



**SAINT LUCIA**

## **CHAPTER 4.02**

# **CIVIL STATUS ACT**

### **Revised Edition**

Showing the law as at 31 December 2005

This is a revised edition of the law, prepared by the Law Revision Commissioner under the authority of the Revised Edition of the Laws Act.

This edition contains a consolidation of the following laws—

### **CIVIL STATUS ACT**

Act of 1879 appearing as Chapter 51 of the 1889 Revision..

in force 20 October 1879

Amended by Acts 10 of 1913 and 13 of 1953

Amended by Act 32 of 1959 in force 9 January 1960

Amended by Act 7 of 1961 in force 1 April 1961

Amended by Act 3 of 1962 in force 1 January 1962

Amended by Act 29 of 1968 in force 30 November 1968

Amended by Act 16 of 1986 in force 2 August 1986

Amended by Act 3 of 1989 in force 8 April 1989

Amended by Act 5 of 1993 in force 17 April 1993

Amended by Act 2 of 1995 in force 1 February 1995

Amended by S.I. 24/1964 in force 26 September 1964

Amended by S.I. 1/1965 in force 1 January 1965

Amended by S.I. 16/1968 in force 6 July 1968

Amended by S.I. 9/1970 in force 4 April 1970

Amended by S.I. 38/1973 in force 1 January 1974

**REMUNERATION OF DISTRICT REGISTRARS REGULATIONS – Section 28**

Statutory Instrument 56/1983 in force 1 August 1983

**CIVIL STATUS (FEES) REGULATIONS – Section 28**

Statutory Instrument 1/1995 in force 1 February 1995

## CHAPTER 4.02

### CIVIL STATUS ACT

#### ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

##### Section

1.	Short title.....	5
2.	Interpretation.....	5
3.	Division of Saint Lucia into registration districts .....	6
4.	Appointment of Registrar, Deputy Registrar and district registrars .....	6
5.	Remuneration of the registrars.....	7
6.	Place of residence of district registrar .....	7
7.	Nomination of deputy by district registrar .....	7
8.	Duties and liabilities of a deputy district registrar .....	7
9.	Notification of birth .....	8
10.	Registration after prescribed period .....	8
11.	Registration after expiration of one year .....	9
12.	Marriages by district registrars .....	9
13.	Death in a house or elsewhere .....	10
14.	Requisition by Registrar of information concerning death.....	11
15.	Duty of Registrar to register death gratis.....	11
16.	Information from coroner.....	11
17.	Time restrictions for registration.....	12
18.	Coroner's order and Registrar's certificate for burial.....	12
19.	Burial of deceased children as stillborn.....	14
20.	Certificate of cause of death .....	15
21.	Notification of baptism.....	16
22.	Giving and registration of certificate of baptism .....	16
23.	Annual abstract of births and deaths.....	16
24.	Quarterly transmission of copies of Registers.....	17
25.	Offences.....	17
26.	General penalty.....	18
27.	Adjournment of case to enable proceedings by indictment to be taken .....	18
28.	Regulations .....	18



## CHAPTER 4.02

### CIVIL STATUS ACT

(Chapter 51 of 1889 Revision, Acts 10 of 1913, 13 of 1953, 32 of 1959, 7 of 1961, 3 of 1962, 29 of 1968, 16 of 1986, 3 of 1989, 5 of 1993, 2 of 1995 and S.I. 24/1964, 1/1965, 16/1968, 9/1970 and 38/1973)

AN ACT to provide for the registration of births, marriages and deaths.

Commencement [20 October 1879]

#### 1. SHORT TITLE

This Act may be cited as the Civil Status Act.

