# GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2021

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## HOUSE BILL 717

	Short Title	e: Abolish Office of County Coroner.	(Public)						
	Sponsors:	Representatives Boles, Miller, Hunter, and Wray (Primary Sponsors). For a complete list of sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly web site.							
	Referred to	o: State Government, if favorable, Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the l	House						
	April 29, 2021								
1 2 3 4 5	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT ABOLISHING THE OFFICE OF COUNTY CORONER IN THIS STATE AN MAKING CONFORMING CHANGES TO THE RELEVANT STATUTES. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:								
6	PART I. A	ABOLISH OFFICE OF COUNTY CORONER							
7		SECTION 1. Chapter 152 of the General Statutes is repealed.							
8 9 10	PART II. CONFORMING STATUTES SECTION 2. G.S. 1-313 reads as rewritten:								
11	-	Form of execution.							
12 13		ecution must be directed to the sheriff, or to the <del>coroner <u>clerk</u> of court</del> when the or interested in the action. In those counties where the office of coroner is a							
13		nt, and in which process is required to be executed on the sheriff, the aut							
15		uch process shall be vested in the clerk of court; however, the The clerk of	•						
16	•	powered to designate and direct by appropriate order some person to act in							
17		stead to execute the same. process on the sheriff. The execution must also be su							
18	-	rk of the court, and must refer to the judgment, stating the county where the j	-						
19		script is filed, the names of the parties, the amount of the judgment, if it is fo	•						
20 21		at actually due thereon, and the time of docketing in the county to which the e and shall require the officer substantially as follows:	execution						
21	15 155ucu, a	"							
23		SECTION 3. G.S. 1A-1, Rule 45, reads as rewritten:							
24	"Rule 45.	Subpoena.							
25	•••								
26	(b)	Service. –							
27		(1) Manner. – Any subpoena may be served by the sheriff, by the sheriff							
28		by a coroner, or by any person who is not a party and is not less than							
29 20		of age. Service of a subpoend upon a person named therein shall be	•						
30 31		delivering a copy thereof to that person or by registered or certification return receipt requested. Service of a subpoena for the attendance of a							
32		only may also be made by telephone communication with the perso							
33		therein only by a sheriff, <u>or the sheriff's designee who is not less than</u>							
34		of age and is not a <del>party, or a coroner.party.</del>	- o jours						



...."

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SECTION 4. G.S. 7A-312 reads as rewritten:

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

3 A juror in the General Court of Justice including a petit juror, or a coroner's juror, but (a) 4 excluding a grand juror, shall receive twelve dollars (\$12.00) for the first day of service and 5 twenty dollars (\$20.00) per day afterwards, except that if any person serves as a juror for more 6 than five days in any 24-month period, the juror shall receive forty dollars (\$40.00) per day for 7 each day of service in excess of five days. A grand juror shall receive twenty dollars (\$20.00) per 8 day. A juror required to remain overnight at the site of the trial shall be furnished adequate 9 accommodations and subsistence. If required by the presiding judge to remain in a body during 10 the trial of a case, meals shall be furnished the jurors during the period of sequestration. Jurors 11 from out of the county summoned to sit on a special venire shall receive mileage at the same rate as State employees. Persons summoned as jurors shall be exempt during their period of service 12 13 from paying a ferry toll required under G.S. 136-82 to travel to and from their homes and the site 14 of that service. . . . . "

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

#### 17 "§ 14-230. Willfully failing to discharge duties.

18 (a) If any clerk of any court of record, sheriff, magistrate, school board member, county 19 commissioner, county surveyor, coroner, treasurer, or official of any of the State institutions, or 20 of any county, city or town, shall willfully omit, neglect or refuse to discharge any of the duties 21 of his office, for default whereof it is not elsewhere provided that he shall be indicted, he shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. If it shall be proved that such officer, after his qualification, 22 23 willfully and corruptly omitted, neglected or refused to discharge any of the duties of his office, 24 or willfully and corruptly violated his oath of office according to the true intent and meaning 25 thereof, such officer shall be guilty of misbehavior in office, and shall be punished by removal 26 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:

#### 29 "§ 14-240. District attorney to prosecute officer for escape.

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

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

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

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

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

#### 42 "§ 17-19. Precept to bring up party detained.

43 The court or judge by whom any such attachment may be issued may also at the same time, 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 46 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:

### 48 "§ 17-22. Power of county to aid service.

49 In the execution of any such attachment, precept or writ, the sheriff, coroner, or other person 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:

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## "§ 17-44. Applicant to pay expenses and give bond to return.

