

TITLE 33

PUBLIC HEALTH LAW

Statutes

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AN ACT ADOPTING A NEW PUBLIC HEALTH LAW

It is enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia, in Legislature Assembled:

Section 1. Title 31 of the Liberian Code of Laws of 1956, known as the Public Health Law, and prior thereto as the Public Health and Safety Law, is hereby repealed and there is enacted in lieu thereof a new Public Health Law, to be Title 33 of the Liberian Code of Laws Revised, consisting of the bound compilation contained in 7 parts prepared by the Liberian Codification Project of Cornell University and appended hereto.

Section 2. This Act shall become effective upon publication.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

## TITLE 33: PUBLIC HEALTH LAW

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## PART VI.

## VITAL STATISTICS: DISPOSAL OF HUMAN REMAINS

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**Subchapter A. Administration and General Provisions**

**§ 51.1. Office of Vital Statistics established; Principal Registrar.**

There is hereby established in the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare an office of Vital Statistics which shall be charged with the administration of uniform registration of births and deaths occurring in Liberia and the permanent and safe preservation of all records received or made with respect thereto in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The Office shall be headed by a Principal Registrar of Vital Statistics who shall be appointed by the Minister with the approval of the President.

Prior legislation: 1956 Code 31:441 (in part); L. 1931-32, ch. X, § 4(2); OBB 158, An Act requiring the register of birth and deaths, § 1; 1841 Digest, pt. I, An Act requiring the register of births and deaths, § 1, 2 Hub. 1493; Acts 1841, An act on registration, § 1, 2 Hub. 1434.

**§ 51.2. Minister to establish registration districts; appointment of registrars.**

For the purpose of facilitating, the registration of births and deaths occurring in Liberia, the Minister shall divide the Republic into appropriate registration districts. He shall then designate conveniently located registry offices therein and direct for what areas and for what parts of the territorial waters of Liberia each such office shall serve and shall appoint such Registrars of Vital Statistics and assistants to staff the offices as may be necessary. Whenever feasible, the office of a Local Authority shall be so designated and the member thereof performing the duties of town clerk shall be appointed as Registrar.

Prior legislation: 1956 Code 31:441; L. 1931-32, ch. X, § 4(1)(3) OBB 158, An act requiring the register of births and deaths. § 1; 1841 Digest, pt. I, An act requiring the register of births and deaths, § 1, 2 Hub. 1493; Acts 1841, Act on registration, § 1, 2 Hub. 1434.

**§ 51.3. Duties of Principal Registrar.**

1. The Principal Registrar of Vital Statistics, subject to the authority and direction of the Minister, shall have general supervision over all vital statistics of the Republic and in furtherance of the function shall have the duty and power to:



- (a) Provide suitably equipped offices for the permanent and safe preservation of all records received or made under the provisions of this chapter;
- (b) Prepare and issue such detailed instructions as may be required to procure the uniform observance of the provisions of this chapter and the maintenance of a good system of registration;
- (c) Examine original vital statistics reports, the register copies thereof and all other documents as soon as received from the local Registrars, and if any such are incomplete or unsatisfactory, require such further information to be supplied as may be necessary to make the record complete and satisfactory;
- (d) Arrange and permanently preserve the original reports and other documents received in a systematic manner;
- (e) Arrange and maintain as a national registry, the register copies of the vital statistics reports received from local Registrars.
- (f) Prepare and maintain a complete typewritten or printed national index of all births, deaths and fetal deaths registered; the index to be arranged, in the case of deaths, by the names of decedents and for births and fetal deaths, by the names of fathers, or the names of mothers if the names of fathers do not appear;
- (g) Compile as soon as possible after the expiration of every calendar year, a summary of the births and deaths of the past year including a general report on the increase or decrease of the population so far as such information can be gathered from the vital statistics returns received from local Registrars.

Prior legislation: 1956 Code 31:442; L. 1931-32, ch, X; § 5.