#### 2. INTERPRETATION

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

“**house**” includes a public institution as above defined;

“**occupier**” includes the superintendent, keeper, steward or other chief resident officer of every public institution and, where any house is let in separate apartments or lodgings, includes the person under whom such apartments or lodgings are immediately held, or his or her agent;

“**parent**” means, if the child is legitimate, its father, or, in case of his or her death or absence from Saint Lucia, its mother;

“**public institution**” includes any gaol, lock-up, hospital, pauper asylum, mental hospital, or any public or charitable institution;

“**prescribed**” means prescribed by the Governor General by regulations under the authority of this Act;

“**prescribed fee**” means a fee prescribed for the purposes of this Act and for the purposes of article 34 of the Civil Code;

“**relative**” includes a relative by marriage.

*(Inserted by Act 2 of 1995)*

### *Registration Districts*

#### **3. DIVISION OF SAINT LUCIA INTO REGISTRATION DISTRICTS**

- (1) For the purpose of registering acts of civil status, Saint Lucia is divided into 20 districts corresponding with the ecclesiastical parishes, and numbered as follows—

1—Castries	11—Bexon
2—Anse-la-Raye	12—Canaries
3—Soufrière	13—La Ressource
4—Choiseul	14—Roseau
5—Laborie	15—Mon Repos
6—Vieux-Fort	16—Desruisseaux
7—Micoud and Praslin	17—Marchand
8—Dennery	18—La Clery
9—Dauphin and Gros Islet	19—Saltibus
10—Babonneau	20—Fond St. Jacques

*(Amended by Act 32 of 1959, Act 7 of 1961, S.I. 24/1964, S.I. 1/1965, S.I. 16/1968, S.I. 9/1970)*

- (2) The Governor General may by order made on the recommendation of the ecclesiastical authorities concerned add to, or delete from, the preceding subsection any district or districts as he or she may think fit. *(Amended by Acts 32 of 1959, 7 of 1961 and 3 of 1962)*

### *Registrars*

#### **4. APPOINTMENT OF REGISTRAR, DEPUTY REGISTRAR AND DISTRICT REGISTRARS**

- (1) The Governor General may appoint a Registrar of Civil Status and a Deputy Registrar of Civil Status, and for each of the districts described in section 3 a district registrar.
- (2) The Registrar of Civil Status, without divesting himself or herself of any of his or her powers or duties under the Act may, in writing authorise the Deputy Registrar of Civil Status to

exercise and perform any of the powers and duties conferred or imposed on the Registrar of Civil Status under this Act.

- (3) The Registrar of Civil Status may at any time in writing vary or revoke an authorisation given under subsection 2.

*(Amended by Act 16 of 1986 and 3 of 1989)*

## **5. REMUNERATION OF THE REGISTRARS**

The Registrar of Civil Status shall receive a salary of such amount as may be fixed by the Parliament. *(Amended by Act 16 of 1986)*

## **6. PLACE OF RESIDENCE OF DISTRICT REGISTRAR**

Every district registrar shall reside within the district for which he or she is appointed, and shall cause his or her name, with the addition of “District Registrar”, to be placed in large and legible letters in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of the house in which his or her duties are performed.

## **7. NOMINATION OF DEPUTY BY DISTRICT REGISTRAR**

- (1) Every district registrar may, by writing under his or her hand, nominate a fit person to act as his or her deputy in case of his or her illness or unavoidable absence.
- (2) Every such nomination shall be reported to the Governor General, under a penalty of \$24.

## **8. DUTIES AND LIABILITIES OF A DEPUTY DISTRICT REGISTRAR**

- (1) Every deputy so nominated, unless and until his or her nomination is disallowed by the Governor General, shall have, during the illness or absence of the district registrar, all the powers and duties of the district registrar, and shall be at all times liable whether to penalty or civil damages, as though he or she were district registrar, in respect of any breach or failure of duty.
- (2) In case of the death or resignation of the district registrar, his or her deputy shall act as such until the vacancy is filled.

- (3) Every district registrar shall be civilly responsible for the acts of his or her deputy.