2 The service of the writ shall not be complete, however, unless the applicant for the same 3 tenders to the person in whose custody the prisoner may be, if such person is a sheriff, coroner, 4 sheriff or marshal, the fees and expenses allowed by law for bringing such prisoner, nor unless 5 he also gives bond, with sufficient security, to such sheriff, coroner, sheriff or marshal, as the 6 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.

9 When a sheriff, coroner, sheriff or tax collector, in virtue of his office, sells any real or personal property and goes out of office before executing a proper deed therefor, he may execute 10 11 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 12 13 having a tax list in his hands for collection, and his personal representative or surety, in collecting 14 the taxes, makes sale according to law, his successor in office shall execute the conveyance for the property to the person entitled." 15

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

#### 17 "§ 58-72-10. Condition and terms of official bonds.

18 Every treasurer, sheriff, coroner, register of deeds, surveyor, and every other officer of the 19 several counties who is required by law to give a bond for the faithful performance of the duties 20 of his office, shall give a bond for the term of the office to which such officer is chosen."

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

#### 22 "§ 58-76-5. Liability and right of action on official bonds.

23 Every person injured by the neglect, misconduct, or misbehavior in office of any register, 24 surveyor, sheriff, coroner, county treasurer, or other officer, may institute a suit or suits against 25 said officer or any of them and their sureties upon their respective bonds for the due performance 26 of their duties in office in the name of the State, without any assignment thereof; and no such 27 bond shall become void upon the first recovery, or if judgment is given for the defendant, but may be put in suit and prosecuted from time to time until the whole penalty is recovered; and 28 29 every such officer and the sureties on the officer's official bond shall be liable to the person 30 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:

#### 32 "§ 58-76-15. Summary remedy on official bond.

33 When a sheriff, <del>coroner, county or town treasurer</del>, or other officer, collects or receives any 34 money by virtue or under color of his office, and on demand fails to pay the same to the person 35 entitled to require the payment thereof, the person thereby aggrieved may move for judgment in 36 the superior court against such officer and his sureties for any sum demanded; and the court shall 37 try the same and render judgment at the session when the motion shall be made, but 10 days' 38 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:

#### 40 "§ 58-76-30. Officer liable for negligence in collecting debt.

When a claim is placed in the hands of any sheriff or coroner for collection, and he does not 41 42 use due diligence in collecting the same, he shall be liable for the full amount of the claim 43 notwithstanding the debtor may have been at all times and is then able to pay the amount thereof." 44

- SECTION 16. G.S. 90-210.25 reads as rewritten:
- 45 "§ 90-210.25. Licensing.
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47 48 (e) Revocation; Suspension; Compromise; Disclosure. -

49 No person licensed under this Article shall remove or cause to be embalmed a dead human 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 51

