

214 county attorney or law enforcement agency may only be determined to be unnecessary if the
 215 cause of death can be ascertained without an autopsy being performed.]

215a **H→ (c) If the deceased chose not to be seen or treated by a health care professional for**
 215b **a spiritual or religious reason, a district attorney, county attorney, or law enforcement agency,**
 215c **may not request an autopsy or inquest under Subsection (3)(a) solely because of the deceased's**
 215d **choice. ←H**

216 **H→ [(e)] (d) ←H** The medical examiner or medical examiner's designee may not conduct a
 216a requested
 217 autopsy described in Subsection (3)(a) if the medical examiner or medical examiner's designee
 218 determines H→ :

218a **(i) the request violates Subsection (3)(c); or**

218b **(ii) ←H the cause of death can be determined without performing an autopsy.**

219 Section 4. Section **26-4-14** is amended to read:

220 **26-4-14. Certification of death by attending health care professional -- Deaths**
 221 **without medical attendance -- Cause of death uncertain -- Notice requirements.**

222 [The physician or physician assistant in attendance at the last illness of a deceased
 223 person who, in the judgment of the physician or physician assistant, does not appear to have
 224 died in a manner described in Section 26-4-7, shall certify the cause of death to his best
 225 knowledge and belief. When there is no physician or physician assistant in attendance during
 226 the last illness or when an attending physician or physician assistant is unable to determine
 227 with reasonable certainty the cause of death, the physician, physician assistant, or person with
 228 custody of the body shall so notify the medical examiner.]

229 (1) (a) A health care professional who treats or examines an individual within 365 days
 230 from the day on which the individual dies, shall certify the individual's cause of death to the
 231 best of the health care professional's knowledge and belief unless the health care professional
 232 determines the individual may have died in a manner described in Section 26-4-7.

233 (b) If a health care professional is unable to determine an individual's cause of death in
 234 accordance with Subsection (1)(a), the health care professional shall notify the medical
 235 examiner.

236 (2) For an unattended death, the person with custody of the body shall notify the
 237 medical examiner of the death.

238 (3) If the medical examiner [has reason to believe] determines there may be criminal
 239 responsibility for [the] a death, [he shall] the medical examiner shall notify:

240 (a) the district attorney or county attorney [having] that has criminal jurisdiction; or

241 (b) the head of the law enforcement agency [having jurisdiction to make further
 242 investigation of the death] that has jurisdiction to investigate the death.