

REVISOR'S NOTE: Subsection (a) of this section is new language added for clarity. It is based on § 4-213 of this subtitle, which provides for fetal death certificates.

Subsections (b) through (h) of this section formerly appeared as Article 43, § 20.

In subsections (c) and (f) of this section, the defined term "medical examiner" is substituted for "deputy medical examiner", to include the examiners in the office of the Chief Medical Examiner and to conform to the other references in this section.

In subsection (d)(1) of this section, the reference to the medical examiner "taking charge of a body" is substituted for the reference to "receipt of a corpse", for clarity and conformity to similar provisions elsewhere in this article.

Also in subsection (d)(1) of this section, the reference to "'investigation pending'" is substituted for "'inquest pending'", to reflect that a medical examiner cannot call an inquest. See the General Revisor's Note to Title 5, Subtitle 3 of this article.

In subsection (f) of this section, the reference to filing "after the body is removed from the carrier" is substituted for the imprecise standard "following the arrival of the carrier in Baltimore City or in the respective counties."

The only other changes are in style.

As to other deaths a medical examiner is required to investigate, see § 5-309 of this article.

Defined terms: "Body" § 4-201
 "Fetal death" § 4-201 "Mortician" § 4-201
 "File" § 4-201 "Person" § 1-101
 "Includes"/"including" § 1-101 "Physician" 1-101
 "Medical examiner" § 1-101 "Secretary" § 1-101

4-213. FETAL DEATH CERTIFICATES.

(A) FILING REQUIRED.

WITHIN IF A FETAL DEATH OCCURS AFTER A GESTATION PERIOD OF 20 WEEKS OR MORE, THEN WITHIN 72 HOURS AFTER DELIVERY, A CERTIFICATE OF FETAL DEATH SHALL BE FILED BY:

(1) THE MORTICIAN WHO FIRST TAKES CUSTODY OF A FETUS; OR