## As Introduced

## 131st General Assembly Regular Session 2015-2016

H. B. No. 240

Representatives Huffman, Johnson, T.
Cosponsors: Representatives Hambley, Sweeney, Becker, Grossman, Blessing,
Green, Sprague, Hill

## A BILL

То	amend sections 9.15, 313.01, 313.02, 313.04,	1
	313.05, 313.14, 313.161, and 325.15 and to	2
	repeal section 313.141 of the Revised Code to	3
	define the legal residence of a dead person for	4
	purposes of the body's disposal; to recognize	5
	that coroners include medical examiners; to	6
	change the qualifications for holding office as	7
	a coroner of a charter county; to require, under	8
	certain conditions, and to authorize, under	9
	other conditions, supplemental compensation for	10
	coroners who are forensic pathologists; to	11
	revise how the office of coroner is filled when	12
	a vacancy cannot be filled by election or	13
	appointment; to specify the disposition of a	14
	firearm when a person meets death under certain	15
	circumstances; to specify who pays for the	16
	autopsy of an inmate of a state correctional	17
	facility; and to make other changes to the	18
	coroners' law	1 0

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 9.15, 313.01, 313.02, 313.04,	20
313.05, 313.14, 313.161, and 325.15 of the Revised Code be	21
amended to read as follows:	22
Sec. 9.15. As used in this section, "legal residence"	23
means a permanent place of abode used or occupied as living	2.4
quarters at the time of a person's death, including a nursing	25
home, hospital, or other care facility.	26
When the body of a dead person is found in a township or	27
municipal corporation, and such person was not an inmate of a	28
correctional, benevolent, or charitable institution of this	29
state, and the body is not claimed by any person for private	30
interment or cremation at the person's own expense, or delivered	31
for the purpose of medical or surgical study or dissection in	32
accordance with section 1713.34 of the Revised Code, it shall be	33
disposed of as follows:	34
(A) If the person was a legal resident of the county, the	35
proper officers of the township or municipal corporation in	36
which the person's body was found shall cause it to be buried or	37
cremated at the expense of the township or municipal corporation	38
in which the person had a legal residence at the time of death.	39
(B) If the person had a legal residence in any other	40
county of the state at the time of death, the superintendent of	41
the county home of the county in which such body was found shall	42
cause it to be buried or cremated at the expense of the township	43
or municipal corporation in which the person had a legal	44
residence at the time of death.	45
(C) If the person was an inmate of a correctional	46
institution of the county or a patient or resident of a	47
benevolent institution of the county, the person had no legal	48

residence in the state, or the person's legal residence is	49
unknown, the superintendent shall cause the person to be buried	50
or cremated at the expense of the county.	51
Such officials shall provide, at the grave of the person	52
or, if the person's cremated remains are buried, at the grave of	53
the person's cremated remains, a metal, stone, or concrete	54
marker on which the person's name and age, if known, and date of	55
death shall be inscribed.	56
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A political subdivision is not relieved of its duty to	57
bury or cremate a person at its expense under this section when	58
the body is claimed by an indigent person. As used in this	59
section, "indigent person" means a person whose income does not	60
exceed one hundred fifty per cent of the federal poverty line,	61
as revised annually by the United States department of health	62
and human services in accordance with section 673(2) of the	63
"Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981," 95 Stat. 511, 42	64
U.S.C. 9902, as amended, for a family size equal to the size of	65
the person's family.	66
Sec. 313.01. (A) A coroner shall be elected quadrennially	67
in each county, who shall hold his office for a term of four	68
years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after his	69
election.	70
(B) As used in the Revised Code, unless the context	71
otherwise requires <del>, "coroner"</del> :	72
(1) "Coroner" means the coroner or medical examiner of the	73
county in which death occurs or the dead human body is found.	74
(2) "Deputy coroner" means the deputy coroner or deputy	75
medical examiner of the county in which death occurs or the dead	76
human body is found.	77

