1963. No. 199 **[C]**

INQUESTS AND POST-MORTEM EXAMINATIONS

RULES, DATED 24TH OCTOBER, 1963, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AFTER CONSULTATION WITH THE LORD CHIEF JUSTICE, UNDER SECTION 36(1)(*b*) OF THE CORONERS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1959.

The Ministry of Home Affairs in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Section 36(1)(*b*) of the Coroners Act (Northern Ireland) 1959(a) and after consultation with the Lord Chief Justice of Northern Ireland, hereby makes the following Rules:—

Citation and Commencement

1. These Rules may be cited as the Coroners (Practice and Procedure) Rules (Northern Ireland) 1963, and shall come into force on 18th November, 1963.

Availability of Coroner

2. A coroner shall at all times hold himself ready to undertake, either by himself or his deputy, any duties in connection with deaths reported to him, inquests and post-mortem examinations.

(a) 1959, c. 15.

Inquests

3. On being notified of any death the coroner shall, without delay, make such inquiries and take all such steps as may be required to enable him to decide whether or not an inquest is necessary, and every inquest shall be held as soon as is practicable after the coroner has been notified of the death.

4. Every inquest shall be opened, adjourned and closed in a formal manner.

5. Every inquest shall be held in public:

Provided that the coroner may direct that the public be excluded from an inquest or any part of an inquest if he considers that it would be in the interest of national security so to do.

6. An inquest shall not be held on Christmas Day, Good Friday, or a Bank Holiday unless the coroner thinks it requisite on grounds of urgency that an inquest should be held on such a day, and no inquest shall be held on a Sunday.

7.—(1) Without prejudice to any enactment with regard to the examination of witnesses at an inquest, any person who in the opinion of the coroner is a properly interested person shall be entitled to examine any witness at an inquest either in person or by counsel or solicitor, provided that the coroner shall disallow any question which in his opinion is not relevant or is otherwise not a proper question.

(2) If the death of the deceased may have been caused by an injury received in the course of his employment or by an industrial disease, any person appointed by a trade union to which the deceased at the time of his death belonged shall be deemed to be a properly interested person for the purpose of this Rule.

8.—(1) The coroner shall examine on oath, touching the death of a person on whom an inquest is held, all persons who tender their evidence respecting the facts and all persons whom he thinks it expedient to examine as being likely to have knowledge of the relevant facts.

(2) Unless the coroner otherwise determines, a witness at an inquest shall be examined first by the coroner and, if the witness is represented at the inquest, lastly by his representative.

9.—(1) No witness at an inquest shall be obliged to answer any question tending to incriminate himself, and, where it appears to the coroner that a witness has been asked such a question, the coroner shall inform the witness that he may refuse to answer.

(2) Where a person is suspected of causing the death, or has been charged or is likely to be charged with an offence relating to the death, he shall not be compelled to give evidence at the inquest.

(3) Where a person mentioned in paragraph (2) offers to give evidence the coroner shall inform him that he is not obliged to do so, and that such evidence may be subject to cross-examination.

10. Any person whose conduct is likely in the opinion of the coroner to be called in question at an inquest, shall, if not duly summoned to give evidence at the inquest, be given reasonable notice of the date, hour and place at which the inquest will be held.

11. Where a coroner has fixed a date, hour and place for the holding of an adjourned inquest, he may, at any time before the date so fixed, alter the date, hour or place fixed and shall then give notice of the alteration to the members of the jury (if any), the witnesses, and any other person appearing in person or represented at the inquest.

12.—(1) If the district inspector requests a coroner to adjourn an inquest on the ground that a person may be charged with the murder, manslaughter, child destruction or infanticide of the deceased, the coroner shall adjourn the inquest for fourteen days or for such longer period as he may think fit.

(2) At any time before the date fixed for the holding of the adjourned inquest, the district inspector may ask the coroner for a further adjournment and the coroner may comply with his request.

13.—(1) If on an inquest touching a death the coroner is informed that some person has been charged before a justice of the peace with the murder, manslaughter, child destruction or infanticide of the deceased, or under Section 38(3) of the Road Traffic Act (Northern Ireland) 1955(a) with the offence of having caused the death of the deceased by driving dangerously, he shall, in the absence of reason to the contrary, adjourn the inquest until after the conclusion of the criminal proceedings and may if he thinks fit discharge the jury.