### *Registration of Births*

## **9. NOTIFICATION OF BIRTH**

- (1) Within 21 days after the birth of any child, whether it be born alive or dead, the parent of the child, or in case of the death of the parent, the occupier of the house, apartment, or dwelling in which the birth took place, shall under a penalty not exceeding \$250, cause notice of the birth to be given to the district registrar of the district in which the birth took place. (*Amended by Act 3 of 1989*)
- (2) Such notice shall contain the particulars required to be registered concerning such birth and indicated in Form No. 1 in the Schedule to this Act, or in such other form as the Governor General may prescribe.
- (3) The father of a child born of an unwed mother may by affidavit depose to his or her paternity of such child; and if such affidavit is supported by the affidavit of the unwed mother deposing that such father is indeed the father of her child, the district registrar shall, upon receipt of the affidavits aforesaid enter the names of the father in the Register of Births for the relevant year. (*Inserted by Act 5 of 1993*)

## **10. REGISTRATION AFTER PRESCRIBED PERIOD**

Every district registrar may, for the prescribed fee, register the birth of a child at any time within one year from its birth, on the demand of any person interested who makes a solemn declaration of the particulars by this Act required to be known respecting such birth, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief. However, an extract from a register shall not be received as evidence of a birth which appears to have taken place more than 21 days before the registration, unless such extract is signed by the Registrar of Civil Status as well as the district registrar. (*Amended by Act 3 of 1989*)



**11. REGISTRATION AFTER EXPIRATION OF ONE YEAR**

After the expiration of one year next after the birth of any child, that birth shall not be registered except with the written authority of the Registrar of Civil Status for registering the same, and except in accordance with any regulations made in that behalf under section 28, and upon payment of a fee of \$0.48, and the fact of such authority having been given shall be entered in the register. (*Amended by Act 29 of 1968*)

*Registration of Civil Marriages***12. MARRIAGES BY DISTRICT REGISTRARS**

- (1) The Deputy Registrar of Civil Status appointed under section 4 and the district registrars are Status Officers within the meaning of the Civil Code, and are bound to register, according to the provisions of the Civil Code, all civil marriages celebrated by them.
- (2) With the prior permission of the Registrar, a district registrar, may perform a marriage ceremony in a district other than that to which he or she is appointed.
- (3) Where a marriage ceremony is performed under subsection (2) the performing district registrar shall forward to the Registrar of the district a copy of the marriage certificate for entry in the Civil Record of that district.
- (4) Cabinet may appoint a district registrar to perform marriage ceremonies in such districts as may be specified and for such period as it deems fit.
- (5) For the performance of the duties pertaining to a civil marriage, there shall be paid to a district registrar, a fee of \$50 or such other fee as may be prescribed.
- (6) The provisions of this section are deemed to have come into effect as from 1 April 1987.

(*Amended by Acts 16 of 1986 and 3 of 1989*)

*Registration of Deaths*

### 13. DEATH IN A HOUSE OR ELSEWHERE

- (1) When a person dies in a house it shall be the duty of the nearest relatives of the deceased present at the death or in attendance during the last illness of the deceased, and in default of such relatives, of every other relative of the deceased dwelling or being in the same district registrar's district as the deceased, and in default of such relatives, of each person present at the death, and of the occupier of the house in which, to his or her knowledge the death took place, and in default of the persons hereinbefore in this section mentioned, of each inmate of such house, and of the person causing the body of the deceased person to be buried, to give to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, to the district registrar of the district in which the death took place, within the 24 hours next following the day of such death, information of the particulars required to be registered concerning such death, and indicated in Form No. 2 in the Schedule to this Act.
- (2) When a person dies in a place which is not a house, or a dead body is found elsewhere than in a house, it shall be the duty of every relative of such deceased person having knowledge of any of the particulars required to be registered concerning the death, and in default of such relative, of any person present at the death, and of every person finding, and of any person taking charge of, the body to give to the district registrar such information of the particulars required to be registered concerning the death as the informant possesses.
- (3) If a person required to give information concerning any death sends to the district registrar a written notice of the occurrence of the death, accompanied by such medical certificate of the cause of death as is required by this Act to be delivered to the district registrar, the information of the particulars required by this Act to be registered concerning the death need not be given within the said 24 hours, but shall despite such notice be given within 10 days after the day of the death by the person giving such notice, or some other person required by this Act to give the information.

