REPORT OF SUDDEN DEATH AND NOTES OF GUIDANCE

- **If you think life COULD still exist attempt to preserve it and call an ambulance**
- Recognition of life extinct (ROLE) must be pronounced by a Paramedic, Ambulance staff or a Doctor before removal to a mortuary. OFFICER DEALING MUST ENSURE ROLE FORM SUBMITTED WITH F13
- Establish identity; arrange for relatives to be traced and informed; NEVER inform by telephone.
- Ensure safety of personal property; including any on the body or in the clothing and enter all property seized into the property system at the Police Station.
- Have body removed to a mortuary; Ensure body tagged before removal authorised by a Supervisor implement the body tagging procedure
- Complete the F13 Notice of Death as fully as possible; scan onto niche occurrence and e mail to the relevant Coroner's Office immediately; original to be delivered as soon as possible.
- Tell family to contact Coroner's Officer at the first opportunity (weekdays 8.00am to 3.00pm) AND ENSURE THEY ARE HANDED SWP BEREAVEMENT NOTICE - Completed with NSPIS incident number and details of the funeral director who will be attending
- A **uniformed supervisor** will need to attend the scene of all sudden deaths unless after discussion with the attending officer the circumstances do not deem this necessary. A **uniformed supervisor** must attend suspected suicides and drugs deaths and where they deem the circumstances be suspicious or unexplained a CID supervisor must also attend. A **uniform and CID supervisor** must attend fire deaths, decomposed bodies, child deaths and deaths in the workplace and any death that is initially treated as suspicious.
- CSI must attend suspected suicides, drug deaths, fire deaths, decomposed bodies, child deaths and deaths in the workplace and any other death that is initially treated as suspicious.
- Some deaths will require an Inquest. You may have to give evidence. Be observant and take notes.
- Consider the use of other agencies, (e.g., Fire Service, Utilities, Health and Safety Officers, etc.).
- Consider photographs / sketches. In accordance with SD policy. See sudden death guidance and overt imaging guidance
- Control and preserve evidential items such as pills, liquids, ligatures, letters or anything which might relate to the cause of death. Endorse property book to ensure items are retained for Court. WARNING! Do not undo ligature knots – cut above the knot and preserve.
- Do not forget your own statement and take statements from key witnesses if possible – they may be difficult to contact later. Remember hearsay evidence is admissible in the Coroners Court.
- Scan any letters found or statements taken onto niche, together with Form F13 for the information of the Coroner's Office.

ALL CASES:

Approach prudently. Be tactful and sympathetic with relatives. Explain why your enquiries are necessary. Help them all you can. If YOU become at all suspicious, protect the scene and call for assistance **(see notes 1-14 overleaf).**

RISK FACTOR:

Appreciate that care should be taken when dealing with and around dead bodies. Take adequate precautions. Where there is a known or suspected risk from the body (i.e., HIV, drug addict, etc.) indicate this at Item 6(E) overleaf and warn others involved.

CERTIFICATE ISSUED:

If a Doctor is able to sign a medical certificate to say that death was the result of natural causes, no further police enquiry is necessary and the family can register the death and arrange the funeral; otherwise the cause of death is unexplained (see next).

UNEXPLAINED DEATHS:

Details must be reported to the Coroner (Form F13). The body must be taken to the Mortuary, properly tagged and booked in the mortuary register. A post mortem (autopsy) will be necessary as directed by the Coroner.

HOSPITAL DEATHS:

Accident and Emergency Departments may report deaths, brought in dead (BID) or dead on arrival (DOA). These will normally fall into the 'unexplained deaths' category and Police enquiry may be necessary to rule out the possibility of foul play. The matter must be reported to the Coroner (Form F13) and the body must remain at the hospital mortuary pending the Coroner's instructions.

MURDERS AND OTHER SUSPICIOUS DEATHS or IF YOU HAVE ANY REASON TO SUSPECT FOUL PLAY

1. **Contain and control** the scene to preserve evidence. **DO NOT TOUCH, MOVE OR REMOVE ANYTHING!**

2. **Select a route of approach to the body;** note it and, if possible, use it to exit the scene.