(2) After the conclusion of the criminal proceedings the coroner may, subject as hereinafter provided, resume the adjourned inquest if he is of opinion that there is sufficient cause to do so.

(3) When a coroner resumes an inquest which has been adjourned in accordance with the requirements of this Rule and the jury has been discharged the coroner shall proceed in all respects as if the inquest had not previously been begun, and the provisions of the Coroners Act (Northern Ireland) 1959 shall apply accordingly as if the resumed inquest were a fresh inquest.

(4) If the coroner decides not to resume the inquest, he shall furnish the registrar of deaths with a certificate stating the result of the criminal proceedings and the particulars necessary for the registration of the death so far as they have been ascertained at the inquest, and the registrar shall enter the death and particulars in the form and manner prescribed under the Births and Deaths Registration Acts (Northern Ireland) 1863 to 1956.

(5) It shall be the duty of the clerk of petty sessions acting for a petty sessions district from which a person charged with murder, manslaughter, child destruction or infanticide or causing death by driving dangerously is committed for trial or is discharged to inform the coroner who is responsible for holding an inquest upon the body of the making of the charge, and of the committal for trial, or discharge, as the case may be, of the person charged, and it shall be the duty of the clerk of any court to which a person so charged is committed for trial, and of the registrar of the court before which any appeal from a conviction of such charge is heard, to inform the coroner of the result of the proceedings before that court.

(6) For the purposes of this Rule, the expression "the criminal proceedings" includes both the preliminary investigation of any indictable offence and proceedings before any court to which the accused person is committed for trial or before which an appeal from the conviction of that person is heard,

(a) 1955, c. 27.

and criminal proceedings shall not be deemed to be concluded until no further appeal can, without an extension of time being granted by the Court of Criminal Appeal, be made in the course thereof.

14.—(1) If an inquest which has been adjourned in pursuance of Rule 13 is not to be resumed, the coroner shall notify the jurors, the witnesses, the district inspector, and any other person appearing in person or represented at the inquest that the inquest will not be resumed.

(2) If an inquest which has been adjourned as aforesaid is to be resumed, the coroner shall give reasonable notice of the date, hour and place at which the inquest will be resumed to the jurors, the witnesses, the district inspector and any other person appearing in person or represented at the inquest.

15. The proceedings and evidence at an inquest shall be directed solely to ascertaining the following matters, namely:—

(*a*) who the deceased was;

(*b*) how, when and where the deceased came by his death;

(*c*) the particulars for the time being required by the Births and Deaths Registration Acts (Northern Ireland) 1863 to 1956 to be registered concerning the death.

16. Neither the coroner nor the jury shall express any opinion on questions of criminal or civil liability or on any matters other than those referred to in the last foregoing Rule:

Provided that nothing in this Rule shall preclude the coroner or the jury from making a recommendation designed to prevent the recurrence of fatalities similar to that in respect of which the inquest is being held.

17.—(1) The report of a post-mortem examination carried out at the request of the coroner may be admitted in evidence at an inquest if the coroner considers that the attendance as a witness of the medical practitioner who made the report is unnecessary.

(2) Any other documentary evidence as to how the deceased came by his death shall not be admissible at an inquest unless the coroner is satisfied that there is good and sufficient reason why the maker of the document should not attend the inquest.

(3) If such report or document is admitted in evidence at an inquest, the inquest shall be adjourned to enable the maker of the report or the document to give oral evidence if the coroner or any properly interested person so desires.

18. All exhibits produced in evidence at an inquest shall be marked with consecutive numbers and each number shall be preceded by the letter "C".

19. The coroner shall make, or cause to be made, a note of the evidence of each witness, and such note shall be signed by the witness and also by the coroner.

20. No person shall be allowed to address the coroner or the jury as to the facts unless the coroner shall so permit.

21. Where the coroner sits with a jury, he shall sum up the evidence to the jury and direct them as to the law before they consider their verdict and shall draw their attention to the provisions of Rules 16, 22 and 23.

22.—(1) After hearing the evidence the coroner, or, where the inquest is held by a coroner with a jury, the jury, after hearing the summing up of the coroner shall give a verdict in writing, which verdict shall, so far as such particulars have been proved, be confined to a statement of who the deceased was, and how, when and where he died.

(2) When it is proved that the deceased took his own life the verdict shall be that the deceased died by his own act, and where in the course of the proceedings it appears from the evidence that at the time the deceased died by his own act the balance of his mind was disturbed, the words "whilst the balance of his mind was disturbed" may be added as part of the verdict.

