Chapter 139-27 WAC MEDICOLEGAL FORENSIC INVESTIGATION TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION

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- WAC 139-27-010 Definitions. (1) Coroner means the elected or appointed official tasked with overseeing the medicolegal system of a county, whose principal duty is to investigate death.
- (2) **Good standing** means a member of a profession regulated by this chapter who:
- (a) Does not have their professional license(s) or certification(s) suspended or revoked; and
- (b) Is in compliance with their employing agency's training requirements.
- (3) **Medical examiner** means a physician who is responsible for examining bodies postmortem to determine the cause and manner of death.
- (4) **Medicolegal forensic investigation training** means training designated to provide tools, resources, and standards to individuals who perform medicolegal death investigations.
- (5) **Medicolegal investigative personnel** means personnel whose role is to investigate any death that falls under the jurisdiction of a coroner's or medical examiner's office, including all unnatural, suspicious, or violent deaths.
- (6) **Part-time** means any personnel who work less than full-time hours. Full-time hours are defined by their employer. For the purposes of this chapter, a single day of work in a month will count as employment for that month.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101.080 and 43.101.480. WSR 23-19-039, \S 139-27-010, filed 9/13/23, effective 10/14/23.]

- WAC 139-27-020 Notice of hire/separation and ineligibility. (1) Coroner's and medical examiner's offices must use an approved form to notify the commission within 15 days when mandated personnel begin ongoing regular employment or appointment with the agency.
- (2) Upon separation of a coroner, medical examiner, or medicolegal investigative personnel from a coroner's or medical examiner's office, or upon their movement or rotation, for any reason, to a position within that office that does not require certification, the agency shall notify the commission via an approved form within 15 days of the separation date.
- (3) Upon an agency receiving notice or making a final determination on any matter that is defined in WAC 139-27-010(2) that would otherwise make a certificant ineligible to receive certification, an agency shall notify the commission via an approved form within 15 days of the notice or final determination date. If the employee is separated or removed from their position as stated in subsection (2) of this section, the requirements of that section shall be followed.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101.080 and 43.101.480. WSR 23-19-039, § 139-27-020, filed 9/13/23, effective 10/14/23.]

- WAC 139-27-030 Certifications. (1) All coroners, medical examiners, and medicolegal investigative personnel who are employed in a coroner's or medical examiner's office, must maintain certification as a condition of continued employment.
 - (2) The commission shall issue a certificate if:
- (a) The individual has completed the core medicolegal forensic investigation training developed and delivered by the commission; or
- (b) The individual has been granted exemption following the requirements of WAC 139-27-110.
- (3) Certificates shall be valid for a period of three years from the date of initial certification.
- (4) Certifications may be revoked during their three-year period upon notice that the individual is ineligible or no longer in good standing for certification.
 - (5) Certification shall be revoked for the following reasons:
- (a) No longer maintaining eligibility for certification due to the revocation of required existing license or certification.
- (b) Admission by the employing agency that the certificant is not in good standing.
- (c) Determination that the certificant was not eligible to receive a certificate at the time of its issuance.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101.080 and 43.101.480. WSR 23-19-039, \$ 139-27-030, filed 9/13/23, effective 10/14/23.]

WAC 139-27-040 Continuing education conditions and requirements.

- (1) After the initial training period, continuing education is necessary to maintain knowledge and update skills in new technology, equipment, methods, and practices. Every coroner, medical examiner, and medicolegal investigative personnel required to satisfy RCW 43.101.480 must complete a minimum of 30 continuing education hours every three years to be eligible for recertification.
- (a) Training may be obtained through the commission or other training resources.
- (b) All courses must be relevant to medicolegal forensic death investigation.
- (c) Courses must be taught by instructors who are subject matter experts, qualified by industry standards, and are not involved in controversy over their instruction.
- (2) Continuing education hours accrued will only count towards recertification if they are attained after the date of initial certification and before the expiration date.
- (3) Continuing education credits must be provided by an accredited institution or agency and approved by the commission including, but not limited to: American Board of Medicolegal Death Investigators, American Medical Association, American Osteopathic Association, American Nursing Association, American Academy of Physician Assistants, American Society for Clinical Pathology, American Bar Association, College of American Pathologists, Emergency Medical Services, Federal Emergency Management Agency, International Association for Continuing Education and Training, Peace Officer Standards and Training (or

equivalent), Pennsylvania Coroner's Education Board, U.S. Department of Homeland Security or a postsecondary institution recognized by a national educational accrediting agency.