3. **Request a Supervisor to attend** (both Duty Inspector and Detective Inspector).

4. **If possible, make a sketch of the scene, including the access route used** and utilise the plan to brief others.

5. **Commence a log of events,** record details of all persons present at or subsequently visiting the scene, noting times of arrival and departure. **EXCLUDE all unauthorised persons from the scene.** Maintain a cordon of the scene.

6. **PROTECTIVE CLOTHING – SCENE SUITS, OVER SHOES ETC MUST BE WORN BY EVERYONE ENTERING THE SCENE!**

7. **Be mindful of FOOT IMPRESSIONS** left at the scene by offenders.

8. **Request a scenes of crime officer** to attend and arrange a rendezvous point nearby.

9. **Speak to persons at the scene** – Ascertain who found the body and if the identity of the deceased is known.

10. **Bear in mind that the informant** has, in some cases, turned out to be the offender.

11. **DO NOT LEAVE THE BODY OR THE SCENE UNATTENDED.**

12. **In normal circumstances DO NOT cover the body with any article.** If outside, and in **inclement weather, contact** the Force Incident Manager in the PSC to arrange for equipment to cover the area.

13. **Maintain continuity of the body. DO NOT** allow removal of the body before CID supervision have reviewed the scene and given their permission to move it.

14. **If there is a suspect at the scene, have him / her taken to a police station under escort as soon as possible. Note ANYTHING the suspect says** and note their demeanour.

F13 REPORT OF SUDDEN DEATH

Occurrence No:	NSPIS No. (if any):	Cro No. (if any)	Niche ID No. (if any)
Information received at hrs, on day		Date:	Entry Forced Yes ☐ No ☐
BCU:	Station:		
Name and No. of Officer dealing:			
Name and No. of Supervisory Officer:		Signature:	

1 (a) Full name of deceased:	Last Name:
Gender:	First name(s):
(b) Marital status:	Married ☐ Divorced ☐ Widowed ☐ Single ☐ Separated ☐ Civil Partner ☐ Civil partner but living apart ☐
(c) Previous / other names: *(Name before marriage if applicable)*	
(d) Name, address and occupation of person(s) with parental responsibility for person under age of 16 years	
2 (a) Address of deceased:	
(b) Date of birth: **If the deceased is 25 or under please seek NOK consent and refer them to local charity *2 Wish Upon A Star* which offers bereavement support: Email Rachel.williams@2wuas.cjsm.net Tel: 01443 853125 or 07833 528578 if urgent and out of hours. YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A ☐**	(c) Place of birth:
(d) Nationality: If the deceased is a foreign national, have you informed the relevant embassy (contact details are on line)? Yes ☐ No ☐	
(e) Religion:	(f) Ethnicity (6 + 1 classification)
(g) Occupation (if retired previous occupation):	
(h) Is there a DOLS (Deprivation of Liberty Safeguard) in place :	Yes ☐ No ☐

(Note to person completing: under the Mental Capacity Act, DOLS are designed to protect vulnerable adults with mental disorders for whom deprivation of liberty is in their best interests to protect them from harm. The family of the deceased, care home or hospital staff should be able to advise if there is a DOLS in place)

3. **FORMAL IDENTIFICATION BY NEXT OF KIN OR PERSON ABLE TO CONFIRM PERSONAL DETAILS**

This statement (signed by me) is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated in it anything that I know to be false or do not believe to be true. I have been told that under Rule 23 of the Coroners (Inquests) Rules 2013 (provided no other interested person objects, The Senior Coroner may dispense with my attendance to give oral evidence at an inquest at which this statement may be relevant, and this statement itself may be admitted as evidence. I have no objection to this being done and I accept that in these circumstances I shall not be notified of the date and place of the inquest and shall, therefore, have no opportunity to question any witness who makes a statement that is in any way factually contrary to my own.

