



starvation, acute alcoholism, drug addiction, strangulation, or aspiration

8. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)
9. Death in whole or in part occasioned by criminal means
10. Death associated with a known or alleged rape or crime against nature
11. Deaths in prison or while under sentence
12. Deaths known or suspected as due to contagious disease and constituting a public hazard
13. Deaths from occupational disease or occupational hazards
14. Deaths of patient in state mental hospitals serving the mentally disabled and operated by the State Department of Mental Health
15. Deaths of patients in state hospitals serving the developmentally disabled and operated by the State Department of Developmental Services
16. Deaths under such circumstances as to afford a reasonable ground to suspect that the death was caused by criminal activity of another
17. Any death reported by a physician or other persons having knowledge of death for inquiry by the coroner

“Inquiry pursuant to this section does not include those investigative functions usually performed by other law enforcement agencies.”

“The coroner shall have discretion to determine the extent of inquiry to be made into any death occurring under natural circumstances and falling within the provisions of this section, and if inquiry determines that the physician of record has sufficient knowledge to reasonably state the cause of death occurring under natural circumstances, the coroner may authorize that physician to sign the certificate of death.”

“For the purpose of inquiry, the coroner shall have the right to exhume the body of a deceased person when necessary to discharge the responsibilities set forth in this section.”

“Any funeral director, physician, or other person who has charge of a deceased person’s body, when death occurred as a result of any of the causes or described in this section, shall immediately notify the coroner. Any person who does not notify the coroner as required by this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.”