(4) Medical examiner's who maintain certification as a board-certified forensic pathologist certified from the American Board of Pathology meet the continuing education requirements.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101.080 and 43.101.480. WSR 23-19-039, § 139-27-040, filed 9/13/23, effective 10/14/23.]

WAC 139-27-050 Recertification eligibility and requirements.

- (1) All medicolegal forensic death investigation certificates have a three-year duration from the date issued, after which individuals who continue to meet the requirements of WAC 139-27-100 or 139-27-030 must seek recertification. Recertification will begin six months prior to the certification expiration date, and materials must be received by or before the expiration date. The recertification process is provided in WAC 139-27-060. To be eligible for recertification, individuals must meet these requirements:
 - (a) A medical examiner must:
- (i) Maintain employment by a coroner's or medical examiner's office in Washington state.
- (ii) Maintain their status as a board-certified forensic pathologist certified by the American Board of Pathology or has completed continuing education following WAC 139-27-040.
- (iii) Maintain their license by the Washington state medical commission.
 - (iv) Be in good standing with their agency of employment.
 - (b) A coroner or medicolegal investigative personnel must:
- (i) Maintain employment by a coroner's or medical examiner's office in Washington state.
- (ii) Complete 30 hours of continuing education following WAC 139-27-040 over the three-year certification period.
 - (iii) Be in good standing with their agency of employment.
- (2) If certification lapses, the coroner, medical examiner, or medicolegal investigative personnel will be required to complete the initial certification process again. If certification lapses by one year or more, the individual will be required to attend the core medicolegal forensic investigation training regardless of previous attendance.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101.080 and 43.101.480. WSR 23-19-039, \$139-27-050, filed 9/13/23, effective 10/14/23.]

- WAC 139-27-060 Recertification process. (1) Requests for recertification must be submitted by the employing agency designee for any coroner, medical examiner, or medicolegal investigative personnel directly affected by the regulation.
- (2) Requests shall be submitted in writing, with appropriate documentation, to the commission. Requests shall be accepted up to six months prior to the expiration date and due by or before the expiration date.
 - (3) Request for recertification:
 - (a) For a medical examiner:

- (i) Proof of continued board certification as a forensic pathologist by the American Board of Pathology or proof of 30 hours of continuing education, for which documentation shall include:
- (A) Certificate of completion or other documentation showing completion;
 - (B) Course description;
 - (C) Agenda/syllabus/program;
 - (D) Number of education hours.
- (ii) Proof of continued licensure by the Washington state medical commission.
- (iii) Proof of good standing by the employing agency on agency letterhead.
 - (b) For a coroner or medicolegal investigation personnel:
- (i) Proof of 30 hours of continuing education. Documentation shall include:
- (A) Certificate of completion or other documentation showing completion;
 - (B) Course description;
 - (C) Agenda/syllabus/program;
 - (D) Number of education hours.
- (ii) Proof of good standing by the employing agency on agency letterhead.
- (4) Upon submission of the appropriate documentation, the commission shall review and evaluate relevant materials and issue recertification, if applicable, within 60 days.
- (5) If the applicant has not met the qualifications to receive recertification, the commission shall:
- (a) Issue recertification upon satisfactory completion of acceptable continuing education to be completed within six months from time application for recertification is deemed not to have met the qualifications, or submission of needed materials; or
- (b) Require attendance of the core medicolegal forensic investigation training regardless of previous attendance if certification has lapsed by one year or more.
- (6) During the six-month period to complete or rectify missing eligibility requirements for recertification required by the commission as provided in subsection (5)(a) of this section, expiration of the current certificate will be delayed until the end of this six-month period or upon the issuance of a new certificate.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101.080. WSR 24-03-002, § 139-27-060, filed 1/3/24, effective 2/3/24. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101.080 and 43.101.480. WSR 23-19-039, § 139-27-060, filed 9/13/23, effective 10/14/23.]

WAC 139-27-070 Core medicolegal forensic death investigation training curriculum. The core medicolegal forensic death investigation training shall include, but is not limited to, the following subject areas:

- (1) Medicolegal systems;
- (2) Ethics;
- (3) Cause and manner of death;
- (4) Sharp force trauma;
- (5) Blunt force trauma;
- (6) Gunshot wounds;
- (7) Identification;

- (8) Drowning/water related deaths;
- (9) Fire deaths;
- (10) Decomposition and postmortem changes;
- (11) Infant death investigations;
- (12) Next of kin;
- (13) Report writing;
- (14) Photography;
- (15) Missing persons;
- (16) Toxicology.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101.080 and 43.101.480. WSR 23-19-039, § 139-27-070, filed 9/13/23, effective 10/14/23.]