I (full name) …… (Date of Birth) ……

(Address) ……

……(Postcode) …… (Telephone) ……

Relationship to deceased …… Confirm that I attended (location) ……

Where I formally identified to (name and number of Officer) …… the body of:-

(Full Name) …… (Occupation) ……

(Date of Birth) …… (Place of Birth) ……

(Address) ……

…… (Post Code) ……

I confirm that the particulars are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Daytime telephone no. ……

Signature …… Date ……

Signature of Witnessing Officer …… Date ……

4 (a) Name, relationship and telephone number of Next of Kin: **If different from 3**

If the NOK requires an interpreter please indicate language:

(b) Name & date of birth of surviving or deceased spouse or civil partner:

(c) Occupation of surviving or deceased spouse or civil partner:

5 (a) Time deceased found and by whom:

(b) Place of death:

Recognition of life extinct ROLE

(c) Name, Address and telephone no. of Surgery for Doctor pronouncing death:
(d) Name and ID number if Paramedic/ Ambulance

ENSURE COPY OF ROLE FORM OBTAINED AND ACCOMPANIES F13

(e) Time and date death pronounced: Time: Date:

6 (a) Name and telephone number of deceased's Doctor:

(b) Date last seen by Doctor prior to death:

(c) Reason seen by Doctor:

(e) Brief medical history:

Has the deceased been engaged on active military service at any time? YES ☐ NO ☐ (Give details IF YES)
Has the deceased suffered an industrial accident at any time? YES ☐ NO ☐ (Give details IF YES)
Has the deceased been exposed to Asbestos at any time? YES ☐ NO ☐ (Give details IF YES)

(d)(i) Did the deceased have a pacemaker fitted?:

(e) Any risk of infection?:

(f) Current medication:

7 (a) Last seen alive by (name, address, telephone number):

b) Time, date and place seen:

8. **COMPLETE IN ALL CASES**: Brief circumstances of discovery of deceased and recent movements. Give details of where the body was discov and in what position it was found and any apparent injuries, marks tattoos or scars E.G. *Deceased laying on their right hand side, head towar one seater settee and feet towards fireplace, there are no obvious injuries to body and there is a distinctive scar across left cheek and a tattoo bird on his left upper arm.*

POLICE CONTACT - When was the last contact the deceased had with the police, if any? If there is recent police contact identified by NOK or research of police systems please detail below

IF THE DEATH IS:

- **INFANT DEATH – include last feed time and by who, bottle or breast fed?**
- **DRUG DEATH - include history of drug/alcohol misuse** Have any drugs / drug paraphernalia / medication been seized?
  YES ☐ NO ☐ (Give details below If YES)
- **WORK RELATED DEATH** – Has the death resulted from an incident arising out of, or in connection with ANY work related activity?
  YES ☐ NO ☐ (Give details below if YES)
- **SUSPECTED SUICIDE -** tick box to confirm recovery of the following ☐ Mobile phone recovered ☐ Computer recovered ☐ Note of intent recovered

TEMPERATURE - Inside scene ☐ Outside scene ☐ HOT ☐ WARM ☐ COOL ☐ COLD ☐ FREEZING ☐

Heating appliances nearby: yes ☐ no☐ Appliance status: on ☐ off ☐

Lights: on ☐ off ☐ Curtains: open ☐ Closed ☐

9. Scene Photographed YES ☐ NO ☐ By whom …….....

10. Scene videoed YES ☐ NO ☐ By whom …….

11 (A) Personal property and its whereabouts: Property Ref No:
(e.g., wedding ring, wallet, etc.)

(B) Evidential property and its whereabouts: Property Ref No:
(E.G. suspected Suicide Note, Medication, weapon, rope etc.)

(C) Name and collar number of **OFFICER SEARCHING DECEASED** NAME……..FORCE NO…….

