**South Carolina General Assembly**

118th Session, 2009-2010

**S. 1009**

**STATUS INFORMATION**

General Bill

Sponsors: Senator Rose

Document Path: l:\s-res\mtr\025noti.kmm.mtr.docx

Introduced in the Senate on January 12, 2010

Currently residing in the Senate Committee on **Judiciary**

Summary: Coroner

**HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS**

Date Body Action Description with journal page number

12/9/2009 Senate Prefiled

12/9/2009 Senate Referred to Committee on **Judiciary**

1/12/2010 Senate Introduced and read first time [SJ](file:///h:\SJ%20Archive\2010\01-12-10.docx)‑55

1/12/2010 Senate Referred to Committee on **Judiciary** [SJ](file:///h:\SJ%20Archive\2010\01-12-10.docx)‑55

**VERSIONS OF THIS BILL**

[12/9/2009](file:///p:\pprever\2009-10\1009_20091209.docx)

**A** **BILL**

TO AMEND SECTION 17‑5‑530 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO CORONER NOTIFICATION, TO PROVIDE THAT COUNTY CORONERS MUST BE NOTIFIED OF DEATHS IN NURSING HOMES.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

SECTION 1. Section 17‑5‑530(A) of the 1976 Code is amended to read:

“(A) If a person dies:

(1) as a result of violence;

(2) as a result of apparent suicide;

(3) when in apparent good health;

(4) when unattended by a physician;

(5) in any suspicious or unusual manner;

(6) while an inmate of a penal or correctional institution; ~~or~~

(7) as a result of stillbirth when unattended by a physician; or

(8) while being cared for in a nursing home;

a person having knowledge of the death immediately must notify the county coroner’s or medical examiner’s office. This procedure also must be followed upon discovery of anatomical material suspected of being or determined to be a part of a human body.”

SECTION 2. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor.

‑‑‑‑XX‑‑‑‑