23.—(1) Any verdict given in pursuance of Rule 22 shall be recorded in the form set out in the Third Schedule.

(2) The coroner shall not record any rider unless the rider is, in the opinion of the coroner, designed to prevent the recurrence of fatalities similar to that in respect of which the inquest is being held.

Removal and Deposit of Bodies

24.—(1) Each coroner shall make arrangements with one, or more than one, reputable funeral undertaker for the expeditious removal, in appropriate vehicles, of dead bodies which require to be removed for the purpose of investigating the cause of death or otherwise, and such means of transport shall be used wherever it is practicable to do so.

(2) Where a coroner takes possession of a dead body he shall, if necessary, take appropriate measures to ensure that the body will not decompose while it is in his possession, and for that purpose he may take such steps to preserve the body as he deems necessary.

(3) Where a dead body is conveyed to a mortuary, morgue or other suitable place, the body, and the clothing, if any, shall be carefully examined for any articles or property that may be thereon, and an inventory of the clothing and other articles or property found on the body or amongst the articles of clothing shall be made, and at least two persons shall be present when this duty is performed.

The examination and preparation of the inventory shall be carried out by the mortuary attendant or by such other person as may be deputed by the authority or person in charge of the mortuary, morgue or place, and shall be witnessed by the constable or other person who accompanied the body, and the inventory shall be signed both by the person making the examination and by the witness. If a relative is available, he shall be invited to be present and to act as a witness should he so desire.

The person in charge of the mortuary, morgue or place shall not allow the body to be removed therefrom without the sanction of the coroner, and all articles taken from the body shall, unless required by the Police, be retained in safe keeping by the person in charge of the mortuary, morgue or place until they are no longer required for purposes of the investigation or inquest, when they shall be handed over to the next of kin of the deceased or his representative.

Post-mortem Examinations

25. Where a coroner directs or requests that a post-mortem examination shall be made, it shall be made as soon after the death of the deceased as is reasonably practicable.

26. If the deceased died in a hospital, the coroner shall not direct or request a registered medical practitioner on the staff of, or associated with, that hospital to make a post-mortem examination if death resulted from an operation or the administration of an anaesthetic or if the conduct of any member of the hospital staff is suspected of having contributed to the death.

27.—(1) Where a coroner directs or requests a registered medical practitioner to make a post-mortem examination, the coroner shall inform the persons and bodies set out in paragraph (2) of the date, hour and place at which the examination will be made, unless it is impracticable to inform any such persons or bodies, or to do so would cause the examination to be unduly delayed.

(2) The persons and bodies to be informed by the coroner are as follows:—

(*a*) any relative of the deceased who has notified the coroner of his desire to be represented at the post-mortem examination;

(*b*) the deceased's regular medical attendant;

(*c*) if the deceased died in a hospital, the hospital;

(*d*) if the death of the deceased may have been caused by any accident or disease of which notice is required, or in respect of which death notice of any inquest is required under any enactment to be given to a Government Inspector, the Government Inspector concerned;

(*e*) any government department which has notified the coroner of its desire to be represented at the examination;

(*f*) if the district inspector has notified the coroner of his desire to be present or to be represented at the examination, the district inspector.

(3) Any such person or body as aforesaid shall be entitled to be represented at a post-mortem examination by a registered medical practitioner, or if any such person is a registered medical practitioner he shall be entitled to attend the examination in person:

Provided that the district inspector may be represented by any member of the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

(4) Nothing in the foregoing provisions of this Rule shall be deemed to limit the discretion of the coroner to inform any person of the date, hour and place at which a post-mortem examination will be made and to permit him to attend the examination.

28. A person attending a post-mortem examination by virtue of the last foregoing Rule shall not interfere with the performance of the examination.

29. A person making a post-mortem examination shall make provision, so far as possible, for the preservation of material which in his opinion bears upon the cause of death for such period as the coroner thinks fit.

30.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) each post-mortem examination shall comprise a complete external and internal examination of the body, together with the necessary ancillary laboratory investigations, so as to enable the registered medical practitioner making the post-mortem examination to furnish the coroner with a report incorporating the result of his findings under the several headings listed in the First Schedule.

(2) If in any case the coroner and the registered medical practitioner making a post-mortem examination so agree, the examination may be limited to that necessary to ascertain or confirm the cause of death.

