AN ACT

To enact R.S. 40:50(D), relative to the state registrar of vital records; to require the issuance of a death certificate within a certain time; and to provide for related matters.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

Section 1. R.S. 40:50(D) is hereby enacted to read as follows:

§50. Issuance of death certificates; duties of state registrar

*  *  *  *

D. After preparation by the funeral director or other person required by law to initiate a death certificate and issuance from the local registrar, the state registrar shall provide the official death certificate to any applicant who meets the requirements of R.S. 40:41 within ten business days after the state registrar has received the applicant's request for the death certificate. The state registrar's provision of the death certificate, to the applicant, shall be deemed timely when it has been mailed via the United States Postal Service, or with a commercial mail service, with a timely commercial mail meter stamp or commercial mail service certificate that is within the ten-business-day period. Any death certificate provided to an applicant outside of the ten business days that is unable to be meter-stamped for United States Postal Service mail delivery or certified for commercial mail service delivery during the ten-business-day period due to events outside of the state registrar's control, shall be considered timely provided.
DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

HB 203 Engrossed 2022 Regular Session Magee

Abstract: Requires death certificate issuance within 10 days after a request from the respective applicant and establishes criteria for the provision of the death certificate to be deemed timely.

Present law requires a funeral director or other individuals to initiate a death certificate and file it with the local registrar.

Present law allows changes to be made to the certificate under certain circumstances.

Present law allows the local registrar to send a death certificate to the state registrar on the 10th day after the certificate is filed with him.

Proposed law requires the state registrar to issue a death certificate within 10 business days after receipt of the applicant's request for the death certificate.

Proposed law requires that the state registrar's provision of the death certificate be deemed timely when it has been mailed via the United States Postal Service, or commercial mail service, with a timely commercial mail meter stamp or commercial mail service certificate within the 10 business-day period.

Proposed law requires that any death certificate provided to an applicant outside of the 10 business days due to events outside of the state registrar's control be considered timely.

(Adds R.S. 40:50(D))

Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

The Committee Amendments Proposed by House Committee on Health and Welfare to the original bill:

1. Require the state registrar to issue a death certificate within 10 business days after his receipt of the applicant's request.

2. Establish criteria for the state registrar's provision of the death certificate to be deemed timely.


CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words underscored are additions.