#### **14. REQUISITION BY REGISTRAR OF INFORMATION CONCERNING DEATH**

Where any death has, from the default of the persons required to give the information concerning it, not been registered, or notice has not been given under the provisions of the last preceding section, the district registrar may, at any time after the expiration of 24 hours and within 3 months from the day of such death or from the finding of the dead body, by notice in writing require any person required by this Act to give information concerning the death to attend personally at the district registrar's office, or at any other place appointed by the district registrar within his or her district, within such time (not less than 7 days after the receipt of the notice nor more than 6 months after the death or finding of the dead body) as may be specified in the notice, and to give the said information to the best of the informant's knowledge and belief; and it shall be the duty of such person, unless the death is registered before the expiration of the time specified in the notice, to comply therewith.

#### **15. DUTY OF REGISTRAR TO REGISTER DEATH GRATIS**

It shall be the duty of every district registrar to inform himself or herself carefully of every death which happens within his or her district; and upon receiving personally from the informant at any time within 6 months after the date of any death, or of the finding of any dead body, information of the particulars required to be registered concerning the death from any person required by this Act to give the same, in the prescribed form and manner to register the death and the said particulars (if not previously registered) without fee or reward from the informant, except that if under a written requisition he or she register the same at the residence of the person making such requisition, or at the house where the deceased died (which he or she is hereby empowered to do) he or she shall, unless the death took place in a public institution, be entitled to a fee of \$20 or such other fee as may for the time being be prescribed. (*Amended by Act 3 of 1989*)

#### **16. INFORMATION FROM CORONER**

- (1) Where an inquest is held on any dead body, the coroner shall inquire of the particulars required to be registered concerning the death and shall send to the district registrar, within 3 days

after his or her finding on the inquest, a certificate under his or her hand giving information concerning the death and specifying his or her finding with respect to the said particulars and to the cause of death, and specifying the time and place at which the inquest was held; and the district registrar shall, if the death has not been previously registered, register the same and enter in the register the date of the inquisition, the name of the coroner or other officer holding the same, and his or her finding; and the district registrar shall forward the said certificate to the Registrar of Civil Status.

- (2) If the death has been previously registered, the district registrar shall enter in the register the above particulars and forward the certificate to the Registrar of Civil Status.
- (3) Where an inquest is held on any dead body, no person shall with respect to such dead body, or death, be liable to attend on a requisition of a district registrar, or be subject to any penalty for failing to give any information under any other provision of this Act.

## **17. TIME RESTRICTIONS FOR REGISTRATION**

- (1) After the expiration of 6 months next after any death or after the finding of any dead body elsewhere than in a house, that death shall not be registered except with the written authority of the Registrar of Civil Status for registering the same, and except in accordance with the prescribed regulations, and upon payment of the prescribed fee, and the fact of such authority having been given shall be entered in the register.
- (2) Every person who registers or causes to be registered any death in contravention of this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$250. (*Amended by Act 3 of 1989*)

## **18. CORONER'S ORDER AND REGISTRAR'S CERTIFICATE FOR BURIAL**

- (1) A coroner, upon holding an inquest may, if he or she thinks fit, by order under his or her hand, authorise the body to be buried before registration of the death, and shall give such order to the relative, friend or legal representative of the deceased having the charge of, or being responsible for, the burial, or other

person who causes the body to be buried, or to the undertaker or other person having charge of the funeral; and except upon holding an inquest, no order, warrant, or other document for the burial of any body shall be given by the coroner.