31. No post-mortem examination shall be made in any premises which have not first been approved for the purpose by the Ministry.

Analyses

32. A person making an analysis shall make provision, so far as possible, for the preservation of the material submitted to him for analysis for such period as the coroner thinks fit.

33. Unless authorised by the coroner, the person making an analysis shall not supply a copy of his report to any person other than the coroner.

Records, Documents and Exhibits

34. A coroner shall keep an indexed register of all deaths reported to him or to his deputy which shall contain the particulars specified in the Second Schedule.

35. Every exhibit at an inquest shall, unless a court otherwise directs, be retained by the coroner until he is satisfied that the exhibit is not likely to be, or will no longer be, required for the purposes of any other legal proceedings, and shall then, if a request for its delivery has been made by a person appearing to the coroner to be entitled to the possession thereof, be delivered to that person, or, if no such request has been made, be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the coroner thinks fit.

36. Any document (other than an exhibit at an inquest) in the possession of a coroner in connection with an inquest or post-mortem examination shall, unless a court otherwise directs, be retained by the coroner for at least ten years:

Provided that the coroner may at any time deliver any such document to any person who in the opinion of the coroner is a proper person to have possession of it.

37. A coroner may, on application and without charge, supply an abstract or summary of the report of any post-mortem examination to the deceased's regular medical attendant, and where the death is one in respect of which notice of an inquest is required under any enactment to be given to a Government Inspector to the Government Department concerned.

38. A coroner may, on application and without charge, permit any person who, in the opinion of the coroner, is a properly interested person to inspect any report of a post-mortem examination, or any notes of evidence, or any

document put in evidence at an inquest. The Ministry may, with the concurrence of the coroner, and on payment of a fee of threepence per folio of 90 words supply to any such person a copy of such report, notes of evidence or document.

39. Where a deputy coroner acting for, or as, the coroner signs a document he shall sign it in his own name as deputy coroner.

40. Where a coroner vacates his office by death or otherwise, all documents, exhibits, registers and other things in the custody of the coroner in connection with inquests or post-mortem examinations shall be transferred to the coroner next appointed to that office.

Forms

41. The forms set out in the Third Schedule with such modifications as circumstances may require, may be used for the purposes which they are expressed to be applicable.

Interpretation

42. For the purposes of these Rules:—

the expression "deceased" means the person upon whose body a post-mortem examination is made or in respect of whose death an inquest is held or the person whose death is reported to the coroner, as the case may be;

the expression "hospital" means any institution for the reception and treatment of persons suffering from illness, mental illness or mental defectiveness, any maternity home, and any institution for the reception and treatment of persons during convalescence;

the expression "inquest" means an inquest for the purpose of inquiring into the death of a person;

the expression "post-mortem examination" means a post-mortem examination which a registered medical practitioner is directed or requested by a coroner to make under section 27 or section 28 of the Coroners Act (Northern Ireland) 1959; and

the expression "registrar" means a registrar of births and deaths.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland this 24th day of October, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-three, in the presence of

(L.S.) *A. Alexander,*
Assistant Secretary.

FIRST SCHEDULE Rule 30

Report of Post-Mortem Examination

Name and Age of Deceased: Identified by:

Autopsy carried out at the request of:

Date, time and place of Autopsy:

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

Apparent age; height; build
Temperature; rigor mortis; hypostasis; putrefaction
Marks of identification: e.g. scars, tattoos, physical abnormalities
Marks of violence
Rashes, burns, signs of submersion
Condition of eyes; ears; nose; lips, external genitalia

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

HEAD: Scalp; skull; meninges; brain; middle ears; mouth; pharynx.

NECK AND CHEST: Hyoid bone; thyroid; pericardium; heart, blood vessels; pleurae; larynx; trachea; main bronchi; lungs, oesophagus; ribs; thoracic spine.

ABDOMEN: Peritoneum; stomach and contents; intestines and contents; liver; gall bladder, spleen; pancreas; adrenals; kidneys, ureters; bladder and urine; generative organs; mesenteric glands; lumbar spine; pelvis.

LIMBS:

LABORATORY REPORTS: Histology; bacteriology; biochemistry; analysis

In my opinion the cause of death is—

I	I
Disease or condition directly leading to death*.	(*a*) ..... due to
Antecedent causes. Morbid conditions, if any, giving rise to the above cause, stating the underlying condition last.	(*b*) ..... due to
	(*c*) .....
II	**II**
Other significant conditions contributing to the death, but not related to the disease or condition causing it.	.....
	.....