#### **§ 51.4. Duties of Registrars.**

Registrars of Vital Statistics shall have the following duties:

- (a) To supply blank forms of vital statistics reports to such persons as require them;

(b) To examine each report of birth or death when presented for record in order to ascertain whether or not it has been made out in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and the instructions of the Principal Registrar;

(c) To number consecutively the reports of births, death and fetal death presented for record in three separate series, beginning with number one for the first birth, the first death and the first fetal death in each calendar year, noting over his signature the date of filing of each report;

(d) To make a complete and accurate copy of each birth, death and fetal death report presented for record and arrange and preserve such copies in a systematic manner in the registers supplied for that purpose, making and keeping for reference, alphabetical indexes of the respective registers of births, deaths and fetal deaths;

(e) To transmit to the Principal Registrar, as soon as feasible, all original vital statistics reports presented for record and a duplicate copy of the register entry thereof;

(f) To issue burial permits in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and when returned in due course to file the permit to each burial to be preserved permanently as the local record in such manner as directed by the Principal Registrar.

Prior legislation: 1956 Code 31:443; L. 1931-32, ch. X; § 6.

**§ 51.5. Vital Statistics forms to be supplied Registrars by Principal Registrar.**

The Principal Registrar shall prepare, print and supply to all Registrars the necessary reports, registers, indexes, records and other documents relating to the registration of births, deaths and burials, the suggested forms for which are appended to this chapter and which the Principal Registrar may vary as required.

Prior legislation: 1956 Code 31:444; L. 1931-32, ch. X, § 6(1)(3).

**§ 51.6. Correction of records because of errors; application and approval; accompanying documents.**

1. Clerical errors only corrected by Registrar. Any clerical error in a vital statistics report, if discovered at or before the time of making the register entry, may be corrected then by

the Registrar. No other correction or alteration shall be made of any vital statistics report or in any register except upon the written authority of the Principal Registrar and upon adequate inquiry by him.

2. Application to Principal Registrar for errors in substance; who may apply. The Principal Registrar may approve the amendment of a birth, fetal death or death report required because of an error therein in substance. Application shall be made on a form to be furnished by him. The application for amendment of a birth report shall be made by the parents or surviving parent, or by the guardian of the person whose birth report is to be corrected, or by the person himself if he is 21 years of age or over and his parents are dead. The application for amendment of a death or fetal death report shall be made by the next of kin, or, if there is no next of kin, by the persons authorized to arrange for burial of the remains.

3. Supporting evidence required. Every application for amendment shall be accompanied by supporting documentary evidence and, except where the amendment concerns a birth report filed within one year before the application, by a certified copy of the report involved. An application for amendment of a birth report if made within one year of the reporting of the birth, may, however, be accompanied by a certificate of birth registration instead of a certified copy of the birth report.

4. Standards for Principal Registrar's approval. No application for amendment shall be approved unless the Principal Registrar is satisfied that the evidence submitted shows the true facts and that an error was made at the time of preparing and filing of the report, or that the name of a person named in a birth report has been changed pursuant to court order.

Prior legislation; Par. 1: 1956 Code 31:445 (1st par.); L. 1931-32, ch. X, § 9(1).

**§ 51.7. Methods of making amendments for errors and adding missing information to vital statistics reports.**

1. Amendments. Except as provided in section 51.24, when a application for amendment of a vital statistics report is approved, a single line shall be drawn through the information subject to amendment and the correct information shall be inserted immediately above it. The report shall be marked to show that it is amended and the name of the person approving the amendment and the date thereof shall be noted on the report. When the name of a

person is changed pursuant to court order, the new name shall be similarly inserted on the report together with a statement that the change of name is by court order and the date of the order.

2. Missing information. Within one year following the filing of a birth, fetal death or death report, any missing information may be added upon submission of the information on a form furnished by the Principal Registrar by any person authorized to file an application for amendment pursuant to the provisions of section 51.6(2). After one year following the filing of a vital statistics report, however, missing information shall be added only upon approval of an application for amendment in the manner specified by the provisions of section 51.6.

Prior legislation: 1956 Code 31:445, 446; L. 1931-32, ch . X, §§ 9(2) (3), 10, 11.

**§ 51.8. Inspection of registers and certified copies; fees.**

1. Availability. Upon payment of the fees prescribed herein, a person may inspect any entry or search the vital statistics registers and indexes in any registry office, or in the office maintained by the Principal Registrar, on any legal governmental working day between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. The searches in the office of the Principal Registrar shall consist of general searches and particular searches. A "general search" is a search during any number of successive hours during a day without stating the object of the search and a "particular search" means a search of records for any given entry over any period not exceeding five years.