- (2) The district registrar, upon registering any death, or upon receiving a written requisition to attend at a house to register a death, or upon receiving written notice of the occurrence of a death, accompanied by such a medical certificate as is required by this Act, shall, or as soon after as he or she is required, give without fee or reward, either to the person giving information concerning the death or sending the requisition or notice, or to the relative, friend or legal representative of the deceased having charge of or being responsible for the burial, or to the undertaker or other person having charge of the funeral, a certificate under his or her hand that he or she has registered or received notice of the death, as the case may be, according to Form 3 in the Schedule of this Act. However, in the event of a medical practitioner declining, neglecting or being unable to sign and give the certificate required by this Act, it shall be in the discretion of the district registrar to give such certificate as is required by this subsection.
- (3) Every such order of the coroner and certificate of the district registrar shall be delivered to the person who buries or performs any funeral or religious service for the burial of the body of the deceased; and any person to whom such order or certificate was given by the coroner or district registrar who fails to deliver or cause to be delivered the same is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$250.
- (4) It is the duty of every person who is about to bury or perform any funeral or religious service for the burial of any dead body to demand delivery of the order of the coroner, or of the certificate of a district registrar, relating to the burial or death, and where no order or certificate under this section is delivered to him or her, such person shall, within 48 hours after the burial, give notice thereof to the district registrar of the district where such burial has taken place, and in default of his or her giving such notice within the said time he or she is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$250. (*Amended by Act 3 of 1989*)

**19. BURIAL OF DECEASED CHILDREN AS STILLBORN**

- (1) A person shall not wilfully bury or procure or permit to be buried the body of any deceased child as if it were still-born, or of any still-born child, without the written authority of the district registrar according to Form No. 4 in the Schedule to this Act.
- (2) The district registrar shall not issue such authority before there is delivered to him or her—
  - (a) a written certificate that such child was not born alive signed by a registered medical practitioner who was in attendance at the birth, or who has examined the body of such child;
  - (b) a solemn declaration (which the district registrar is hereby authorised to administer and receive) by a registered midwife who was present at the birth, to the effect that no registered medical practitioner was in attendance at the birth and that the child was not born alive;
  - (c) a solemn declaration (which the district registrar is hereby authorised to administer and receive) signed by some person who would have been required, if the child had been born alive, to give information concerning the birth, to the effect that the attendance of a registered medical practitioner or a registered midwife at the birth could not be obtained, and that the attendance of a registered medical practitioner for the examination of the body could not be obtained and that the child was not born alive; or
  - (d) if there has been an inquest, an order of the coroner.
- (3) Any person who buries or causes to be buried the body of any still-born child shall be bound to inform the district registrar of the district in which such burial has taken place of the fact of such burial within 3 days after such burial.
- (4) Any person who acts in contravention of this section is, in addition to any liability which he or she may thereby incur, liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$250.  
*(Amended by Act 3 of 1989)*

## 20. CERTIFICATE OF CAUSE OF DEATH

With respect to certificates of the cause of death, the following provisions have effect—

- (a) the Registrar of Civil Status shall cause to be printed and forwarded to every district registrar to be delivered free of charge to every registered medical practitioner in Saint Lucia forms of certificate of death in the Form 5 in the Schedule;
- (b) in the case of the death of any person who has been attended during his or her last illness by a registered medical practitioner, that practitioner shall sign and give to some person required by this Act to give information concerning the death, a certificate in the Form 5 in the Schedule to this Act, stating to the best of his or her knowledge and belief the cause of death, and such person shall upon giving information concerning the death, or giving notice of the death, deliver that certificate to the district registrar, and the cause of death, as stated in the certificate, shall be entered in the register together with the name of the certifying medical practitioner;
- (c) where a coroner's inquest has been held on the body of any deceased person a medical certificate of the cause of death need not be given to the district registrar, but the certificate of the finding of the coroner is sufficient;
- (d) if any person to whom a medical certificate is given by a registered medical practitioner under this section fails to deliver the certificate to the district registrar he or she is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$250. (*Amended by Act 3 of 1989*)
- (e) where a medical officer has made a report to the coroner on his or her view of the body of any deceased person under any act relating to coroners' inquests and no inquest is subsequently held touching the death of the person to whom such report relates, the coroner shall send a copy of the report, certified under his or her hand, to the district registrar of the district in which such person died; and the report shall be treated by the district registrar as equivalent to a medical certificate of the cause of death.

