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communicate by fax, as faxes are not likely to be received in a timely manner.

	(c)	Additionall	ly, any	law e	enforcem	ent a	agency	which	has	conducte	d ar
inves	tigatior	into the d	leath of	the de	ceased	is asl	ked to a	advise (Couns	el Assisti	ng by
July 2	22, 201	11 of the na	ames of	no mo	ore than	two it	ts perso	nnel wh	no car	n testify, l	oased
upon	the re	cords of th	nat agen	су, со	ncerning	its ir	nvestiga	tion or	invest	tigations o	of the
death	of the	deceased.									

- (d) Anyone knowing of persons who have or may have first-hand knowledge of any matter relating in any way to the death of the deceased similarly is asked to write or email Counsel Assisting. Please supply the names of such persons, and outline the nature of the evidence which they may be able offer.
- (e) The Coroner will determine which persons appear to him reasonably likely to offer testimony of a non-repetitive nature which will assist in the Inquest's determinations. Each such person shall be subpoenaed to testify before the Inquest. Each witness will be paid for travel at the rate prevailing for witnesses testifying before Lewis County Superior Court, and shall be paid a witness fee equivalent to the Superior Court witness fee in civil cases.
- (f) On about August 10, 2011, the Coroner will issue a preliminary witness list. Copies will be sent to all persons determined to be especially interested in the matter before the Inquest.
- (g) The following shall be deemed to be persons especially interested in the matter before the Inquest:
 - i) the spouse of the deceased;
 - ii) the personal representative of the deceased;
 - iii) children of the deceased;
 - iv) parents of the deceased;
 - v) siblings of the deceased;
 - vi) the chief law enforcement officer of the place in which the deceased is believed to have died;
 - vii) any beneficiary under a policy of insurance issued on the life of the deceased;

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- viii) the insurer who issued such a policy of insurance;
- ix) persons whom the Coroner believes may have been present at the place where the deceased died at or near the time of her death;
- x) any person whose act or omission or that of his agent may, in the opinion of the Coroner, have caused or contributed to the death of the deceased; and
- xi) any other person who, in the opinion of the coroner, is a person especially interested in the matter before the Inquest.
- (h) Persons especially interested in the matter before the Inquest are asked to forward to Counsel Assisting a brief summary of the subjects about which they believe each witness should be questioned, as well as the reason for which they believe that witness may have first-hand knowledge upon those subjects. They are asked to do so, if possible, no later than August 1, 2011. Lists of questions are not to be submitted.
- (j) An coroner's inquest is not an adversarial, adjudicative, or administrative proceeding. A coroner is not a judge or a State agency. Therefore reference shall not be had to rules of judicial procedure for courts of law, nor to the Chief Administrative Law Judge's Model Rules of Procedure. The duty of a coroner and of a coroner's jury is limited into opining as to the circumstances surrounding a death, based primarily upon evidence ascertainable upon the body of the deceased and at the scene of death.
- (k) Neither the coroner nor his jurors are homicide detectives. An inquest is narrower in scope than a police investigation. A coroner's inquest reaches its determination based primarily upon evidence found on, or in the vicinity of, the body of the deceased.

2. Rules of Evidence

(a) An Inquest is an investigation, not a trial. Strict legal rules of evidence shall not be followed. Nonetheless, the Coroner intends to look to the Washington Rules of Evidence and to RCW 34.05.452 for guidance, when, as, and to the extent that they are appropriate.

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(b) Experts may be permitted to offer opinion testimony, within their respective
areas of expertise. Witnesses other than those determined by the Coroner to be
experts in disciplines relevant to the Inquest will not be asked or permitted to offer
opinion testimony.