*This does not mean the mode of dying, e.g. heart failure, asthenia, etc.; it means the disease, injury or complication which caused death.

My findings are consistent with death having taken place on .....

As a result of my examination I was able to form the following opinions .....

Signature Registered qualifications

Address

SECOND SCHEDULE

Register of Deaths reported to the Coroner

Date on which death is reported to coroner	Name and address of person who reported the death	Particulars of deceased			Cause of death	State whether case disposed of by (*a*) inquest (*b*) post-mortem without inquest or (*c*) investigation	Verdict at inquest (if any)
		Full Name and Address	Age	Sex			

THIRD SCHEDULE

Forms Rule 41

1.

Declaration of office of coroner

I, , solemnly, sincerely, and truly declare and affirm that I will well and truly serve our sovereign Lady the Queen and Her Liege people in the office of coroner for the district of , and that I will diligently and truly do everything appertaining to my office to the best of my power for the doing of right, and for the good of the inhabitants within the said district.

2.

[Sec. 11(4)]

Order to exhume

To

(insert the names of the Minister and churchwardens or other persons having power of control over the churchyard, cemetery, or other place in which the body is buried).

Whereas I, , Her Majesty's coroner for the district of , am credibly informed that the body of one has been buried in *(insert the name of the churchyard, cemetery or other place in which the body is buried)*, and I have cause to hold an inquest upon the said body:

I hereby order you to cause the body of the said to be disinterred in order that an inquest upon the said body may be held.

Dated this day of , 19 .

Coroner for

3.

[Sec. 18]

Instruction to summon jury

To the District Inspector of (or in his absence the Head or other constable acting for him).

You are hereby instructed to summon persons of full age and capacity to attend and be sworn as jurors on the day of , 19 , at a.m. / p.m. at .

You are also instructed to attend at the time and place above-mentioned to make a return of those you shall so summon.

Dated this day of , 19 .

Coroner for

4.

[Sec. 18]

Summons to juror

To

By virtue of an instruction of Her Majesty's coroner for the district of you are hereby summoned to appear before him as a juror on , the day of , 19 , at a.m. / p.m. , then and there to inquire touching the death of , and further to do and execute such other matters and things that shall be then and there given you in charge, and not to depart without leave. Therefore fail not at your peril.

N.B. A fine not exceeding £10 may be imposed for non-attendance on this Summons.

Dated this day of , 19 .

District Inspector

5.

Oath of juror

I swear by Almighty God that I will diligently inquire into all such matters and things as are here given me in charge on behalf of our Sovereign Lady the Queen, touching the death of , and will, without fear or favour, affection or ill-will, a true verdict give according to the evidence.

NOTE: If a person wishes to affirm, or swear in Scottish form or in any other form authorised by law, this oath shall be modified accordingly.

6.

[Sec. 17]

Summons to witness

To

You are hereby summoned to appear before me on the day of , 19 , at a.m. / p.m. at to give evidence touching the death of

Dated this day of , 19 .

Coroner for

N.B. A fine not exceeding £10 may be imposed for non-attendance on this Summons.

7.

Oath of witness

I swear by Almighty God that the evidence which I shall give shall be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

NOTE: If a person wishes to affirm, or swear in Scottish form or in any other form authorised by law, this oath shall be modified accordingly.

8.

[Secs. 20 & 35]

Warrant of execution

Whereas was duly summoned to appear before me and serve as a juror / witness on , the day of , 19 , at a.m./p.m., at in connecion with an inquest touching the death of

*(1) And whereas the said failed to appear in answer to the summons. And whereas it was found on oath that the said summons was duly served. And whereas no reasonable excuse for the non-appearance of the said was forthcoming.

*(2) And whereas the said appeared before me in answer to the summons but without reasonable excuse refused to serve. / testify.

And whereas I did impose on the said a fine of

This is to command you, to whom this warrant is addressed, to execute the same against the said person in accordance with the provisions of Section 35 of the Coroners Act (Northern Ireland) 1959.

And for this the Present Warrant shall be a sufficient authority to all whom it may concern.

Coroner for

This day of , 19 .

To the District Inspector of Royal Ulster Constabulary at

*Delete whichever is inapplicable.

9.