- WAC 139-27-100 Exemption eligibility and requirements. (1) As a condition of continued employment, unless exempted by the commission under this section, all coroners, medical examiners, and medicolegal investigative personnel employed at a county coroner's or medical examiner's office must complete training and receive certification within 12 months of hire for full-time personnel or 18 months of hire for part-time personnel.
 - (2) Requirements for exemption:
 - (a) A medical examiner who:
- (i) Is employed by a coroner's or medical examiner's office in Washington state.
- (ii) Is a board-certified forensic pathologist certified by the American Board of Pathology (ABP), maintains their certification, and who shows proof of certification.
- (iii) Is licensed by the Washington state medical commission, maintains their license, and who shows proof of license.
 - (iv) Is in good standing with their agency of employment.
 - (b) A coroner or medicolegal investigative personnel who:
- (i) Has been employed as a coroner or medicolegal investigative personnel by a county coroner's or medical examiner's office for at least 12 months as a full-time employee or 18 months as a part-time employee.
- (ii) Is certified (minimum registry certification required) by the American Board of Medicolegal Death Investigators (ABMDI).
- (iii) Has attended a basic, introductory, or core training course or program or has attended an accumulation of courses which is equivalent to a basic, introductory, or core training course or program within the last five years. The courses/program substitution must be comparable in content and quality to that produced by the commission for the core medicolegal forensic investigation training.
 - (iv) Is in good standing with their agency of employment.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101.080 and 43.101.480. WSR 23-19-039, \$ 139-27-100, filed 9/13/23, effective 10/14/23.]

- WAC 139-27-110 Exemption process. (1) Requests for exemption must be submitted by the employing agency designee for any coroner, medical examiner, or medicolegal investigative personnel directly affected by the regulation who wish to receive exemption from the initial certification training requirement. Requests shall be submitted in writing with appropriate documentation to the commission.
 - (2) Request for exemption:

- (a) For a medical examiner:
- (i) Proof of board certification as a forensic pathologist by the American Board of Pathology.
- (ii) Proof of licensure by the Washington state medical commission.
- (iii) Proof of good standing by the employing agency on agency letterhead.
 - (b) For a coroner or medicolegal investigative personnel:
- (i) Proof of employment as a coroner or medicolegal investigative personnel by a county coroner's or medical examiner's office for at least 12 months as a full-time employee or 18 months as a part-time employee.
- (ii) Proof of certification (minimum registry) by the American Board of Medicolegal Death Investigators.
- (iii) Proof of medicolegal forensic investigation training comparable to that offered by the commission. Documentation shall include:
- (A) Certificate of completion or other documentation showing completion;
 - (B) Course description;
 - (C) Agenda/syllabus/program;
 - (D) Number of education hours.
- (iv) Proof of good standing by the employing agency on agency letterhead.
- (3) Upon submission of the appropriate documentation, the commission shall review and evaluate relevant materials and issue a certificate if applicable within 60 days (days calculated per RCW 1.12.040).
- (4) If the individual has not met the qualifications to receive exemption, the commission shall:
- (a) Issue a certificate upon satisfactory completion of required training or submission of needed materials; or
- (b) Require the individual to attend the core medicolegal forensic investigation training produced by the commission in conjunction with the Washington Association of Coroners and Medical Examiners (WACME).
- (5) Issuance of a certificate through the exemption process does not exempt the individual from recertification requirements of WAC 139-27-050 or the continuing education requirements of WAC 139-27-040.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101.080 and 43.101.480. WSR 23-19-039, \$ 139-27-110, filed 9/13/23, effective 10/14/23.]

- WAC 139-27-120 Collaboration with interstate and local agencies regarding certification eligibility. Commission staff shall work with other licensing state agencies and commissions to determine if individuals can be and continue to be eligible for certification including, but not limited to:
 - (1) Inquiring about potential revocations;
- (2) Receiving determinations on revocations of other certifications or licenses; or
- (3) Sharing and receiving records on a case-by-case basis when necessary.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.101.080 and 43.101.480. WSR 23-19-039, \$ 139-27-120, filed 9/13/23, effective 10/14/23.]