- (c) Hearsay evidence will be admitted in instances where the evidence is of sufficient trustworthiness that a reasonable person might take it into account for purposes of ordering his important business affairs.
 - (d) Evidence which is unduly repetitious will not be permitted to be given.
- (e) The jurors shall be encouraged to reach a unanimous determination. However, if the jurors ultimately are not able to reach a unanimous determination they shall be permitted to return a determination by majority vote.
- (f) Should the coroner's jury be able to determine that a preponderance of the evidence indicates a cause and manner of death, it shall be asked in open court to state such cause and manner of death.
 - i) In the event that the coroner's jury determines death to have been by homicide, it then shall be asked to retire once more and to determine whether, upon a preponderance of the evidence, it can identify the person or persons who killed the deceased.
 - ii) If upon its return the jury then advises the coroner that it can do so, the jury shall be asked in open court to name such person or persons.

3. Mode of Examination of Witnesses

- (a) All witnesses shall testify under oath or affirmation to tell the truth. The oath or affirmation shall be administered by a person legally qualified to do so.
- (b) Witnesses will be examined by the Coroner or by Counsel Assisting. Persons especially interested in the matter before the Inquest also may submit questions in writing, which the Coroner may, in his discretion, put, or have Counsel Assisting put, to each witness. Coroner's Jurors then may submit questions in writing, which the Coroner may, in his discretion, put or have put to each witness.
 - (c) No other or further examination of witnesses shall be permitted.

- (d) Unless otherwise expressly permitted by the Coroner for cause, each witness shall be asked a series of direct and non-leading questions designed to enable that witness to present testimony pertinent to the purposes of the Inquest. Witnesses shall not be cross examined except when found by the Coroner to be evasive or hostile.
- (e) Witnesses whose ordinary residence or place of business is more than 500 miles from the City of Chehalis may be permitted to testify telephonically or through other electronic means.

4. Self-incrimination and Other Testimonial Privileges

- (a) A witness believing himself to be privileged from appearing and testifying before the Inquest may move, orally or in writing, personally or through counsel, when actually called to the stand or in advance of the Inquest, for any subpoena served upon that witness to be quashed.
- (b) Where possible, such motions should be filed in writing and not less than 21 days prior to the date scheduled for the witness to testify. The Motion shall be filed with the Office of the Lewis County Coroner and served upon Counsel Assisting. The Coroner or Counsel Assisting shall cause copies of any such Motion to be mailed forthwith to persons especially interested in the matter before the Inquest, or to their counsel of record in the Inquest.
- (c) The Coroner shall set a date for the determination of such Motions. He shall give at least 10 calendar days' notice thereof to the moving party and to persons especially interested in the matter before the Inquest, or their counsel of record, who may file briefs in opposition to such Motions. All such briefs shall be filed with the Office of the Lewis County Coroner and served upon Counsel Assisting no later than five calendar days prior to such date. Determinations ordinarily shall be made without oral argument.

5. Inquest Schedule and Record

(a) The Inquest shall be held in Chehalis. It shall commence with the selection of a coroner's jury in the manner provided by law. The jury shall consist of five jurors and two alternate jurors. All seven shall sit together and hear the evidence. At the

close of evidence five of the seven shall be selected randomly in open court. The five jurors alone shall be instructed by the Coroner, retire, deliberate, and deliver their determination to the Coroner.

- (b) The inquest schedule shall be determined to accommodate the likely volume of testimony and other evidence.
- (c) All sessions shall be open to the public, including the news media. The records and proceedings of the Inquest shall be deemed to be documents subject to the provisions of the Public Records Act. Media organizations desiring video of the Inquest's proceedings shall arrange for pool coverage, which shall utilize a single video camera. Flash photography and photographic flood lights shall not be allowed in the hearing room. Still or video photography of jurors is prohibited.
- (d) No person, by his appearance or conduct, shall distract participants in the proceedings or otherwise adversely affect the dignity and fairness of the Inquest.
 - (e) An official audio recording of the Inquest shall be made.

6. Scope of Rules

- (a) These Rules shall be construed and administered to secure the just, speedy, and economical conduct of the Inquest.
- (b) Nothing herein shall abridge the right of the Coroner to control the conduct of the Inquest.

Dated July 7, 2011

Warren McLeod Lewis County Coroner