2. Certifications. A certified copy of any entry in the vital statistics registers maintained in registry offices or in the office of the Principal Registrar may be obtained by any person on request on payment of the fee prescribed herein therefor. Every such certified copy shall be an exact copy of the entry in the register; the certification shall be in the form prescribed by the Principal Registrar.

3. Fees. The following fees shall be charged for making an inspection or search of vital statistics registers and indexes and for certified copies of entries:

(a) For each inspection of any entry in any register or for each search of registers and indexes in any registry office	\$1.00
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(b) For every general search in the indexes and registers maintained by the  
Principal Registrar \$5.00

(c) For every particular search in the indexes and registers maintained by the  
Principal Registrar \$2.50

(d) For a certified copy of an entry in a register \$.50

Prior legislation: 1956 Code 3:447; L. 1937, ch, XXV, artc. 6, § 4; L. 1931-32, ch. X, §§ 12, 13, 15 and schedule 2.

**§ 51.9. Vital statistics records as evidence.**

Any copy of a vital statistics record of a birth or of a death or any certificate of registration of any birth, when properly certified by the local Registrar or the Principal Registrar, shall be prime facie evidence of the facts therein stated in all courts and places and in all actions, proceedings or applications, judicial, administrative or otherwise, and any such certificate of registration of birth shall be accepted with the same force and effect with the respect to the facts therein stated as the original record of birth or a certified copy thereof.

Prior legislation: 1956 Code 31:447(5th par.); L. 1931-32, ch. X, § 14.

**§ 51.10. Penalty for false statistics statement or destruction of books.**

Every person who shall willfully register or permit to be registered any false statement, knowing it to be false, or who shall willfully destroy or permit to be destroyed any original vital statistics record or document or any entry in any vital statistics register book, or who shall willfully or carelessly destroy, injure, mutilate, deface or lose any index or register book used for the purposes provided for in this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in the second degree.

Prior legislation: 1956 Code 31:449; L. 1931-32, ch. X, § 33.

**Subchapter B. Registration of Births**

**§ 51.21. Reporting requirements.**

1. When and where reports are to be made. The birth of each child born alive in the Republic shall be registered within fourteen days after the date of birth by filing with the

Registrar of the district in which the birth occurred a report of such birth, which report shall be upon the form prescribed therefor by the Principal Registrar.

2. Persons required to make reports. In each case where a physician, midwife or person acting as a midwife, was in attendance upon the birth, it shall be the duty of such physician, midwife or person acting as such midwife, to file the report of the birth. Where there is no physician, midwife or person acting as midwife in attendance upon the birth, it shall be the duty of the father or mother of the child, the householder or owner of the premises where the birth occurred, or the director or person in charge of the public or private institution where the birth occurred, each in the order named, within fourteen days after the date of such birth, to inform the local Registrar of the fact of such birth and to file the required report thereof.

3. Registration of births of foundlings. Any person who finds any living new-born child deserted, shall forthwith report such finding to the nearest public welfare official, who shall make proper provision for care for the child and thereafter, if the parents are unknown, register the birth. The report of the finding of the child made by such public welfare official shall be filed with the local Registrar and shall constitute the birth record of such child. The district wherein such child was found shall be considered as the place of birth and the date of birth shall be that determined by the public welfare official as the approximate date of birth. If, however, such child is subsequently identified and it should appear that a report of birth for this child has either before or following identification been filed, as otherwise provided herein, the report of the public welfare official and the register entries made thereof shall be placed under seal by the Principal Registrar and separately filed; such seal is not to be broken except upon an order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

Prior legislation: 1956 Code 31:460, 461(1); L. 1931-32, ch. X, §§16, 18.

**§ 51.22. Limitations in reports of children born out of wedlock.**

There shall be no specific statement on a birth report as to whether a child is born in wedlock or out of wedlock or as to the marital name or status of the mother. The name of the putative father of a child born out of wedlock shall not be entered on the report of birth without the putative father's consent in writing, duly verified by him and filed with the record of birth. In

the event the consent in writing of the putative father is not given, the particulars relating to the putative father other than his name may be entered.

Prior legislation: 1956 Code 31:460 (3rd par.); L. 1931-32, ch. X, § 19.

