**KCC 2.35A.090  Medical examiner functions.**

          A.  The duties and functions of medical examiner shall be performed by the prevention division of the department of health.  The medical examiner shall be responsible for the administration and staffing of all programs relating to the performance of autopsies and investigations of death as authorized by the statutes of the state of Washington, except as provided by this section.  The chief medical examiner, who shall be a pathologist certified in forensic pathology, shall be appointed by the director of the department.  Employees performing duties and functions of or related to the medical examiner, with the exception of specifically identified exempt positions, shall be members of the King County career service.

          B.  The chief medical examiner shall assume jurisdiction over human remains, perform autopsies and perform such other functions as are authorized by chapter 68.50 RCW and such other statutes of the state of Washington as are applicable, except for the holding of inquests, which function is vested in the county executive.  The chief medical examiner has the authorities granted under K.C.C. 2.35A.100.

          C.  The chief medical examiner shall institute procedures and policies to ensure investigation into the deaths of persons so specified in chapter 68.50 RCW and to ensure the public health, except for the holding of inquests, which function is vested in the county executive.

          D.  The notice of the existence and location of a dead body required to be given by state law shall be given to the medical examiner.  The medical examiner shall be responsible for control and disposition of personal property of deceased persons under the jurisdiction of the medical examiner, which shall be transferred to the next of kin or other legal representatives of the deceased.  If the transfer cannot be made because there is no known next of kin or legal representative, or the next of kin or legal representative is not available to accomplish the transfer within thirty days after the medical examiner assumes jurisdiction over the body of the deceased, the personal property shall be deposited with the King County comptroller, or transferred to an attorney pursuant to the institution of probate action.

          E.1.  The chief medical examiner may issue subpoenas to compel the production of medical and dental records, and other documents as are necessary for the full investigation of any case under the jurisdiction of the medical examiner from any person, organization or other entity in possession of the records or documents.

            2.  Subpoenas issued by the chief medical examiner shall be enforceable through the superior court.

            3.  In case of refusal or failure to obey a subpoena issued under this subsection E, the chief medical examiner may seek the aid of the prosecuting attorney to apply to the superior court for an order or other appropriate action necessary to secure enforcement of the subpoena.

            4.  Punishment for contempt for refusal or failure to comply with a subpoena issued under this subsection E. shall be as provided by chapter 36.24 RCW and other applicable laws and court rules.  (Ord. 17733 § 12, 2014:  Ord. 12525 § 3, 1997:  Ord. 2878 § 3, 1976: Ord. 163 § 7, 1969.  Formerly K.C.C. 2.24.110).