Sec. 313.02. (A) No (1) Except as provided in division (A)	78
(2) of this section, no person shall be eligible to the office	79
of coroner except a physician who has been licensed to practice	80
as a physician in this state for a period of at least two years	81
immediately preceding election or appointment as a coroner, and	82
who is in good standing in the person's profession <del>, or is a</del>	83
person who was serving as coroner on October 12, 1945.	84
(2) No person shall be eligible to the office of coroner	85
of a charter county except a physician who is licensed to	86
practice as a physician in this state and who is in good	87
standing in the person's profession.	88
(B)(1) Beginning in calendar year 2000 and in each fourth	89
year thereafter, each newly elected coroner, after the general	90
election but prior to commencing the term of office to which	91
elected, shall attend and successfully complete sixteen hours of	92
continuing education at programs sponsored by the Ohio state	93
coroners association. Within ninety days after appointment to	94
the office of coroner under section 305.02 of the Revised Code,	95
the newly appointed coroner shall attend and successfully	96
complete sixteen hours of continuing education at programs	97
sponsored by the association. Hours of continuing education	98
completed under the requirement described in division (B)(1) of	99
this section shall not be counted toward fulfilling the	100
continuing education requirement described in division (B)(2) of	101
this section.	102
As used in division (B)(1) of this section, "newly elected	103
coroner" means a person who did not hold the office of coroner	104
on the date the person was elected coroner.	105
(2) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(2) of	106

this section, beginning in calendar year 2001, each coroner,

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during the coroner's four-year term, shall attend and	108
successfully complete thirty-two hours of continuing education	109
at programs sponsored by the Ohio state coroners association.	110
Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(2) of this section,	111
each coroner shall attend and successfully complete twenty-four	112
of these thirty-two hours at statewide meetings, and eight of	113
these thirty-two hours at regional meetings, sponsored by the	114
association. The association may approve attendance at	115
continuing education programs it does not sponsor but, if	116
attendance is approved, successful completion of hours at these	117
programs shall be counted toward fulfilling only the twenty-	118
four-hour requirement described in division (B)(2) of this	119
section.	120
(3) Upon successful completion of a continuing education	121
program required by division (B)(1) or (2) of this section, the	122
person who successfully completes the program shall receive from	123
the association or the sponsoring organization a certificate	124
indicating that the person successfully completed the program.	125
Sec. 313.04. When the coroner is absent temporarily from	126
the county, or when on duty with the armed services of the	127
United States, the state militia, or the American red cross, or	128
when unable to discharge the duties of his the office of	129
coroner, such coroner may appoint a person with the necessary	130
qualifications to act as coroner during such absence, service,	131
or disability.	132
When there is a vacancy in the coroner's office as a	133
result of death or resignation and the vacancy cannot be filled	134
by election or appointment as provided in section 305.02 of the	135
Revised Code, or if no one runs for the office of coroner and,	136
for that reason, the office is vacant, the board of county	137

<pre>commissioners may contract with another county's coroner to</pre>	138
exercise the powers and perform the acts, duties, or functions	139
of the coroner. In addition to the applicable amounts of	140
compensation specified in sections 325.15 and 325.18 of the	141
Revised Code, the coroner with whom the board contracts may	142
receive a supplemental payment for services rendered. The	143
duration of the contract shall not extend beyond the last day of	144
the term for which there was a vacancy.	145
Sec. 313.05. (A)(1) The coroner may appoint, in writing,	146
deputy coroners, who shall be licensed physicians of good	147
standing in their profession, one of whom may be designated as	148
the chief deputy coroner. The coroner also may appoint	149
pathologists as deputy coroners, who may perform autopsies, make	150
pathological and chemical examinations, and perform other duties	151
as directed by the coroner or recommended by the prosecuting	152
attorney. The coroner may appoint any necessary technicians.	153
The coroner may contract for the services of deputy	154
coroners to aid the coroner in the execution of the coroner's	155
powers and duties. Contracts for the services of deputy coroners	156
are exempt from any competitive bidding requirements of the	157
Revised Code.	158
(2) The coroner may appoint, in writing, one or more	159
secretaries and an official stenographer, who shall record the	160
testimony of witnesses in attendance upon the coroner's inquest,	161
preserve and file properly indexed records of all official	162
reports, acts, and communications of the office, and perform	163
other services as required by the coroner.	164
(3) The coroner may appoint clerks, stenographers,	165

custodians, and investigators and shall define their duties.