[Secs. 34 & 35]

Warrant of execution

Whereas on the day of ,
19 , at
I held an inquest touching the death of

And Whereas
was, by his conduct at or in connection with the aforesaid inquest, guilty of contempt of court within the meaning of Section 34 of the Coroners Act (Northern Ireland) 1959.

And Whereas I did by order impose on the said
, a fine of .

This is to command you, to whom this Warrant is addressed, to execute the same against the said person in accordance with the provisions of Section 35 of the Coroners Act (Northern Ireland) 1959.

And for this the Present Warrant shall be a sufficient authority to all whom it may concern.

Coroner for

This day of , 19 .

To the District Inspector of the Royal Ulster Constabulary at

10.

Notice that an inquest which is adjourned in pursuance of Rule 13 will not be resumed

To

I hereby give you notice that the inquest touching the death of
will not be resumed.

Dated this day of , 19 .

Coroner for

11.

Notice that an inquest which is adjourned in pursuance of Rule 13 will be resumed

To

I hereby give you notice that the inquest touching the death of will be resumed on the day of , 19 , at a.m. / p.m. — at [and that your attendance thereat is required].

Dated this day of , 19 .

Coroner for

12.

Notice that the attendance of a witness will not be required at the holding of an adjourned inquest

To

I hereby give you notice that your attendance at the adjourned inquest touching the death of to be held on the day of , 19 , will not be required.

Dated this day of , 19 .

Coroner for

13.

Notice that the date, time or place fixed for the holding of an adjourned inquest has been altered

To

I hereby give you notice that the date/hour/place for the holding of the adjourned inquest touching the death of has been altered, and that the adjourned inquest will be held on the day of , 19 , at a.m. / p.m. — at and that your attendance thereat is/is not required.

Dated this day of , 19 .

Coroner for

14.

[Sec. 24]

Notification to the Registrar of Deaths that the Coroner does not consider it necessary to hold an inquest

I have investigated the death of
late of
which occurred at on the
and I am satisfied that the cause of death was:

I		I
Disease or condition directly leading to death*.	(*a*)	.....
	due to	
Antecedent causes. Morbid conditions, if any, giving rise to the above cause, stating the underlying condition last.	(*b*)	.....
	due to	
	(*c*)	.....
II		II
Other significant conditions contributing to the death, but not related to the disease or condition causing it.	....	.....
	.....	

*This does not mean the mode of dying, e.g. heart failure, asthenia, etc.; it means the disease, injury or complication which caused death.

A post-mortem examination has not been made and the cause of death was stated by Dr. .....

I do not consider it necessary to hold an inquest and have issued my authority to bury the body.

Coroner for .....

Date .....

To: The Registrar of Births and Deaths
for the district of

NOTE: This death should be registered by a qualified informant.

15.

[Sec. 12(1)]

Order to an undertaker to remove body for inquest or post-mortem examination

To

I hereby authorise you to remove the body of
from to before the day
of , 19 .

Dated this day of , 19 .

Coroner for

16.

[Secs. 27 & 28]

Direction to medical practitioner to make a post-mortem examination

To

I, in pursuance of Section twenty-seven/twenty-eight of the Coroners Act (Northern Ireland) 1959 hereby direct you to make a post-mortem examination of the body of and to report the result thereof to me in writing.

Dated this day of , 19 .

Coroner for

17.

[Sec. 28(2)]

Certificate of Report of Post-Mortem Examination and Notification that the Coroner does not consider it necessary to hold an inquest

I have investigated the death of late of which occurred at on the and have had a post-mortem examination of the body carried out by Dr.

I certify that the cause of death, as disclosed by the report of the post-mortem examination, was:—

I		I
Disease or condition directly leading to death*.	(*a*)	.....
Antecedent causes. Morbid conditions, if any, giving rise to the above cause, stating the underlying condition last.	(*b*)	.....
	due to	
	(*c*)	.....
II		II
Other significant conditions contributing to the death, but not related to the disease or condition causing it.		.....
		.....

*This does not mean the mode of dying, e.g. heart failure, asthenia, etc.; it means the disease, injury or complication which caused death.

I do not consider it necessary to hold an inquest and have issued my authority to bury the body.

Coroner for .....

Date .....

To: The Registrar of Births and Deaths
for the district of

NOTE: This death should be registered by a qualified informant.

18.

[Sec. 25]

Coroner's Certificate for removal of a body out of Northern Ireland

To the Coroner for .....