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•	examiner has first been obtained. However, nothing the duties and authority now vested in the office of	0				
	<b>TION 17.</b> G.S. 90-210.124 reads as rewritten:					
	Authorizing agent.					
(a) The f "authorizing agen	following person, in the priority list below, shall hat ent":	we the right to serve as an				
 (2)	If a decedent has left no written authorization disposition of the decedent's body as permitted un subsection, the following competent persons in the the type, method, place, cremation, and disposition	nder subdivision (1) of this e order listed may authorize				
	g. In the case of indigents or any other individ is the responsibility of the State or any of it administrator, medical examiner, coroner, or any other public official charged with an of the decedent may serve as the authorizin	s instrumentalities, a public ,-State-appointed guardian, ranging the final disposition				
SECT	" <b>TION 18.</b> G.S. 128-13 reads as rewritten:					
	cers compensated from fees in certain counties to r	ender statement• nenaltv•				
	eeds to school fund.	ender statement, penalty,				
Every clerk of the superior court, register of deeds, sheriff, coroner, surveyor, or other county						
	officer, whose compensation or services performed shall be derived from fees, shall render to the poard of county commissioners of their respective counties, on the first Monday in December of					
•	ar, a statement, verified under oath, showing: first, the total gross amount of all fees					
•	uring the preceding fiscal year; second, the total amount paid out during the preceding					
•	r for clerical or office assistance. Any county officer, subject to this section, who refuses					
	fails to file such report as above provided, on or before the first Monday in December, shall					
•	ine of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) and ten dollars (					
•	of a day such failure shall continue. The board of c					
	ct the penalty above provided for, and supply same to	-				
1913.	first report under this section shall be for the fiscal ye	ar beginning December 12,				
"						
	TION 19. G.S. 130A-389.1 reads as rewritten:					
	Photographs and video or audio recordings made	e pursuant to autopsy.				
	following persons may obtain copies of autopsy pho	•				
-	ordings but may not disclose the photographs or video or audio recordings to the public unless					
otherwise author	rized by law:					
 (4)	After redacting all information identifying the address, and social security number, and after	anonymizing any physical				
 (4)	address, and social security number, and after recognition, a medical examiner, eoroner, physic	anonymizing any physical				
 (4)	address, and social security number, and after recognition, a medical examiner, <del>coroner, physic</del> uses such material for:	anonymizing any physical ian, or their designee who				
 (4)	<ul> <li>address, and social security number, and after recognition, a medical examiner, coroner, physic uses such material for:</li> <li>a. Medical or scientific teaching or training p</li> </ul>	anonymizing any physical sian, or their designee who purposes;				
 (4)	address, and social security number, and after recognition, a medical examiner, <del>coroner, physic</del> uses such material for:	anonymizing any physical eian, or their designee who purposes; ersonnel;				

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	d.	Conferring with medical or scient science; or	tific experts in the field of forensic	
	e.	Publication in a scientific or media	cal journal or textbook.	
	A r	nedical examiner, coroner, examiner		
		nplied with this subsection shall not b		
	sec	tion.		
"				
		<b>20.</b> G.S. 130A-394 is repealed.		
		<b>21.</b> G.S. 130A-420 reads as rewritter		
"§ 130	A-420. Author	rity to dispose of body or body parts	•	
 (b)	If a decade	nt has left no written authorization for	the disposal of the decodent's body	
~ /		bsection (a) of this section, the follow	-	
-		the type, method, place, and disposition	• • •	
nsteu i	may autionize ti	ie type, method, place, and disposition	for the decedent's body.	
	(7) In t	he case of indigents or any other indiv	iduals whose final disposition is the	
	. ,	ponsibility of the State or any o	-	
	adn	ninistrator, medical examiner, corone	r, State-appointed guardian, or any	
	oth	er public official charged with arran	nging the final disposition of the	
	dec	edent.		
	"			
		<b>22.</b> G.S. 153A-149 reads as rewritter		
"§ 153	A-149. Proper	ty taxes; authorized purposes; rate	limitation.	
•••				
(c)		ty may levy property taxes for one or		
subsection up to a combined rate of one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) on the one hundred dollars (\$100.00) appraised value of property subject to taxation. Authorized purposes subject to the rate				
	ion are:	lue of property subject to taxation. Au	itnorized purposes subject to the rate	
mmai	ion are:			
	 <del>(21)</del> Me	dical Examiner. To provide for the c	ounty medical examiner or coroner	
	(21) We	dicar Examiner. To provide for the e	ounty medicar examiner of coroner.	
	SECTION	<b>23.</b> G.S. 153A-225 reads as rewritter	ו:	
"§ 153		al care of prisoners.		
		<b>r</b>		
(b)	If a prisone	er in the custody of a local confinement	t facility dies, the medical examiner	
and the	-	be notified immediately, regardless of	•	
at the	time of death. W	Vithin five days after the day of the de	ath, the administrator of the facility	
shall n	nake a written r	eport to the local or district health dire	ector and to the Secretary of Health	
and H	uman Services.	The report shall be made on forms	developed and distributed by the	
Depart	tment of Health	and Human Services.		
•••				
		<b>24.</b> G.S. 162-5 reads as rewritten:		
		lled; duties performed by <del>coroner o</del>		
		curs in the office of sheriff, the corone		
		deputy, then the senior deputy in years	-	
directed to the sheriff until the first meeting of the county commissioners next succeeding such				
vacancy, when 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 removal,				
	-	-	•	
	-	y elected. If the board should fail to f	-	
		here is no chief deputy, then the seni- the duties of sheriff until it shall be fill		
contin	ue to discharge	the duties of shering until it shall be fill	icu.	