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	1.60
(4) For the performance of their duties, deputy coroners,	167
pathologists serving as deputy coroners, and technicians,	168
stenographers, secretaries, clerks, custodians, and	169
investigators shall receive salaries fixed by the coroner and	170
payable from the county treasury upon the warrant of the county	171
auditor. The compensation shall not exceed, in the aggregate,	172
the amount fixed by the board of county commissioners for the	173
coroner's office.	174
(B) $\underline{(1)}$ A coroner may appoint, as a deputy coroner, as a	175
pathologist serving as a deputy coroner, or as a technician,	176
stenographer, secretary, clerk, custodian, investigator, or	177
other employee a person who is an associate of, or who is	178
employed by, the coroner or a deputy coroner in the private	179
practice of medicine in a partnership, professional association,	180
or other medical business arrangement. A coroner	181
(2) A coroner may appoint, as an investigator, a deputy	182
sheriff within the county or a law enforcement officer of a	183
political subdivision located within the county. The deputy	184
sheriff or law enforcement officer appointed as an investigator	185
may receive compensation for services performed as an	186
investigator in addition to any other compensation allowed by	187
law.	188
Sec. 313.14. (A) The coroner shall notify any known	189
relatives of a deceased person who meets death in the manner	190
described by section 313.12 of the Revised Code by letter or	191
otherwise. The next of kin, other relatives, or friends of the	192
deceased person, in the order named, shall have prior right as	193
to disposition of the body of such deceased person. If relatives	194
of the deceased are unknown, the coroner shall make a diligent	195
effort to ascertain the next of kin, other relatives, or friends	196

of the deceased person. The coroner shall take charge and	197
possession of all moneys, clothing, and other valuable personal	198
effects of such deceased person, found in connection with or	199
pertaining to such body, and shall store such possessions in the	200
county coroner's office or such other suitable place as is	201
provided for such storage by the board of county commissioners.	202
If the coroner considers it advisable, —he the coroner may, after	203
taking adequate precautions for the security of such	204
possessions, store the possessions where he the coroner finds	205
them until other storage space becomes available. After	206
(B) In cases in which the cost of the burial is paid by	207
the county, after using such of the clothing as is necessary in	208
the burial of the body, in case the cost of the burial is paid-	209
by the county, the coroner shall sell at public auction the	210
valuable personal effects of such deceased persons, found in	211
connection with or pertaining to the unclaimed dead body, except	212
firearms, which shall be disposed of as provided by in division	213
(C) of this section 313.141 of the Revised Code, and he. The	214
<pre>coroner shall make a verified inventory of such effects. Such</pre>	215
effects and they shall be sold within eighteen months after	216
burial, or after delivery of such body in accordance with	217
section 1713.34 of the Revised Code. All moneys derived from	218
such sale shall be deposited in the county treasury. A notice of	219
such sale shall be given in one newspaper of general circulation	220
in the county, for five days in succession, and the sale shall	221
be held immediately thereafter. The cost of such advertisement	222
and notices shall be paid by the board upon the submission of a	223
verified statement therefor, certified to the coroner.	224
(C) A coroner shall deliver to the following person any	225
firearm found in the personal effects of a deceased person who	226
meets death in the manner described by section 313.12 of the	227

Revised Code:	228
(1) If the firearm is needed as evidence, the coroner	229
shall deliver the firearm to the police chief of the municipal	230
corporation in which the body is found, or to the sheriff of the	231
county, if the body is not found in a municipal corporation. The	232
law enforcement officer to whom the firearm is delivered shall	233
give the coroner a receipt for the firearm that states the date	234
of delivery and an accurate description of the firearm.	235
(2) If the firearm is not delivered under division (C)(1)	236
of this section, the coroner shall deliver the firearm to the	237
appointed and qualified administrator or executor of the	238
deceased person's estate in accordance with section 313.22 of	239
the Revised Code.	240
(D) This section does not invalidate section 1713.34 of	241
the Revised Code.	242
Sec. 313.161. (A) Whenever an autopsy is performed, and	243
the injury causing death occurred within the boundaries of a	244
county other than the one in which the autopsy was performed,	245
such other county shall pay the costs of the autopsy. The cost	246
of such autopsy shall be no greater than the actual value of the	247
services of the technicians and materials used. Money derived	248
from the fees paid for such autopsies shall be credited to the	249
coroner's laboratory fund created in section 313.16 of the	250
Revised Code.	251
(B) (1) Whenever an autopsy is performed, and the person	252
who died was an inmate of a state correctional facility, the	253
department of rehabilitation and correction or the department of	254
youth services, as appropriate, shall pay the costs of the	255
autopsy. The costs of the autopsy shall be no greater than the	256