**§ 51.23. Registrar to furnish certificate of registration to informant; delivery to parents or guardian.**

Upon the completion of the registration of any birth, the Registrar shall furnish to the informant without charge a certificate of registration of birth, to be made out on a form furnished by the Principal Registrar. The informant, if not the father, mother or guardian of the child, shall promptly deliver such certificate to the father, mother, or guardian.

Prior legislation: 1956 Code 31:461(3); L. 1931-32, ch. X, § 20.

**§ 51.24. Correction of birth records because of subsequently occurring events; method of filing new birth reports and disposition of original reports.**

1. Applicable circumstances. A new birth report shall be filed by the Principal Registrar in his office in the following circumstances:

(a) When proof is submitted to the Principal Registrar that the previously unmarried parents of a child have intermarried subsequent to the birth of such person; or

(b) When notification is received by the Principal Registrar from the clerk of a court of competent jurisdiction or proof is submitted of a judgment, order or decree relating to the parentage of the person involved; or

(c) When notification is received by the Principal Registrar from the clerk of a court of competent jurisdiction or proof is submitted of a judgment, order or decree relating to the adoption of the person involved;

(d) When a putative father of a child consents under oath to the filing of a new birth report bearing his name as the father of the child born out of wedlock.

2. Substitution of new register entries. When a new birth report is filed pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1, the Principal Registrar shall substitute in place of the original entry in the national register a new register entry in conformity with the new birth report and shall send

an authorization and a duplicate copy of the new register entry to the appropriate Registrar for substitution in the local register.

3. Sealing of original records. When a new birth report is filed pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1, the application for the filing of a new birth report and the supporting documents, the original birth report and copy of the national register entry thereof shall be placed under seal by the Principal Registrar and separately filed and such seal shall not be broken except by order of a court of competent jurisdiction. Similarly, the Registrar who is authorized to make the substitution for the original local register entry shall abstract such entry and place it under seal after substituting the copy of the new register entry in place thereof in the local register. The seal shall not be broken except by order of a court of competent jurisdiction. Thereafter, when a certified copy is requested of the birth report of the person for whom a new birth report has been filed pursuant to the provisions of this section, a certified copy of the new birth report or the new registry entry thereof shall be issued, except when an order of a court of competent jurisdiction requires the issuance of a certified copy of the original report or register entry.

**§ 51.25. Delayed registration of births.**

1. Application procedure. When a birth is not recorded in the birth records required to be maintained by the Principal Registrar and the local Registrars before the end of the calendar year following the year in which the birth occurred, it may still be registered with the approval of the Principal Registrar. Application for such delayed registration shall be made on a form furnished by the Principal Registrar by the parents or surviving parent, or by the guardian of the person whose birth is to be registered, if he is a minor, or by the person himself if he is twenty-one years of age or over and his parents are dead. The application shall be accompanied by the following:

(a) A certified statement issued by the Principal Registrar that a search was made for the record of birth in question and that such record was not found;

(b) A report of birth on a delayed registration form prescribed and furnished by the Principal Registrar. The report shall state the facts relating to the birth as of the date of birth and shall be signed by the physician, midwife, or person acting as a midwife who attended at the birth, or if the physician, midwife or person acting as a midwife is dead or



not available, or if there was no such person in attendance, it shall be signed by the person in charge of the hospital or maternity clinic in which the birth occurred or by the parents or surviving parent, or by the guardian of the person whose birth is to be registered. If none of these persons is alive or available and the person whose birth is to be registered is over twenty-one years of age, he shall sign the report himself; and

(c) Such documentary and other evidence as will establish to the satisfaction of the Principal Registrar the facts and date of birth as alleged in the application. The burden of submitting convincing proof rests with the applicant.

2. Certificate of registration of birth to be furnished on approval of application. When an application for delayed registration has been granted and a report of birth on a delayed registration form is filed pursuant to the provisions of this section, the Principal Registrar shall issue and furnish to the applicant without further charge, in exchange for the certified statement submitted pursuant to paragraph (a), a certificate of registration of birth.

Prior legislation: 1956: Code 31:461(4); L. 1931-32, ch, X, § 21.

**§ 51.26. Penalty for failure to report a birth.**

Every person responsible under the provisions of section 51.21 for reporting the birth of a child who fails to do so within the time limit fixed by such section shall be liable to a civil penalty not to exceed fifty dollars.