(C) How property disposed of: Returned/ retained by Next of kin ☐ Retained by Police ☐ (Please tick (√) appropriate box)
Date:

(D) Can clothing be disposed of/ destroyed**?** YES ☐ NO ☐ NOT KNOWN ☐

12. Name of Undertaker removing body: In all cases a wristband and ankle band MUST be attached to the deceased **AND POLICE TO ENSURE BODY SEARCHED AND VALUABLES REMOVED**
13. Mortuary where body lies:
14. HM Coroner informed, date and by whom:
15. Date and time Next of Kin informed: Name, Address and Telephone No:
16. Any additional information:

INFORMATION FOR BEREAVED FAMILIES

The Senior Coroner for South Wales and the Chief Constable for South Wales; realising the difficulties encountered at this sad time, will ensure that their appointed officers deal with matters as efficiently and timely as possible.

Why is the Coroner Involved?

The Coroner may be involved because the death may be unexpected or the cause of death is unknown or unnatural or because the doctor can not for any reason, issue a certificate of cause of death to the Registrar of Births and Deaths.

The Coroner is an independent judicial officer, who is required by law to enquire into the circumstances of a death. He/She has to establish the identity of the deceased, how, when and where they died.

Why are the Police Involved?
Police officers attend all reports of sudden death on behalf of the coroner. They gather information to establish the circumstances of the death, and details of any witnesses and decide whether any further police investigation is required.

Once the police have completed their initial enquiries the case is forwarded to the Coroner's Office, the police officer dealing may need to carry out further enquiries, you can contact the police officer or the Coroner's Officers' with any queries.

Coroner's Officers can be contacted by telephone Monday to Friday between 08:00 am 3.30pm

Swansea, Neath and Port Talbot Area

Coroner Office & Admin, Civic Centre, Oystermouth Road, Swansea, SA1 3SN. Telephone number: **01792 636505**

Additional information can be found at www.swansea.gov.uk/coroner

South Wales Central Coronial Area (which includes Cardiff & Vale, Bridgend & Rhondda Cynon Taff area's)

Coroner's Office, Courthouse Street, Pontypridd, Rhondda Cynon Taff CF37 1JW. Telephone number 01443 281101

What happens next? Once the police have completed their initial enquiries, they will make arrangements for a funeral director to attend on behalf of the Coroner to take the deceased to a hospital mortuary.

Details for your information are provided below:

Occurrence No:

Officer Details:

Name of Funeral Director:

Address and Telephone:

Hospital address:

(Please note: you are not under any obligation to use this funeral director to conduct any funeral arrangements and have no financial obligation towards the attending funeral director, who is paid by the Coroner for conveyance to the mortuary. If families do receive unsolicited requests, please bring to the attention of the Coroner. If they fail to attend within an hour please re-contact South Wales Police quoting the above incident No. on 101).

Will the funeral be delayed?
The Coroner makes all efforts not to cause delay to the funeral. However, in a small number of cases, for example for legal reasons, delays may occur. In most cases however, the next of kin may contact a funeral director of their choice as soon as possible informing them that the Coroner is involved so that they can liaise with the Coroner's Office.

Why might a post mortem examination be required?
The Coroner may decide that a post mortem examination is required to establish a cause of death. It may be necessary for samples of blood and tissue to be taken for further testing to help establish a cause of death. The Coroner's Officer will inform the next of kin should this be necessary.

Can Organ Donation take place?
Organ donation may be able to take place after death providing time limits, the circumstances of the death and the medical history permit.

After the post mortem examination If death is due to natural causes

In most cases, the cause of death is due to natural causes and if the Coroner decides that no further enquiries need to be made a document to the Registrar of Births and Deaths is issued and the death can be registered. A copy of the death certificate can be obtained from the relevant Registrar of Births and Deaths.

The Coroner's Officer will contact the next of kin to inform them of the cause of death and to provide advice regarding how to register the death and obtain a copy of the death certificate. They will also inform the funeral director who has been nominated by the next of kin to conduct the funeral, so that they can move the deceased to their chapel of rest.