I/We .....

of .....

hereby give you notice that I/we intend to remove out of Northern Ireland the body, now lying within your jurisdiction at .....

of ....., deceased, who died at

(or whose body was found at) .....

on .....

Date ..... Signed .....

Capacity in which acting .....

WHEREVER POSSIBLE, A CERTIFIED COPY OF THE ENTRY IN THE DEATH REGISTER SHOULD BE ATTACHED TO THIS FORM

To ..... of .....

1. I hereby acknowledge that I have this ..... day of .....

19..., received notice that it is intended to remove out of Northern Ireland the body, now lying within my jurisdiction, of .....,

deceased, who died at (or whose body was found at) .....

..... on .....

2. I am satisfied that the cause of death was .....
and that there is no necessity for me to make further enquiries concerning the death and that no circumstances exist necessitating the retention of the body, or any part thereof, in Northern Ireland.

Date ..... Signed .....

Coroner for .....

19.

[Secs. 9 & 24]

Coroner's order for burial

I hereby authorise the burial of the body of
late of who died at on

Dated this day of , 19 .

Coroner for

20.

[Sec. 9]

Coroner's authority for cremation

I certify that I

*held an inquest (†*which has been adjourned until*
to ascertain the cause of the accident) on
directed a post-mortem examination to be made on

made investigations relating to

the body of

and that

*the verdict of the jury
the cause of death as disclosed by the report of the post-mortem examination
my conclusion

was as follows:—

Medical evidence was given by

I am satisfied from the evidence that the cause of death was
and that no circumstance exists which could render necessary any further examination of the remains or any analysis of any part of the body.

Coroner for

Date

*Delete whichever is inapplicable.

†The words in italics to be struck out in all cases, except those in which the death occurs in connection with an Industrial, Railway, Flying or Road Accident.

21.

Coroner's

To be sent to the Registrar

To the Registrar of Births and Deaths for the District of .....

I HEREBY CERTIFY that at an Inquest held by me on the.....day of

of ..... on the dead body of .....

†Date and Place of death	Name and Surname of deceased	Sex	Marital condition	Age or Probable Age	Rank, Profession or Occupation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

WITNESS MY HAND THIS .....day of.....

*Delete whichever is inapplicable.

†If date of death is unknown, please give date of finding body, and approximately how long dead. If place of death is unknown, state where body was found.

‡This does not mean the mode of dying, e.g., heart failure, asthenia, etc.; it means the disease, injury or complication which caused death.

[Sec. 23]

No. of Entry in Register of Deaths .....

Certificate

within five days after an inquest .....

..... Pursuant to Section 23 of the Coroners Act (Northern Ireland) 1959

....., 19....., at ..... in the.....

late of ..... *$\frac{\text{I}}{\text{the jury}}$ found as follows:—

Cause of Death (7)			How injuries were sustained (8)	(a) Date and place where accident occurred, and (b) whether deceased was at work (9)	Verdict (10)
Disease or condition directly leading to death‡	Antecedent Causes. Morbid conditions, if any, giving rise to cause in previous column, stating the underlying condition last	Other significant conditions contributing to the death, but not related to the disease or condition causing it			
I(*a*)	I(*b*)	II			
	Due to I(*c*)				
Due to I(*b*) in next column					

....., 19.....

Signature .....

Coroner for .....

Residence .....

Verdict on inquest

On an inquest taken for our Sovereign Lady the Queen, at in the County [Borough] of on the day of , 19 , [and by adjournment on the day of , 19] before me , Coroner for the district of [and the undermentioned jurors] touching the death of ; to inquire how, when and where the said came to h death, the following matters were found:—

1. Name of deceased: .....
2. Cause of death(1): .....
3. Date, time and place of death: .....

.....

4. Verdict of the jury/conclusion of the Coroner as to the death(2):

.....

(1) Insert the immediate cause of death and the morbid conditions (if any) giving rise to the immediate cause of death.

(2) One of the following forms of words should be used:—
died from natural causes;
died as the result of an accident/misadventure;
died by his own act*;
execution of sentence of death;
open verdict (to be used where none of the above forms of verdict is applicable).

*Where in the course of the proceedings and evidence at an inquest it appears that at the time the deceased took his life the balance of his mind was disturbed, the words "whilst the balance of his mind was disturbed" may be added as part of the verdict.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Rules, but is intended to indicate their general purport.)

These Rules regulate the practice and procedure at or in connection with coroners' inquests and post mortem examinations and prescribe the forms to be used in connection therewith.