

FULLY THE ESSENTIAL FACTS CONCERNING THE MEDICAL CAUSE OF DEATH AND, BEFORE LEAVING THE PREMISES, REDUCE THESE FACTS AND THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF WITNESSES TO WRITING, WHICH SHALL BE FILED IN THE MEDICAL EXAMINER'S OFFICE.

(D) EVIDENCE.

THE MEDICAL EXAMINER SHALL TAKE POSSESSION OF AND DELIVER TO THE STATE'S ATTORNEY OR THE STATE'S ATTORNEY'S DESIGNEE ANY OBJECT OR ARTICLE THAT, IN THE OPINION OF THE MEDICAL EXAMINER, MAY BE USEFUL IN ESTABLISHING THE CAUSE OF DEATH.

(E) PERSONAL PROPERTY.

(1) IF THE NEXT OF KIN OF THE DECEASED IS NOT PRESENT AT THE INVESTIGATION, THE POLICE OFFICER OR SHERIFF AT THE INVESTIGATION OR, IF A POLICE OFFICER OR SHERIFF IS NOT PRESENT, THE MEDICAL EXAMINER SHALL:

(I) TAKE POSSESSION OF ALL PROPERTY OF VALUE FOUND ON THE BODY;

(II) IN THE REPORT OF THE DEATH, MAKE AN EXACT INVENTORY OF THE PROPERTY; AND

(III) DELIVER THE PROPERTY TO THE APPROPRIATE SHERIFF OR POLICE DEPARTMENT.

(2) THE SHERIFF OR POLICE DEPARTMENT SHALL SURRENDER THE PROPERTY TO THE PERSON WHO IS ENTITLED TO ITS POSSESSION OR CUSTODY.

REVISOR'S NOTE: Subsections (a)(1) and (b) through (e) of this section are new language derived without substantive change from former Article 22, § 6.

Subsection (a)(2) of this section is new language derived without substantive change from the first clause of former Article 43, § 14(a)(5) and from former Article 43, § 21(d), as that subsection related to investigations of fetal deaths.

Throughout this section, former references to "Baltimore City" are deleted as unnecessary in light of the use of the defined term "county".

In subsection (a)(2)(ii) of this section, the phrase "is not attended by a physician" is substituted for "without medical attendance" to clarify that attendance by a midwife does not constitute "medical attendance". This substitution is made in light of former Article 43, § 89, which, inter alia, required a midwife to notify a medical examiner of a stillbirth.