Prior legislation: 1956 Code 31:448(2nd); L. 1931-32, ch, X, § 53.

**Subchapter C. Registration of Deaths Including Fetal Deaths**

**§ 51.31. Reports of death: when and where made; persons responsible for reporting.**

When a death occurs in the Republic, it shall be reported to the Registrar of the district in which the death occurs or the remains are found. The reports shall be made upon a form prescribed by the Principal Registrar for that purpose. The following persons shall be responsible for registering a death within twenty-four hours of its occurrence: the relatives of the deceased present at the death; or if no relatives are present, then the other persons present; or if no relatives or other persons are present, and if the death occurred in a house to the knowledge of

the occupier, then such occupier, or if the death occurred on board a bus, train, ship or airplane, then the person in charge or the owner of such bus, train, ship or airplane. When the body of a person who has died unattended is found, the person finding the body shall be responsible for reporting the death without delay.

Prior legislation: 1956 Code 31:470; L. 1931-32, ch. X, §§ 25, 26.

**§ 51.32. Preparation of register entry; form and content.**

The Registrar to whom a death is reported shall prepare a register entry thereof in duplicate. The register entry shall contain such information and shall be in such form as the Principal Registrar shall prescribe. The personal and statistical particulars required shall be obtained from a competent person acquainted with the facts and qualified to supply them and shall be inscribed on the register entry together with the name and address of the informant. The Registrar by notice in writing may summon any person with knowledge of the personal and statistical particulars required to attend personally at the registry office to supply them. The cause of death, as stated in the medical report supplied by the physician who attended the deceased during his last illness, where death is from natural causes, or by the coroner or the medical practitioner assisting, him, when the coroner assumes jurisdiction of the remains pursuant to the provisions of chapter 7 of the Criminal Procedure Law, shall be set forth in the register entry together with the name and address of the certifying physician. The register entry shall further contain the facts relating to the disposition of the remains obtained from the statement thereof made by the person in charge of the place where the burial or other disposition took place, to be delivered to the Registrar by the funeral director, undertaker, or other person in charge of the burial.

Prior legislation: 1956 Code 31:471; L. 1931-32, ch. X, §§ 27, 28, 29.

**§ 51.33. Medical reports of death.**

1. Death from natural causes; physician in attendance. When death occurs from natural causes and a licensed physician attended the decedent during his last illness, such physician shall deliver within eighteen hours of the time of death to the person required to report the death a medical report on a form prescribed by the Principal Registrar, provided that such physician visits the scene of death, views the body of the decedent after death and certifies that he has

found no evidence of suspicious or unusual circumstances. The person to whom such report is delivered shall deliver it to the appropriate Registrar.

2. Registration of cause of death when jurisdiction is assumed by coroner. When a death is investigated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 7 of the Criminal Procedure Law, the coroner conducting the investigation, not later than twenty-four hours from the conclusion thereof, shall forward to the appropriate Registrar a certified copy of his finding or that of any medical practitioner assisting him, concerning the cause of death. The report of the coroner shall be forwarded although based on his own examination or that of any medical practitioner assisting him in the post mortem examination, he dispenses with a formal inquest.

3. Medical report of cause of death to be filed before embalming of remains. Except for burials permitted under the provisions of section 51.42, no embalmment of human remains shall be performed until after such time as the cause of death shall have been ascertained and a medical report thereof filed with the appropriate Registrar as provided for hereunder.

Prior legislation: L. 1962-63, ch. XXI, § 1.

**§ 51.34. Registration of fetal deaths; when and how reported; persons responsible for report.**

1. Definition. Fetal death means any terminated pregnancy regardless of its duration in which the product of conception after complete separation from the mother does not show evidence of life, such as breathing, beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord or definite movement of voluntary muscles, regardless of whether the pregnancy terminates spontaneously or by surgical intervention or whether the termination was therapeutically or otherwise induced, and includes but is not limited to abortion, miscarriage and stillbirth. For the purposes of this chapter, a fetal death shall be considered as a birth and as a death except that, for a fetal death, separate birth and death register entries shall not be required to be prepared and recorded.