actual value of the transportation of the body, services of the		257	
technicians, and the facilities and materials used. Money		258	
derived from t	he fees paid for such autor	sies shall be credited	259
to the coroner	's laboratory fund created	in section 313.16 of	260
the Revised Co	de.		261
<u>(2) As us</u>	ed in this division, "state	e correctional_	262
facility" mean	<u>s a "state correctional ins</u>	stitution," as defined	263
in section 296	7.01 of the Revised Code, a	a state correctional	264
institution th	at is privately operated ar	nd managed pursuant to	265
section 9.06 o	f the Revised Code, and an	"institution," as_	266
defined in sec	tion 5139.01 of the Revised	d Code.	267
Sec. 325.	15. (A) Each coroner shall	be classified, for	268
salary purpose	s, according to the populat	tion of the county. All	269
coroners shall	receive annual compensation	on in accordance with	270
the following	schedules and in accordance	e with section 325.18 of	271
the Revised Co	de:		272
CLi	ASSIFICATION AND COMPENSATI	ON SCHEDULE	273
	FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2000	<del>- FOR</del>	274
	CORONERS WITH A PRIVATE I	PRACTICE	275
Class		Compensation	276
1	1 - 20,000	<del>\$16,628</del>	277
2	<del></del>	<del></del>	278
- <del>3</del>	40,001 - 55,000	<del>20,786</del>	279
4	——————————————————————————————————————	<del></del>	280
5	<del>70,001 - 85,000</del>	<del>25,774</del>	281
6	——————————————————————————————————————	<del>31,595</del>	282

but who intends not to engage in the private practice of	330
medicine during the coroner's next term of office $_{m L}$ shall so	331
notify the board of county commissioners as specified in this	332
division. For a period of six months after taking office, a	333
coroner who elects not to engage in the private practice of	334
medicine may engage in the private practice of medicine, without	335
any reduction of the salary compensation as provided in division	336
(A) of this section and in section 325.18 of the Revised Code,	337
for the purpose of concluding the affairs of the coroner's	338
private practice of medicine.	339
(2) A coroner in a county with a population of one hundred	340
seventy-five thousand one or more who elects not to engage in	341
the private practice of medicine under division (B)(1) of this	342
section may, during the coroner's term of office, elect to	343
engage in the private practice of medicine by notifying the	344
board in writing of the intention to so engage. The notice shall	345
state the date on which the coroner will commence the private	346
practice of medicine and shall be given to the board at least	347
thirty days before that date. On the date stated in the notice,	348
the coroner's compensation shall be reduced as provided in	349
division (A) of this section and in section 325.18 of the	350
Revised Code for coroners with a private practice.	351
(C) Each coroner who is the coroner in a county with a	352
population of one hundred seventy-five thousand one or more and	353
who is without a private practice of medicine shall receive	354
supplemental compensation of an additional fifty per cent of the	355
annual compensation calculated under division (A) of this	356
section and section 325.18 of the Revised Code in each calendar	357
year in which the office of the coroner satisfies all of the	358
<pre>following:</pre>	359

(1) The office operates as a regional forensic pathology	360
examination referral center, and the operation generates	361
coroner's laboratory fund income, for purposes of section 313.16	362
of the Revised Code, that is in excess of the fund's expenses	363
and is sufficient to provide the supplemental compensation	364
specified in division (C) of this section;	365
(2) The coroner is a forensic pathologist certified by the	366
American board of pathology; and	367
(3) The coroner performs a minimum of seventy-five post	368
mortem examinations annually.	369
(D) Each coroner who is the coroner in a county with a	370
population of one hundred seventy-five thousand one or more and	371
who is without a private practice of medicine and does not	372
operate a regional forensic pathology examination referral	373
center may, on approval of the board of county commissioners,	374
receive supplemental compensation of up to an additional twenty-	375
five per cent of the annual compensation calculated under	376
division (A) of this section and section 325.18 of the Revised	377
Code in each calendar year in which the coroner is a forensic	378
pathologist certified by the American board of pathology and is	379
performing the forensic examinations of the county.	380
Section 2. That existing sections 9.15, 313.01, 313.02,	381
313.04, 313.05, 313.14, 313.161, and 325.15 and section 313.141	382
of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	383