Investigation
In some cases further investigation may be carried out. The Coroner will open an investigation and direct the Coroner's Officer in the case as to what further information is required. Depending on the complexity of the case this may take a matter of weeks or months. The Coroner's Officer will inform the next of kin as soon as possible to explain the procedure.

The Coroner will issue documentation to the funeral director so that the funeral can go ahead as planned. The Coroner can also provide "Interim Death Certificates" to the next of kin or executors for the purposes of administration of the deceased's estate.

At the conclusion of the investigation, the coroner will review the case. If no further action is required the coroner will discontinue the investigation and send documents to the Registrar of Births and Deaths so that the death can be registered. Next of Kin **must** then fulfil their legal obligation to register the death as soon as possible.

Inquest
In some cases the investigation will proceed to an Inquest which will be opened formally in court. It will then be adjourned to be heard at a later date on conclusion of all relevant enquiries.

At the conclusion of the inquest
The Coroner will send documents to the Registrar of Births and deaths. Thereafter next of kin will be able to make an appointment to obtain a copy of the death certificate from the Registrar of Births and Deaths.

How to obtain a copy of a death certificate
The death has to be registered in the area where the deceased died. Once the Registrar has received documentation from the Coroner, next of kin can then contact the relevant Registry office to make an appointment to register the death OR after Inquest obtain a copy of the death certificate.

Registry Offices Mon-Fri **by appointment only.**
The contact details for each Registry Office responsible for your local area can be found on line and if in any doubt please seek the guidance of your Coroners Officer

Bereavement Support Services
National co-ordinating body for independent bereavement services who can offer help and advice to bereaved people Helpline Number: **020 7247 1080**
http://www.self-help.org.uk/directory/bereavement/

Following the sudden death of a young person aged 25 or under, Welsh charity ***2 Wish Upon A Star*** offers immediate and longer term bereavement support:
http://www.2wishuponastar.org/

Email Rachel.williams@2wuas.cjsm.net Telephone: Office **0144 385312** or Mobile: **07833 528578** if urgent and out of hours.

RESTRICTED

GWYBODAETH I DEULUOEDD MEWN PROFEDIGAETH

Bydd Uwch Grwner De Cymru a Phrif Gwnstabl De Cymru; gan gydnabod yr anawsterau a wynebir yn ystod y cyfnod trist hwn, yn sicrhau bod eu swyddogion a benodwyd i ddelio â materion yn gwneud hynny mor effeithlon ac amserol â phosibl.

Pam mae'r Crwner yn rhan o'r broses?

Gallai'r Crwner fod yn rhan o'r broses oherwydd y gallai'r farwolaeth fod yn annisgwyl neu nid yw'r achos marwolaeth yn hysbys neu mae'n annaturiol neu oherwydd na all y meddyg am unrhyw reswm roi tystysgrif yn nodi achos marwolaeth i'r Cofrestrydd Genedigaethau a Marwolaethau.

Mae'r Crwner yn swyddog barnwrol annibynnol ac mae'n ofynnol iddo yn ôl y gyfraith ymchwilio i amgylchiadau marwolaeth. Mae'n rhaid i'r Crwner sefydlu pwy yw'r ymadawedig, a sut, pryd a lle y bu farw.

Pam mae'r Heddlu'n rhan o'r broses?

Mae swyddogion yr heddlu'n bresennol ym mhob adroddiad o farwolaeth sydyn ar ran y crwner. Maent yn casglu gwybodaeth i sefydlu amgylchiadau'r farwolaeth, yn ogystal â manylion unrhyw dystion ac maent yn penderfynu a oes angen i'r heddlu ymchwilio ymhellach.

Ar ôl i'r heddlu gwblhau eu hymholiadau cychwynnol, caiff yr achos ei drosglwyddo i Swyddfa'r Crwner, ac efallai y bydd angen i swyddog yr heddlu sy'n delio ag ef wneud ymholiadau pellach. Gallwch gysylltu â swyddog yr heddlu neu Swyddogion y Crwner gydag unrhyw ymholiadau.

