



# Coroners and Justice Act 2009

## 2009 CHAPTER 25

### PART 1

#### CORONERS ETC

### CHAPTER 2

#### NOTIFICATION, CERTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION OF DEATHS

VALID FROM 01/10/2023

#### **19 Medical examiners [: supplementary]**

<sup>F1</sup>(1) .....

<sup>F2</sup>(2) .....

(3) A person may be appointed as a medical examiner only if, at the time of the appointment, he or she—

- (a) is a registered medical practitioner and has been throughout the previous 5 years, and
- (b) practises as such or has done within the previous 5 years.

(4) The appropriate Minister may by regulations make—

- (a) provision about the terms of appointment of medical examiners and about termination of appointment;
- (b) provision for the payment to medical examiners of remuneration, expenses, fees, compensation for termination of appointment, pensions, allowances or gratuities;
- (c) provision as to training—
  - (i) to be undertaken as a precondition for appointment as a medical examiner;

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2017. This version of this provision is not valid for this point in time.*

*Changes to legislation: Coroners and Justice Act 2009, Section 19 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

- (ii) to be undertaken by medical examiners;
  - (d) provision about the procedure to be followed in connection with the exercise of functions by medical examiners;
  - (e) provision conferring functions on medical examiners;
  - (f) provision for functions of medical examiners to be exercised, during a period of emergency, by persons not meeting the criteria in subsection (3).
- (5) Nothing in [section 18A or 18B or] this section, or in regulations under this section, gives [an English NHS body (as defined by section 18A) or a Welsh NHS body (as defined by section 18B)] any role in relation to the way in which medical examiners exercise their professional judgment as medical practitioners.
- (6) In this section “the appropriate Minister” means—
- (a) in relation to England, the Secretary of State;
  - (b) in relation to Wales, the Welsh Ministers.
- (7) For the purposes of this section a “period of emergency” is a period certified as such by the Secretary of State on the basis that there is or has been, or is about to be, an event or situation involving or causing, or having the potential to cause, a substantial loss of human life throughout, or in any part of, England and Wales.
- (8) A certification under subsection (7) must specify—
- (a) the date when the period of emergency begins, and
  - (b) the date when it is to end.
- (9) Subsection (8)(b) does not prevent the Secretary of State certifying a new period of emergency in respect of the same event or situation.

#### Textual Amendments

- F1** S. 19(1) omitted (1.10.2023) by virtue of [Health and Care Act 2022 \(c. 31\)](#), **ss. 169(2)(b)**, 186(6); S.I. 2023/1035, reg. 2(b)
- F2** S. 19(2) omitted (1.10.2023) by virtue of [Health and Care Act 2022 \(c. 31\)](#), **ss. 169(2)(b)**, 186(6); S.I. 2023/1035, reg. 2(b)

#### Commencement Information

- I1** S. 19 in force at 1.10.2023 by [S.I. 2023/1036](#), **art. 2(a)**

**Status:**

Point in time view as at 31/01/2017. This version of this provision is not valid for this point in time.

**Changes to legislation:**

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