death or still birth within 3 days after the occurrence of such

death, stillbirth or the finding of such dead body;

*** (b) In preparing a certificate of death or stillbirth, the funeral director or person acting as such, or person in charge of interment, shall:

*** (i) First obtain and enter on such certificates the personal data required by the board from the person best qualified to supply them;

*** (ii) Thereafter, present the certificate of death to the physician last in attendance upon the deceased, or to the medical examiner, or coroner, if such has jurisdiction of the case, as specified below; present the certificate of stillbirth to the physician, midwife, or other person in attendance at the stillbirth, for the certification of the fact of stillbirth, and the medical data pertaining to stillbirth as physician or midwife can furnish them in their respective professional capacity.

*** (iii) If the death occurred without medical attendance, OR IF AN AUTOPSY BY A PHYSICIAN HAS NOT BEEN PERFORMED, or if the physician last in attendance, OR THE PHYSICIAN WHO PERFORMS SUCH AUTOPSY, refuses or for any reason fails to sign such certificate, immediately notify the appropriate local registrar. In such event the local registrar shall inform the local health officer, and refer the case to him for immediate investigation and certification of the cause of death prior to issuing a permit for burial, cremation or other disposition of the body. ***

(c) THE LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER SHALL REFER THE CASE TO THE CORONER FOR INVESTIGATION AND CERTIFICATION IF THE DEATH IS ONE OF THE FOLLOWING TYPES:

(i) VIOLENT DEATHS, WHETHER APPARENTLY HOMICIDAL, SUICIDAL OR ACCIDENTAL, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO DEATHS DUE TO THERMAL, CHEMICAL, ELECTRICAL OR RADIATIONAL INJURY, AND DEATHS

DUE TO CRIMINAL ABORTION, WHETHER APPARENTLY SELF-INFLICTED OR NOT:

(ii) SUDDEN DEATHS NOT CAUSED BY READILY RECOGNIZABLE

DISEASE:

(iii) DEATHS UNDER SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES:

(iv) DEATHS OF PERSONS WHOSE BODIES ARE TO BE CRE-
MATED, DISSECTED OR OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF SO AS TO BE THEREAFTER

UNAVAILABLE FOR EXAMINATION:

(v) DEATHS OF INMATES OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS NOT
HOSPITALIZED THEREIN FOR ORGANIC DISEASE: AND

(vi) DEATHS RELATED TO DISEASE RESULTING FROM EMP-
LOYMENT OR TO ACCIDENT WHILE EMPLOYED.

(d) Nonmedical coroners shall not diagnose the cause of
death without the assistance and advice of a competent physician.