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In those counties where the office of coroner has been abolished, the chief deputy sheriff, or 1 2 if there is no chief deputy, then the senior deputy in years of service, shall perform all the duties 3 of the sheriff until the county commissioners appoint some person to fill the unexpired term. In 4 all counties the The regular deputy sheriffs shall, during the interim of the vacancy, continue to 5 perform their duties with full authority." 6

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 <del>coroner of the county</del> chief deputy sheriff, 9 or if there is no chief deputy, then the senior deputy in years of service, shall execute all process directed to the sheriff until the board shall elect a sheriff to supply the vacancy for the residue of 10 11 the term, who shall possess the same qualifications, enter into the same bond, and be subject to removal, as the sheriff regularly elected. If the sheriff were elected as a nominee of a political 12 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 of the vacancy. If the board should fail to fill such vacancy, the coroner-chief deputy sheriff, or 16 17 if there is no chief deputy, then the senior deputy in years of service, shall continue to discharge

the duties of sheriff until it shall be filled. 18

19 In those counties where the office of coroner has been abolished, the chief deputy sheriff, or 20 if there is no chief deputy, then the senior deputy in years of service, shall perform all the duties 21 of the sheriff until the county commissioners appoint some person to fill the unexpired term. In 22 all counties the The regular deputy sheriffs shall, during the interim of the vacancy, continue to

23 perform their duties with full authority.

24 This section shall apply only in the following counties: Alamance, Alleghany, Avery, 25 Beaufort, Brunswick, Buncombe, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Carteret, Cherokee, Clay, Davidson, 26 Davie, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Gaston, Graham, Guilford, Haywood, Henderson, Hyde, Jackson, 27 Lee, Lincoln, Madison, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Polk, 28 Randolph, Richmond, Rockingham, Rutherford, Sampson, Stokes, Surry, Transylvania, Wake, 29 Washington, Wayne, and Yancey."

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

#### 31 "§ 162-13. To receipt for process.

32 Every sheriff or coroner shall, when requested, give his receipt for all original and mesne 33 process placed in his hands for execution, to the party suing out the same, his agent or attorney; 34 and such receipt shall be admissible as evidence of the facts therein stated, against such officer 35 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:

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

38 Whenever the sheriff may be required to serve or execute any summons, order or judgment, 39 or to do any other act, he shall be bound to do so in like manner as upon process issued to him, 40 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 41 42 process where the sheriff is a party; and this Chapter relating to sheriffs shall apply to coroners 43 clerks of court when the sheriff is a party. Sheriffs and <del>coroners</del> clerks of court may return process 44 by mail. Their liabilities in respect to the execution of process shall be as prescribed by law.

45 In those counties where the office of coroner has been abolished, or is vacant, and in which 46 process is required to be served or executed on the sheriff, the authority to serve or execute such 47 process shall be vested in the clerk of court; however, the The clerk of court is hereby empowered 48 to designate and direct by appropriate order some person to act in his stead to serve or execute 49 the same.process on the sheriff."

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

General Ass	embly Of North Ca	Session 2021		
 <del>Coroner</del>	County	At the regular election for members of the General Assembly immediately preceding the termination of a regular term	Four years, from the first Monday in December next after election	
"				
		OFFICE OF CORONER HAS NOT		
S	ECTION 29. In thos	se counties where the office of coron	er has not been abolished,	
the coroner s	hall serve until the ex	piration of his or her term and, durin	g that time, the provisions	
of Chapter 152 of the General Statutes, the conforming statutes listed in Part II of this act, and				
any local act	s related to the coror	ner and applicable to those counties	shall remain in full force	
and effect in	those counties. Upor	the expiration of each coroner's terr	n, the office of coroner in	
that county shall be abolished, and the provisions of Chapter 152 of the General Statutes, the				
conforming	statutes listed in Par	t II of this act, and any local acts r	elated to the coroner and	
applicable to	that county shall be	repealed.		
	-	-		
PART IV. E	FFECTIVE DATE			
S	ECTION 30. This a	ct is effective when it becomes law.		