2. Time of making report; form. and content. A fetal death shall be reported within twenty-four hours after expulsion of the fetus, by filing with the Registrar of the district in which the fetal death occurred a report of such death. The report shall contain such information and be

in such form as the Principal Registrar may prescribe. The Registrar to whom a fetal death is reported shall prepare a register entry thereof in duplicate.

3. Persons responsible for reporting. In each case where a licensed physician was in attendance at or after a fetal death, it shall be the duty of such physician to certify to the birth and to the cause of death on the fetal death report. Where a midwife was in attendance at a fetal death, it shall be the duty of such midwife to certify to the birth but she shall not certify as to the cause of death on the fetal death report. Fetal deaths occurring, without the attendance of a licensed physician shall be treated as deaths without medical attendance and the report thereof shall be made by the coroner having jurisdiction in accordance with section 51.33(2).

Prior legislation: Par. 2: 1956 Code 31:483; L. 1931-32, ch. X, § 39.

#### **Subchapter D. Burial Permits**

##### **§ 51.41. Permit necessary before burial, cremation or other disposition of remains.**

The remains of any person whose death or fetal death occurs in the Republic shall not be buried, cremated or otherwise lawfully disposed of unless a permit for burial, cremation, removal or other lawful disposition thereof shall have been properly issued by the Registrar of the registration district in which the death occurred or the body was found. Such permit shall not be issued until a medical report of the death or fetal death, or an order of a local health inspector dispensing with the prior filing of such report has been filed with such Registrar as provided in section 51.42. The permit shall be issued in duplicate. However, in case the death occurred from a disease which is designated in this title as a communicable disease, no permit for the removal or other disposition of the body shall be issued by the Registrar, except to a funeral director or undertaker having the necessary skill and means, to the knowledge of such Registrar, to prevent the spread of such disease.

Prior legislation: 1956 Code 31:480; 482 (2nd par.), 484; L. 1931-32, ch. X, §§ 34, 37(1), 39(3).

##### **§ 51.42. Authorization of immediate burial by local health inspector.**

If a local health inspector, in any case not covered by the provisions of chapter 7 of the Criminal Procedure Law, shall consider it necessary in the interests of public health, he may

authorize the immediate burial of the remains of a deceased person by a written order to be signed by him directing the appropriate Registrar to issue a burial permit before the receipt of the Medical report of a death or fetal death.

Prior legislation: 1956 Code 31:482; L. 1931-32, ch. X, § 37(3).

**§ 51.43. Time limit for burials or other disposition.**

The remains of a deceased person or of a still-born child shall be buried, or cremated, or otherwise lawfully disposed of within twenty-four hours after the issuance of the Registrar's permit authorizing burial, cremation or other lawful disposition.

Prior legislation: 1956 Code 31:486; L. 1931-32, ch, X, § 38.

**§ 51.44. Subsequent permit procedure; person in charge of burial premises present.**

No person in charge of any premises on which burials, cremations or other disposition of the remains of a deceased person are made shall inter or permit the interment or other disposition of any dead body unless it is accompanied by a burial or cremation permit as provided in this part. The funeral director, undertaker or other person in charge of the burial shall deliver both duplicates of the permit to the person in charge of the place of burial or other disposition of human remains, before interring or otherwise disposing of the body. The person to whom the permit is required to be delivered shall endorse on the duplicate copies the date and place of interment, or cremation, or other disposition over his signature and deliver one of such duplicate copies to the funeral director, undertaker or other person in charge of the burial for delivery, within forty-eight hours after the funeral service, to the Registrar who issued it. He shall retain the other duplicate as the authority for the interment or other disposition of the remains.

Prior legislation: 1956 Code 31:485; L. 1931-32, ch. X, § 36.

**§ 51.45. Subsequent permit procedure; no person in charge.**

When burying or otherwise disposing of the remains of a deceased person in a cemetery or burial place having no person in charge, the funeral director, undertaker or other person in charge of the burial shall (1) sign the burial permit, giving the date and place of burial; (2) write across the face of the permit the words "No person in charge"; and (3) file the permit within forty-eight hours after the funeral service with the Registrar who issued it.

