## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

## AN ACT

relating to requirements regarding certification that a forensic anthropologist must meet in order to assist a medical examiner.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
SECTION 1. Subsection (n), Article 49.10, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended to read as follows:
(n) On discovering the body of a deceased person in the circumstances described by Article 49.04(a)(3)(B), the justice of the peace [madical examex may request the aid of a forensic anthropologist in the examination of the body. The forensic anthropologist must be eligible for board certification by a nationally recognized association that accredits practitioners in the forensic sciences. The forensic anthropologist shall attempt to establish whether the body is of a human or animal, whether evidence of childbirth, injury, or disease exists, and the sex, race, age, stature, and physical anomalies of the body. The forensic anthropologist may also attempt to establish the cause, manner, and time of death.

SECTION 2. Section 13, Article 49.25, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 13. On discovering the body of a deceased person in the circumstances described by Subdivision 3(B) of Section 6(a), the medical examiner may request the aid of a forensic anthropologist in the examination of the body. The forensic anthropologist must be
eligible for board certification board certified by a nationally recognized association that accredits practitioners in the forensic sciences. The forensic anthropologist shall attempt to establish whether the body is of a human or animal, whether evidence of childbirth, injury, or disease exists, and the sex, race, age, stature, and physical anomalies of the body. The forensic anthropologist may also attempt to establish the cause, manner, and time of death.

SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2003.