**21. NOTIFICATION OF BAPTISM**

- (1) Every minister of religion who baptises a child shall within 7 days thereafter, notify such baptism to the district registrar of the district, under a penalty not exceeding \$250.
- (2) Where the father of a child born of an unwed mother attends the baptismal ceremony of such child and acknowledges in the presence of the officiating minister at such ceremony, that he or she is the father of that child, the officiating minister shall enter the father's names in the Register of Births/Baptisms.

*(Amended by Acts 3 of 1989 and 5 of 1993)*

**22. GIVING AND REGISTRATION OF CERTIFICATE OF BAPTISM**

- (1) Every minister of religion who baptises a child shall, on the demand of the parent made immediately after the baptism, and on receipt of a fee of \$0.24, the prescribed fee, give a certificate of the baptism according to Form 6 in the Schedule.
- (2) On the production of any such certificate to the district registrar of the district where the birth of a child has been registered, if the child has been baptised within 6 months after the registration of the birth, and has been baptised within 7 days previous to the production of such certificate, such district registrar shall, on receipt of the prescribed fee, add the name of the child to the entry of its birth.
- (3) If one of the duplicate Registers in which such entry was made has, according to the provisions of the Civil Code, been already forwarded to the Registrar of Civil Status, a copy of the additional entry shall be forwarded to the Registrar, who shall add it also to the corresponding entry in the duplicate Register.

*Miscellaneous*

**23. ANNUAL ABSTRACT OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS**

The Registrar of Civil Status shall in every year furnish to the Governor General a general abstract of the number of births and deaths registered in the foregoing year, in such form as the Governor General may prescribe.



**24. QUARTERLY TRANSMISSION OF COPIES OF REGISTERS**

Every district registrar shall transmit to the Registrar of Civil Status 4 times in every year, that is to say, on 1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October, respectively, a true copy, certified by him or her under his or her hand, of all the entries of births and deaths in the Register kept by him or her, made since the last quarterly return; and the Registrar of Civil Status shall keep and preserve the same as a record in his or her office, and shall make general indexes of the same in books to be furnished to him or her for such purpose at the public expense.

**25. OFFENCES**

Any person who commits any of the following offences, that is to say—

- (a) wilfully makes any false answer to any question put to him or her by a district registrar relating to the particulars required to be registered concerning any birth or death, or wilfully gives to a district registrar any false information concerning any birth or death, or the cause of death;
- (b) wilfully makes any false certificate or declaration under or for the purposes of this Act, or forges or falsifies any such certificate or declaration, or any order under this Act, or knowing any such certificate, declaration or order to be false or forged uses the same as true or gives or sends the same as true to any person;
- (c) wilfully makes, gives or uses any false statement or representation as to a child born alive having been still-born, or as to the body of a deceased person or still-born child in any coffin, or falsely pretends that any child born alive was still-born;
- (d) makes any false statement with intent to have the same entered in any register of births and deaths,

is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$250, and on conviction on indictment to a fine or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding 2 years. (*Amended by Act 3 of 1989*)

**26. GENERAL PENALTY**

- (1) If any person does or omits to do anything which is by this Act, or by any regulations hereunder, forbidden or required to be done, or violates or is concerned in violating any of the provisions of this Act, or of any regulations hereunder, he or she is liable on summary conviction, where no other punishment is provided, to a fine not exceeding \$250 (*Amended by Act 3 of 1989*)
- (2) Proceedings for offences shall be according to the provisions of the law for the time being in force for regulating proceedings before magistrates, and shall be taken in the name of the Registrar of Civil Status or of any person authorised by him or her in writing in that behalf.
- (3) The Governor General may award such portion of a fine, as he or she may think proper, to the informer or other person through whose instrumentality the same has been recovered.

**27. ADJOURNMENT OF CASE TO ENABLE PROCEEDINGS BY INDICTMENT TO BE TAKEN**

Where the magistrate before whom a person is charged summarily with an offence under this Act, which offence is also punishable on indictment, thinks that proceedings ought to be taken against such person by indictment, he or she may adjourn the case to enable such proceedings to be taken.