Gallwch gysylltu â Swyddogion y Crwner dros y ffôn ddydd Llun i ddydd Gwener rhwng 8:00am a 3.30pm

Ardal Abertawe, Castell-nedd a Phort Talbot

Swyddfa'r Crwner a Gweinyddol, Canolfan Ddinesig Abertawe, Heol Ystumllwynarth, Abertawe, SA1 3SN. Rhif ffôn: **01792 636505**
Ceir rhagor o wybodaeth yn www.swansea.gov.uk/coroner

Ardal Grwnerol Canol De Cymru (sy'n cynnwys ardaloedd Caerdydd a'r Fro, Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr a Rhondda Cynon Taf)

Swyddfa'r Crwner, Courthouse Street, Pontypridd, Rhondda Cynon Taf, CF37 1JW. Rhif ffôn: 01443 281101

Y cam nesaf? Ar ôl i swyddogion yr heddlu orffen eu hymholiadau cychwynnol, byddant yn gwneud trefniadau i drefnydd angladdau fod yn bresennol ar ran y Crwner i fynd â'r ymadawedig i gorffdy mewn ysbyty.

Darperir manylion er gwybodaeth isod:

Rhif y Digwyddiad:

Manylion swyddog yr Heddlu:

Enw'r Trefnydd Angladdau:

Cyfeiriad a Rhif Ffôn:

Cyfeiriad yr ysbyty:

(Noder: nid oes raid i chi ddefnyddio'r trefnydd angladdau hwn i gynnal trefniadau'r angladd ac nid oes ymrwymiad ariannol arnoch i ddefnyddio'r trefnydd angladdau ar ddyletswydd, a gaiff ei dalu gan y Crwner am gludo i'r corffdy. Os yw teuluoedd yn cael ceisiadau digymell, dywedwch wrth y Crwner. Os nad ydynt yn bresennol cyn pen awr cysylltwch eto â Heddlu De Cymru gan nodi rhif y digwyddiad uchod ar 101).

A fydd yr angladd yn cael ei ohirio?

Mae'r Crwner yn gwneud pob ymdrech i beidio ag oedi'r angladd. Fodd bynnag, mewn nifer fach o achosion, er enghraifft am resymau cyfreithiol, gall oedi ddigwydd. Yn y rhan fwyaf o achosion fodd bynnag, gall y perthynas agosaf gysylltu â threfnydd angladdau o'i ddewis cyn gynted â phosibl gan ddweud wrtho fod y Crwner yn rhan o'r mater er mwyn iddo gysylltu â Swyddfa'r Crwner.

Pam y gallai fod angen cynnal archwiliad post-mortem?

Gallai'r Crwner benderfynu bod angen cynnal archwiliad post-mortem i sefydlu achos marwolaeth. Gallai fod yn hanfodol cynnal profion pellach ar samplau o waed a meinweoedd er mwyn helpu i sefydlu achos marwolaeth. Bydd Swyddfa'r Crwner yn rhoi gwybod i'r perthynas agosaf os oes angen gwneud hyn.

A ellir Rhoi Organau?

Gellir rhoi organau ar ôl marw yn amodol ar gyfyngiadau amser, amgylchiadau'r farwolaeth a'r drwydded hanes meddygol.

Ar ôl yr archwiliad post-mortem

Os yw'r farwolaeth o ganlyniad i resymau naturiol

Yn y rhan fwyaf o achosion, bu'r unigolyn farw oherwydd rhesymau naturiol ac os yw'r Crwner yn penderfynu nad oes angen gwneud ymholiadau pellach rhoddir dogfen i'r Cofrestrydd Genedigaethau a Marwolaethau a gellir cofrestru'r farwolaeth. Gellir cael copi o'r dystysgrif marwolaeth gan y Cofrestrydd Genedigaethau a Marwolaethau perthnasol.

Bydd Swyddog y Crwner yn cysylltu â'r perthynas agosaf i roi gwybod iddo am achos y farwolaeth ac i roi cyngor ar sut i gofrestru'r farwolaeth a chael copi o'r dystysgrif marwolaeth. Bydd hefyd yn rhoi gwybod i'r trefnydd angladdau a enwebwyd gan y perthynas agosaf i gynnal yr angladd, er mwyn iddo symud yr ymadawedig i'r capel gorffwys.

