

## RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 7 (HB 75)

2017 Regular Session

Miguez

Existing law relative to disclosure of vital records provides that the credentials of an attorney, a written declaration of the record in which he is interested, and a written declaration or oral statement that he is a legal representative of one of the named parties approved to obtain a death certificate, shall constitute sufficient proof of a direct interest in the matter recorded.

New law retains existing law and authorizes an attorney to obtain a death certificate of a deceased person on whose behalf the attorney is preparing a small succession.

Existing law provides that the state registrar of vital records shall not permit inspection of a death record or issue a death certificate, or any part thereof, unless he is satisfied that the applicant is any of the following:

- (1) The person named in the certificate.
- (2) A member of the immediate or surviving family of the person named in the certificate.
- (3) A person named in a court proceeding as a member of the immediate or surviving family of the person named in the certificate.
- (4) The beneficiary of an insurance policy or trust.

New law retains existing law and adds a succession representative as a person to whom the state registrar may permit inspection of a death record, and to whom the registrar may issue a death certificate or any part thereof.

Effective August 1, 2017.

(Amends R.S. 40:41(C)(1) and (2))