**28. REGULATIONS**

The Governor General may make regulations—

- (a) for the management, conduct and control of the offices of the Registrar of Civil Status and of the district registrars and for the discharge of the duties of the Registrar of Civil Status and of the district registrars and their deputies;
- (b) any prescribed matter or thing;
- (c) and generally for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

*(Amended by Act 3 of 1989)*

*[Insert page 1 of Civil Status Act, Cap.4.02 landscape pages]*

*[Insert page 2 of Civil Status Act, Cap.4.02 landscape pages]*

Revision Date: 31 Dec 2005

CIVIL STATUS ACT

(Section 17(2))

FORM 3

*District Registrar's Certificate to be Delivered by Applicant to the Clergyman or other Person Responsible for a Burial.*

COUNTERFOIL.

Name and address of person registering or giving information.

SAINT LUCIA.

District of

Name, etc., of deceased.

I do hereby certify that I have this day \* registered (*or*) \* received a requisition to attend and register, (*or*) \* received written notice of, the occurrence of the death of † of

Reference to the medical certificate of cause of death, if any received.

Other particulars.

Dated this                      day of                      20                      .

.....  
*District Registrar.*

\* Strike out such words as are necessary to make the certificate comply with the facts.

† Insert name and residence of deceased person.

CIVIL STATUS ACT

(Section 18)

FORM 4

*Certificate for Burial of Still-born Child.*

COUNTERFOIL.

SAINT LUCIA.

District of

Sex of child.

I do hereby certify that I have duly ascertained according to law that a <sup>(1)</sup> child of <sup>(2)</sup> born at <sup>(3)</sup> on <sup>(4)</sup> was still-born, and I hereby authorise the burial of that child.

Name of parents.

Place of birth.

Time of birth.

Dated this                      day of                      20                      .

.....

*District Registrar.*

- (1) State sex.
- (2) Names of parents.
- (3) Place of birth.
- (4) Time of birth.

*(Amended by S.I. 38/1973)*

FORM 5

COUNTERFOIL FOR MEDICAL PRACTITIONER.

District of.....

Name, &c., of deceased

Sex

Age

CAUSE OF DEATH		Approximate interval between onset and death.
I		
<i>Disease or Conditions directly leading to death</i>	(a) .....	.....
	due to (or as a consequence of)	
<i>Antecedent causes</i>	(b) .....	.....
	due to (or as a consequence of)	
Morbid conditions, if any, giving rise to the above cause, stating the underlying condition last	(c) .....	.....
II		
<i>Other significant conditions</i>	.....	.....
contributing to the death, but not related to the disease or condition causing it	.....	.....
<p><i>This does not mean the mode of dying, i.e., heart failure, asthenia, &amp;c. It means the disease, injury, or complication which caused death.</i></p>		

Date of death:

FORM 5

(Section 19)

CIVIL STATUS ACT  
MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF CAUSE OF DEATH.

District of.....

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH.

<i>Particulars of Deceased.</i>	CAUSE OF DEATH.	<i>Approximate interval between onset and death.</i>
	I	
Name:	<i>Disease or Conditions directly leading to death</i> (a)..... due to (or as a consequence of)	
Residence:	<i>Antecedent causes</i> (b)..... due to (or as a consequence of)	
Occupation:	Morbid conditions, if any, giving rise to the above cause, stating the underlying condition last .....	
	II	
Sex:	<i>Other significant conditions</i> .....	
Age:	contributing to the death, but not related to the disease or condition causing it .....	
Date of death:	<i>This does not mean the mode of dying, e.g., heart failure, asthenia, &amp;c. It means the disease, injury, or complication which caused death.</i>	
Date of attendance		

I do hereby certify that I viewed the body of the above-named during his or her/her last illness.

I attended during his or her/her last illness.

I performed a post mortem examination on and that the (above) particulars are true in every respect to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Dated this day of 20 .

