

SEC. 19. If the Coroner's jury find that any murder or manslaughter has been committed, and the person charged with such offense be not in custody, the Coroner shall have power to issue process for the arrest of the person charged. The warrant of arrest must be under the hand of the Coroner, and must recite the finding of the jury upon the inquest, and be directed to the Sheriff, or to any Constable, Marshal, or Policeman of the county, and commanding the officer to whom it shall be directed forthwith to take the person accused of having committed such offense, and to bring him before a committing magistrate, to be dealt with according to law. The warrant of the Coroner shall be served in the same manner and in the same places as criminal process issued by a Justice of the Peace in any county of the State, without indorsement by a magistrate of such county.

SEC. 20. When the inquest shall be held by the Coroner, and there shall be no friends to take charge of the body of the deceased, it shall be the duty of the Coroner, after the same has been viewed by him and the jury, to see that it is properly buried; and in case there shall not be sufficient property belonging to the deceased to pay the necessary expenses of such burial, such expense so incurred shall be a legal charge upon the county. The Coroner shall be entitled to receive two dollars out of the County Treasury for attending to the burial of such dead body.

SEC. 21. It shall be the duty of the Coroner to take charge of all money and other valuable things which may be found with or upon the bodies of persons on whom inquests shall be held, when there is no other person legally entitled to take charge of the same; and every such Coroner shall, within thirty days after the holding of such inquest, deliver over to the Treasurer of the county all such money or valuable things which have not been claimed by legal representatives of the deceased.

SEC. 22. For a failure on the part of the Coroner to perform such duty required by the last section, or any of the duties required by this Act, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment in the County Jail not to exceed one year, and shall be liable on his official bond for any and all moneys, chattels, and property which shall be found on said deceased, and which shall or may come into his possession belonging to said deceased; the same to be recovered in the name of any party who may be entitled to recover the same in any Court having jurisdiction thereof.

SEC. 23. Upon the delivery of money so found to the Treasurer, he shall place it to the credit of the county. If other property, and perishable in its nature, he shall within thirty days sell the same at public auction, upon reasonable public notice, and shall in like manner place the proceeds to the credit of the county. Other property shall only be sold upon the order of the County Judge. If the said money or property in the treasury be demanded within six years by the legal representative of the deceased, the Treasurer shall, upon legal showing, after deducting the fees and expenses of the Coroner and of the county in relation to the matter, pay the balance thereof to such legal representative.

SEC. 24. Before auditing and allowing the accounts of the Coroner, the Supervisors of the county shall require a statement from him in writing, containing an inventory of all money and other valuables found with or upon all persons upon whom inquests shall have been held, and the manner in which the same has been disposed of, verified by the oath or affirmation of the Coroner making the same that such statement is in all respects just and true, and that the money and other articles mentioned therein have been delivered to the Treasurer of the county, or to the legal representatives of such person or persons.

SEC. 25. The Coroner shall perform the duties of Sheriff in all cases when the Sheriff is interested or otherwise incapacitated from serving. Whenever the Coroner acts as Sheriff he shall possess the powers and perform all the duties of the Sheriff; and shall be entitled to the same fees as are allowed by law to the Sheriff for similar services.

SEC. 26. If the office of Coroner be vacant, or he be absent or unable to attend, the duties of his office may be performed by any Justice of the Peace of the county, with the like authority and subject to the same obligations and penalties as the Coroner.

SEC. 27. The Coroner of the City and County of San Francisco, in addition to the duties imposed by this Act upon every Coroner, shall keep a record of all inquests held by him, with a copy of all testimony and the inquisition of the juries in full; and in case of loss of the original records, the same shall be admissible in evidence with like effect as the original would have been.

SEC. 28. The Coroner of said city and county shall be authorized to appoint a Clerk, who shall be sworn to act as Deputy Coroner in all matters, except those duties on inquests which have been forbidden to be delegated by this Act. The salary of said Clerk shall not exceed one hundred and fifty dollars per month, which shall be paid from the Special Fee Fund of the said city and county. [An additional Clerk is authorized by Act of the Legislature, approved March 28, 1874, to be appointed by the Coroner, at a salary of one hundred and fifty dollars per month.] The Coroner of said city and county shall be authorized to appoint a Messenger, whose duty it shall be to have charge of the dead wagon, keep in order the Morgue, and perform such other duties as are required by the Coroner or his Deputy in connection with