



Coroners and Justice Act 2009

2009 CHAPTER 25

PART 1

CORONERS ETC

CHAPTER 1

INVESTIGATIONS INTO DEATHS

Outcome of investigation

10 Determinations and findings to be made

- (1) After [^{F1}considering the evidence given to] an inquest into a death, the senior coroner (if there is no jury) or the jury (if there is one) must—
 - (a) make a determination as to the questions mentioned in section 5(1)(a) and (b) (read with section 5(2) where applicable), and
 - (b) if particulars are required by the 1953 Act to be registered concerning the death, make a finding as to those particulars.
- (2) A determination under subsection (1)(a) may not be framed in such a way as to appear to determine any question of—
 - (a) criminal liability on the part of a named person, or
 - (b) civil liability.
- (3) In subsection (2) “criminal liability” includes liability in respect of a service offence.

Textual Amendments

- F1** Words in s. 10(1) substituted (28.6.2022) by [Judicial Review and Courts Act 2022 \(c. 35\)](#), ss. 40(3), 51(3)

Status: Point in time view as at 28/06/2022.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Coroners and Justice Act 2009, Section 10. (See end of Document for details)

Commencement Information

II S. 10 in force at 25.7.2013 by S.I. 2013/1869, art. 2(a)

Status:

Point in time view as at 28/06/2022.

Changes to legislation:

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