## FORM A. REGISTER OF BIRTHS

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Given name or names) (Surname)

Sex: Male \_\_\_\_\_ Female \_\_\_\_\_

Father's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Father's Occupation: \_\_\_\_\_

Father's Nationality: \_\_\_\_\_

Mother's Maiden Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Mother's Nationality: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_

Where born: \_\_\_\_\_

(Give address as fully as possible: number of house, name of street, name of ward or part of town)

Signature in full, or name in full and mark duly witnessed, of informant, and relationship, if any to the child; if physician or midwife attended at birth, so state, giving name and address.

\_\_\_\_\_

Date of Registration \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature of Registrar

-----  
 FORM B. REGISTER OF DEATHS AND BURIALS

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Given name or names) (Surname)

Age: Years \_\_\_\_\_ Months \_\_\_\_\_ Days \_\_\_\_\_ Sex: Male \_\_\_\_\_ Female \_\_\_\_\_

Nationality \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

(No. of house) (Name of Street) (Ward or part of town)

Occupation \_\_\_\_\_

Residence at death: \_\_\_\_\_

Period of continuous residence  
 in registration area \_\_\_\_\_

Last place of residence before  
 arrival in registration area;  
 giving address in full if obtainable \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Death \_\_\_\_\_ Cause of death \_\_\_\_\_

Duration of illness \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Registration \_\_\_\_\_

Signature in full, or name in full and  
 mark duly witnessed, of informant \_\_\_\_\_

Full name and address of medical  
 practitioner certifying cause of death \_\_\_\_\_

Date and Place of burial; give name  
 of cemetery and town \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Registrar \_\_\_\_\_

## FORM C. INDEX TO REGISTER OF BIRTHS

Name in full (give surname first and given name or names last)	Sex	Date of Birth	No. of entry in register and date of registration	Vol.	Remarks

## FORM D. INDEX TO REGISTER OF DEATHS AND BURIALS

Name in full (give surname first and given name or names last)	Sex	Date of Birth	No. of entry in register and date of registration	Vol.	Remarks

FORM E. FORM OF CERTIFICATE CERTIFYING AUTHENTICITY OF COPY OR ENTRY IN PEGISTER

I \_\_\_\_\_ Registrar of Vital Statistics for the \_\_\_\_\_ area in the Republic of Liberia do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the entry in the register of Births (or Deaths and Burials) kept by me under the provisions of the Public Health Law, showing that \_\_\_\_\_ was born (or died) at \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_.

Dated at \_\_\_\_\_ in the District of \_\_\_\_\_ this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Registrar

I \_\_\_\_\_ Principal Registrar of Vital Statistics of the Republic of Liberia do hereby certify that the above signature is 'the handwriting of \_\_\_\_\_ Registrar of Vital Statistics for the \_\_\_\_\_ area in Liberia.

Given under my hand and seal at \_\_\_\_\_ in the Republic of Liberia, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_.

(L.S.) \_\_\_\_\_  
Principal Registrar

I hereby certify that \_\_\_\_\_ who has signed above is the Principal Registrar of Vital Statistics of the Republic of Liberia and that the signature \_\_\_\_\_ is in the proper handwriting of the said \_\_\_\_\_.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Minister of Health and Social Welfare, R.L.

(L.S.)



FORM F. REGISTRAR'S SUMMONS TO APPEAR AND TESTIFY

TO: \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

You are hereby required to appear before me, the undersigned Registrar of Vital Statistics at \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_, at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock in the \_\_\_\_\_ noon, then and there to testify of your knowledge concerning the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.

Herein fail not. In default you will be liable to a civil penalty of one hundred dollars.

Given under my hand this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Registrar

-----  
FORM G. CEPTIFICATE OF REGISTRAT.ION OF BIRTH

I \_\_\_\_\_ Registrar of Vital Statistics at \_\_\_\_\_ in the Republic of Liberia do hereby certify that I have this day registered the birth of \_\_\_\_\_, born at \_\_\_\_\_ child of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

Witness my hand this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Registrar

[Insert the names of the parents of the child if legitimate, or of the mother, if the child is illegitimate.]