Ymchwiliad

Mewn rhai achosion cynhelir ymchwiliad pellach. Bydd y Crwner yn agor ymchwiliad a chyfarwyddo Swyddog y Crwner yn yr achos o ran pa wybodaeth bellach sy'n ofynnol. Yn ddibynnol ar gymhlethdod yr achos gallai hyn gymryd wythnosau neu fisoedd. Bydd Swyddog y Crwner yn rhoi gwybod i'r perthynas agosaf cyn gynted â phosibl er mwyn egluro'r drefn.

Bydd y Crwner yn rhoi dogfennaeth i'r trefnydd angladdau er mwyn i'r angladd gael ei gynnal yn ôl y bwriad. Gall y Crwner hefyd roi "Tystysgrifau Marwolaeth Dros Dro" i'r perthynas agosaf neu'r ysgutorion at ddiben gweinyddu ystâd yr ymadawedig.

Wrth gloi'r ymchwiliad, bydd y crwner yn adolygu'r achos. Os nad oes angen gweithredu ymhellach bydd y crwner yn dod â'r ymchwiliad i ben a bydd yn anfon dogfennau at y Cofrestrydd Genedigaethau a Marwolaethau er mwyn cofrestru'r farwolaeth. Yna mae'n **rhaid** i'r perthynas agosaf gyflawni ei ymrwymiad cyfreithiol i gofrestru'r farwolaeth cyn gynted â phosibl.

Cwêst

Mewn rhai achosion bydd yr ymchwiliad yn arwain at gwêst a gaiff ei agor yn ffurfiol yn y llys. Yna caiff ei ohirio i'w glywed yn ddiweddarach pan fydd yr holl ymholiadau perthnasol wedi dod i ben.

Wrth gloi'r cwêst

Bydd y Crwner yn anfon dogfennau at y Cofrestrydd Genedigaethau a Marwolaethau. Wedi hyn bydd y perthynas agosaf yn gallu gwneud apwyntiad i gael copi o'r dystysgrif marwolaeth gan y Cofrestrydd Genedigaethau a Marwolaethau.

Sut i gael copi o dystysgrif marwolaeth

Mae'n rhaid cofrestru'r farwolaeth yn yr ardal lle bu farw'r ymadawedig. Ar ôl i'r Cofrestrydd gael y ddogfennaeth gan y Crwner, gall y perthynas agosaf gysylltu â'r swyddfa Gofrestru berthnasol i wneud apwyntiad i gofrestru'r farwolaeth NEU, ar ôl y cwêst, i gael copi o'r dystysgrif marwolaeth.

Swyddfeydd Cofrestru dydd Llun-dydd Gwener **trwy apwyntiad yn unig.**

Mae manylion cyswllt pob Swyddfa Gofrestru sy'n gyfrifol am eich ardal leol ar gael ar-lein ac os oes unrhyw amheuaeth gweler arweiniad Swyddog y Crwner.

Cymdeithas Genedlaethol Gwasanaethau Profedigaeth

Corff cydlynu cenedlaethol ar gyfer gwasanaethau profedigaeth annibynnol sy'n gallu cynnig help a chyngor i bobl mewn profedigaeth. Rhif y Llinell Gymorth: **020 7247 1080**
http://www.self-help.org.uk/directory/bereavement/

Yn dilyn marwolaeth sydyn person ifanc 25 oed neu iau, mae'r elusen ***2 Wish Upon a Star*** yng Nghymru yn cynnig cymorth uniongyrchol a hirdymor i bobl mewn profedigaeth:
http://www.2wishuponastar.org/

E-bost Rachel.williams@2wuas.cjsm.net Rhif ffôn: **01443 85312** neu Ffôn symudol: **07833 528578** os ceir achos brys y tu allan i oriau swyddfa.