(Signature, &c.).....



CIVIL STATUS ACT

FORM 6

(Section 21)

*Certificate of Baptismal Name*

I do hereby certify that I have this day baptised, by the name of  
a <sup>(1)</sup> child produced to me by of  
as the <sup>(2)</sup> of and of  
and declared by the said to have been born at  
on the day of 20 .

Dated this day of 20 .

.....

- (1) Male or female.
- (2) Son or daughter.

## **CIVIL STATUS (REMUNERATION OF DISTRICT REGISTRARS) REGULATIONS – Section 28**

(Statutory Instrument 56/1983)

Commencement [1 August 1983]

### **1. SHORT TITLE**

These Regulations may be cited as the Civil Status (Remuneration of District Registrars) Regulations.

### **2. REMUNERATION OF DISTRICT REGISTRARS**

There shall be paid to every district registrar a monthly salary which includes a house allowance according to the following scale—

Castries	\$550
Vieux-Fort	250
Soufriere	250
Choiseul	200
Dennery	200
La Ressource	200
Babonneau	200
Other Districts	150

## **CIVIL STATUS (FEES) REGULATIONS – Section 28**

(Statutory Instrument 1/1995)

Commencement [1 February 1995]

### **1. CITATION**

These Regulations may be cited as the Civil Status (Fees) Regulations.

### **2. DEFINITIONS**

In these Regulations “Registrar of Civil Status” or “Registrar” means the Registrar of the Supreme Court, the Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court or such other person appointed by the Judicial and Legal Services Commission to perform the duties of the Registrar of Civil Status.

### **3. PAYMENT OF FEES**

- (1) The fees specified in the Schedule shall be payable in cash with respect to the matters to which they relate.
- (2) The fee payable with respect to a marriage certificate shall be payable prior to the performance of the marriage ceremony by the marriage officer or status officer.
- (3) The fee payable for a duplicate certificate shall be the same fee payable for the original certificate as specified in the Schedule.

### **4. COLLECTION OF FEES**

The Registrar shall be responsible for the collection of all fees payable under these Regulations.

### **5. CONSOLIDATED FUND**

All moneys collected as fees under these Regulations shall be paid into the Consolidated Fund by the Registrar in accordance with the Finance (Administration) Act.

## 6. PREPARATION OF DOCUMENTS

Any document required or any search, with respect to civil status, must be undertaken by the Registrar or by the staff of the Registry.

## 7. EXEMPTIONS

- (1) A search fee shall not be payable in respect of any search which does not result in tracing in the Register the entry of which the extract is required.
- (2) A fee shall not be payable for any search or document required by any public department.
- (3) A reasonable margin of error in respect of the information (including the date of entry, place of birth or death, parentage) whereby the desired extract may be traced, shall be permitted to the applicant without incurring an obligation to pay the fee specified in the Schedule.
- (4) The decision of the Registrar as to what constitutes in a case a reasonable margin of error is final.

## 8. FURTHER EXEMPTIONS

These Regulations shall not be deemed or construed to apply to district registrars of Civil Status or to a status officer as defined by Civil Code.

## SCHEDULE

### Regulation 3

	<i>Fees</i>
1. Adoption Certificate	\$ 5
2. Affixing Registrar's Seal of office	\$ 3
3. Baptismal Certificate	\$ 5
4. Birth Certificate	\$ 5
5. Burial Certificate	\$ 6
6. Death Certificate	\$ 5
7. Document respecting civil status for which no provision is made in these Regulations	\$ 5
8. Emergency Certificates	\$ 10
9. Late Registration of Birth	\$ 10
10. Late Registration of Death	\$ 10

---

Revision Date: 31 Dec 2005

11.	Life Certificate	\$ 10
12.	Marriage Certificate	\$ 5
13.	Registration of Birth of one child	\$ 5
14.	Search for information on civil status – per book	\$ 3
15.	Search for unmarried status of a person - per book	\$ 3
16.	Unmarried Certificate	\$ 5