## FORM E. REPORT OF DEATH

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

(Given name or names)

(Surname)

Age: Years \_\_\_\_\_ Months \_\_\_\_\_ Days \_\_\_\_\_

Sex: Male \_\_\_\_\_ Female \_\_\_\_\_ Nationality \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

(No. of house)

(Name of Street)

(Ward or part of town)

Occupation \_\_\_\_\_

Residence at death: \_\_\_\_\_

Period of continuous residence in registration area \_\_\_\_\_

Last place of residence before  
arrival in registration area;  
giving address in full if  
obtainable: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Death \_\_\_\_\_ Cause of death \_\_\_\_\_

Duration of illness \_\_\_\_\_

Signature in full or name in full and mark duly witnessed of  
informant and relationship (if any) to the deceased:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Full name and address of medical practitioner certifying cause of  
death: \_\_\_\_\_

Date and Place of burial; (give name of cemetery and town) \_\_\_\_\_

Date this form was sent to the Registrar \_\_\_\_\_

I, \* \_\_\_\_\_ hereby certify the above particulars are to the best  
of my knowledge and belief a true and correct statement of the particulars required to be  
furnished with regard to the above death.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \* \_\_\_\_\_

\* Name of person required to register the death.

If this form is sent by post, it should be under registered cover.

FORM I. MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF CAUSE OF DEATH

I \_\_\_\_\_ hereby certify that I have medically attended \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ who was (a) apparently or stated to be aged \_\_\_\_\_ years; that I last saw \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_, that he (she) was then suffering from \_\_\_\_\_, that he (she) died, as I am (b) aware or informed, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_, at (c) \_\_\_\_\_ and that the cause of death was to the best of my knowledge and belief as herein stated, viz:

Primary cause \_\_\_\_\_

Secondary cause \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Omit "apparently" or "or stated to be" as the case may be.
- (b) Omit "aware," or "informed," -- use "informed" when hour of death is known from report.
- (c) State the time of day.
- (d) State duration of illness if possible.

Note that by "primary cause of death" is meant the disease present at the time of death, which initiated the train of events leading thereto, and not a mere secondary, contributory or immediate cause. or a terminal condition or mode of death.

FORM J. BURIAL PERMIT

This is to certify that the death of \_\_\_\_\_ late of \_\_\_\_\_ deceased, has been duly registered in the Register of Deaths and Burials at \_\_\_\_\_ (or that I am credibly informed) that a child \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ was still-born; and I hereby give permission for the burial of the body, \_\_\_\_\_ fee paid.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Registrar of Vital Statistics, R.L.

Registrar of Vital Statistics at \_\_\_\_\_ R.L.

The above body was buried on \_\_\_\_\_ in Grave No. \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ Cemetery.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Person in charge

N.B. The person in charge of cemetery shall retain one duplicate copy of this form and deliver the other duplicate copy to the funeral director, undertaker or other person in charge of burial for delivery to the Registrar signing the certificate for burial.

FORM K. NOTICE TO REGISTRAR BY THE LOCAL OFFICER OF HEALTH ORDERING BURIAL OF BODY

To the Registrar of Vital Statistics at \_\_\_\_\_

I, \_\_\_\_\_ the undersigned, hereby give notice that on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_ , I ordered the body of \_\_\_\_\_ to be buried, immediately and direct that a burial permit be issued without the required medical report of death.

The persons responsible for the registration of the death are: (give names and addresses).

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

FORM L. CERTIFICATE BY MEDICAL PRACTITIONER WHO WAS IN ATTENDANCE AT THE BIRTH THAT CHILD WAS STILL-BORN

I, the undersigned, a licensed physician, hereby certify that I was present at \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_, when \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ (if child was born in wedlock, wife (widow) of \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_) gave birth to a male (female) child and that the said child was not born alive.

Dated at \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

FORM M. CERTIFICATE THAT CHILD WAS STILL-BORN BY A CORONER

I, the undersigned, Coroner of \_\_\_\_\_ County, do hereby certify that I have examined the body of a male (female) child which I an informed and believed was born to \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ (if child was born in wedlock: wife (widow) of \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_, and that, in my opinion, the said child was not born alive.

Dated at \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

FORM N. DECLARATION BY INFORMANT THAT CHILD WAS STILL-BORN

(To be used when neither a licensed physician nor coroner available).

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that a male (female) child was born to \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ (if the child was born in wedlock) wife (widow) of \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_, that the said child was not born alive, that no medical practitioner was present at the birth, and that no medical certificate of the said child, not having been born alive, can be obtained.

Dated at \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_.

Signature of Informant \_\_\_\_\_

(or mark duly witnessed)

Description and address of informant \_\_\_\_\_