

State Registrar of Vital Statistics all certified copies of births and deaths furnished to him by local registrars within his county as provided in section 9.*

1904, art. 43, sec. 11. 1898, ch. 312, sec. 6E. 1900, ch. 431. 1912, ch. 696, sec. 11. 1914, ch. 747, sec. 11.

12. No interment of the dead body of any human being, or disposition thereof by entombment, cremation, transportation, interment or any other manner or form of disposition shall be made without a permit as aforesaid from the local registrar or deputy local registrar of the district where said person died, or otherwise than in accordance with such permit.

The certificate of death shall be filled out and signed by the physician last in attendance upon the deceased person within 48 hours after death, excepting in such cases where the body is viewed by the coroner and an inquest is held upon the same, in which case the certificate of death shall be filled out and signed by the coroner. In case of death without medical attendance or in case of sudden or violent death in which the coroner does not deem it necessary to hold an inquest the certificate of death shall be filled out and signed by the health officer, and in event of the absence of the health officer to promptly act, then the local registrar or deputy local registrar shall execute and sign a proper and correct certificate of death from the best information available, and all such certificates of death shall be presented to the undertaker or other person authorized to make disposition of the body. No person whose duty it is under the provisions of sections 9, 11-13, 15-17 and 21 to make out and sign a certificate of death shall make out and sign more than one certificate of death, except those authorized to do so under the provisions of said sections. In all cases of death from smallpox, yellow fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever or other contagious or infectious disease dangerous to public health the interment shall be conducted according to the rules of the State Board of Health.

The transportation of the body of any deceased person from one district to another district, or from one county into another county, or from this State into any other State, territory or District of Columbia, or from this State to any foreign country, or the transportation of any dead body from any other State, territory or District of Columbia into this State or any foreign country into this State, shall be under such rules and regulations as the State Board of Health shall prescribe.

Transit permits shall only be issued by application to the local registrar or deputy local registrar upon the presentation of a proper and complete certificate of death, as provided in section 10, or an application for a disinterment permit, as provided in section 13. The same to be accompanied by a burial permit which shall be full and

*The act of 1912, chapter 696, went into effect July 1, 1912. See the title of the act of 1912, chapter 696.

†Evidently a typographical error in the act.