CHAPTER 44 - DIVISION OF POSTMORTEM MEDICOLEGAL EXAMINATION

SECTION .0100 - FILING OF REPORTS

10A NCAC 44 .0101 FILING OF MEDICAL EXAMINER'S REPORT

The local medical examiner shall complete a Report of Investigation Form promptly. He shall provide such additional information with the Report of Investigation Form as is reasonably required to document the case fully. The completed report shall be mailed by the local medical examiner to the state Office of the Chief Medical Examiner within 14 days of the time the local medical examiner assumes jurisdiction of a dead body. Payment of the medical examiner fee shall be authorized only when the report is postmarked within 14 days after the local medical examiner assumed jurisdiction of the dead body, unless the Chief Medical Examiner determines that the delay was beyond the control of the local medical examiner.

History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-383; 130A-387; 130A-393; Eff. February 1, 1976; Readopted Eff. December 5, 1977; Amended Eff. November 1, 1978; Transferred and Recodified from 10 NCAC 11 .0402 Eff. April 4, 1990; Amended Eff. September 1, 1990; Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December 23, 2017.

SECTION .0200 - FEES

10A NCAC 44.0201 MEDICAL EXAMINER FEE

For each investigation including the making of the required reports, the medical examiner shall receive a fee as established in G.S. 130A-387 to be paid by the state unless the decedent is a legal resident of the county in which death or fatal injury occurred, in which event such county shall be responsible for the fee.

History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-381; 130A-387; 130A-393; Eff. July 1, 1979; Transferred and Recodified from 10 NCAC 11 .0701 Eff. April 4, 1990; Amended Eff. August 1, 2000; Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December 23, 2017.

10A NCAC 44.0202 PATHOLOGY FEE

For each autopsy ordered by a county medical examiner or the chief medical examiner, the pathologist shall receive a fee as established in G.S. 130A-389 when the autopsy report is received at the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner. There will be no fee for reports received after the 180 day period, unless the Chief Medical Examiner determines that the delay was beyond the control of the pathologist. The fee shall be paid by the state unless the decedent is a legal resident of the county in which death or fatal injury occurred, in which event the county of residence shall be responsible for the fee.

History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-389; 130A-393; Eff. July 1, 1979; Amended Eff. July 1, 1986; July 1, 1984; July 1, 1982; Transferred and Recodified from 10 NCAC 11 .0702 Eff. April 4, 1990; Amended Eff. September 1, 1990; Temporary Amendment Eff. February 24, 1999; Amended Eff. August 1, 2000; Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December 23, 2017.

10A NCAC 44.0203 RADIOLOGY FEE

Radiology services shall be paid for by the state. Rates and methods used in the Medicaid program shall be used in computing the amounts of radiology fees.

History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-381; 130A-393; Eff. July 1, 1979; Transferred and Recodified from 10 NCAC 11 .0703 Eff. April 4, 1990; Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December 23, 2017.

10A NCAC 44.0204 HOSPITAL FEE

A fee of forty dollars (\$40.00) is paid by the state to a hospital when a county medical examiner orders a body taken to the hospital and later examines the body in that facility. No payment is due a hospital when an autopsy is performed in that facility. No payment is due when the county medical examiner utilizes a hospital emergency room or other hospital facility for examination of a body transported to the hospital for examination.

History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-381; 130A-393; Eff. July 1, 1979; Amended Eff. January 1, 1984; Transferred and Recodified from 10 NCAC 11 .0704 Eff. April 4, 1990; Amended Eff. August 1, 2000; Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December 23, 2017.

SECTION .0300 - MIGRANT WORKER BODY DISPOSITION

10A NCAC 44.0301 DEFINITIONS

History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-417; 130A-418; Eff. March 31, 1980; Transferred and Recodified from 10 NCAC 11 .0801 Eff. April 4, 1990; Amended Eff. September 1, 1990; Expired Eff. January 1, 2018 pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A.

10A NCAC 44.0302 RESERVED FOR FUTURE CODIFICATION

10A NCAC 44 .0303	SOCIAL SERVICES NOTIFICATION
10A NCAC 44 .0304	IDENTITY OF DECEDENT AND NEXT OF KIN
10A NCAC 44 .0305	TIME LIMIT TO CLAIM BODY
10A NCAC 44 .0306	TRANSPORTATION COSTS
10A NCAC 44 .0307	CREMATION
10A NCAC 44 .0308	BODY REMAINS UNCLAIMED
10A NCAC 44 .0309	CLAIMS MADE AFTER TRANSPORTATION
10A NCAC 44 .0310	RESPONSIBILITY FOR TRANSPORT AND DISPOSITION

History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-417; 130A-418; Eff. March 31, 1980; Transferred and Recodified from 10 NCAC 11 .0803-.0810 Eff. April 4, 1990; Amended Eff. September 1, 1990; Expired Eff. January 1, 2018 pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A.

SECTION .0400 - INVESTIGATIONAL PROCEDURES

10A NCAC 44.0401 UNCLAIMED BODIES

The chief medical examiner shall retain charge or control of an unclaimed body for a period of ten days. During this period, reasonable effort shall be made to locate relatives of the decedent. After the search for relatives has been completed and the required ten day period has passed, each unclaimed body shall be disposed of by cremation. The

ashes shall be retained in the control of the chief medical examiner for a period of three years. During this time appropriate family members of the decedent may claim and receive the ashes. At the end of the three years any unclaimed ashes shall be disposed of in an appropriate manner.

History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-381; 130A-393; Eff. February 1, 1976; Readopted Eff. December 5, 1977; Amended Eff. January 1, 1984; Transferred and Recodified from 10 NCAC 11 .0309 Eff. April 4, 1990; Amended Eff. September 1, 1990; Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December 23, 2017.

SECTION .0500 - MEDICAL EXAMINER'S INVESTIGATION

10A NCAC 44.0501 INVESTIGATION BEFORE CREMATION OR BURIAL AT SEA

Authority G.S. 130A-388; 130A-393;

(a) Before a dead body may be cremated or buried at sea, a medical examiner must certify that the medical examiner has investigated the cause and manner of death and determined that no further examination is necessary. Such certification is not required if the death falls under one of the exceptions in G.S. 130A-388 or under one of the following exceptions:

- (1) a death that is medically attended, is determined to result from natural disease, and occurs in a nursing home or while under the care of a licensed hospice; or
- (2) a body that is donated to the Commission of Anatomy or to any of the schools of medicine in accordance with G.S. 130A-402 et seq.

(b) When a medical examiner makes a certification pursuant to this Rule, the person requesting the certification shall pay a fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) to the medical examiner. However, no fee shall be charged for the investigation of a death that comes within the jurisdiction of the Chief Medical Examiner pursuant to G.S. 130A-383 or G.S. 130A-384. For the purposes of this Section, deaths in association with medically unattended deliveries, or delivery by a midwife who is approved pursuant to G.S. 130A-383 and G.S. 130A-384.

History Note:

Eff. July 1, 1979; Amended Eff. October 1, 1989; October 1, 1986; October 1, 1984; January 1, 1984; Transferred and Recodified from 10 NCAC 11 .0705 Eff. April 4, 1990; Amended Eff. August 1, 2000; Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December 23, 2017.