



## BRANCHES ISLANDWIDE

### HEAD OFFICE

Twickenham Park  
St. Catherine

### ST. ANN

5 Windsor Road  
St. Ann's Bay

### ST. CATHERINE

Shop #1-2  
15 West Trade Way  
Big Buy Plaza, Portmore

### ST. ELIZABETH

Shops 17 & 18 Supreme Plaza  
Lots 2 and 3 Institution Drive  
Santa Cruz

### KINGSTON

58 Duke Street

### PORTLAND

19 West Palm Ave  
Port Antonio

### MANCHESTER

Shop #G14  
24 Hargreaves Ave  
Mandeville

### WESTMORELAND

7 1/2 Lewis Street  
Savanna-La-Mar

### ST. JAMES

22 1/2 Humber Ave  
Natural Mystic Plaza  
Montego Bay

### CLARENDON

10 -12 Bryant's Crescent  
May Pen



## DEATH UNDER QUESTIONABLE CIRCUMSTANCES

### Why Death Registration is Important

Death registration officially records a person's passing, allowing families to manage estates, claim benefits, and settle legal affairs. It provides vital data for public health planning, coding and recording causes of death. It also safeguards against fraud and ensures the posterity of historical and family records.



## CONTACT INFORMATION

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## Death under Questionable Circumstances

Deaths that occurred under **questionable circumstances** fall into one of the following categories:

- **Sudden death** – this occurs when an individual who was not known to be ill or under a doctor's care unexpectedly dies.
- **Violent death** – is death that occurs under violent circumstances.
- **Accidental death** - this is a death that occurs as a result of unintentional circumstances.

## Examples of Questionable Deaths

### Sudden death:

- Deaths occurring within 24 hours of a surgical operation.
- Death on arrival or 24 hours of admission to hospital (if the patient did not see a doctor within 72 hours of death).
- Maternal deaths, include those resulting from termination of pregnancy.

### Violent/Accidental death:

- Homicide-intentional injury
- Suicide-intentional self harm
- Accident- unintentional injury
- Undetermined-circumstances unknown

## Before the death is registered...

1. The Police must be notified of the death and a post mortem conducted.
2. The police will:
  - a) Issue the post mortem report and an Order for Burial to permit the burial; or
  - b) Refer the matter to the Coroner's Court for further investigation and issue an Order for Burial to permit the burial.
3. The deceased can be buried using the **Burial Order** issued by the Police.

**The Order for Burial is NOT proof of death or a death certificate and by itself cannot be used to register a death.**

## What do I need to register a death?

**All sudden, violent or accidental deaths require one of the following in order to register the death:**

- **Post Mortem Report** - an autopsy will be conducted by the Pathologist to determine the cause of death and the Post Mortem Report issued by the Police.
- **Certificate of Coroner (Form D)** - The Form D will be issued by the Coroner if no further investigation is required.
- **Coroner's Certificate of Finding of Jury (Form E)** This is issued to the Office of the Registrar-General (OR-G) after the Coroner has concluded their investigation.



## Who can register a death?

**Any of the following individuals can register the death:**

- Relative present at the time of death.
- Person present at the time of death or living in the house where the death occurred.
- Person causing the body to be buried or cremated.
- Any relative residing in the same district as the deceased.

## How do I register the death?

The family member or person that caused the body to be buried/ cremated must take one of the documents previously listed to the OR-G's Local District Registrar or Registration Centre.

The person registering the death should provide the Registrar with the personal particulars of the deceased including:

- Name (including maiden name)
- Age at last birthday
- Usual occupation
- Address/ Usual place of residence
- Parish of birth
- Birth certificate or ID of the deceased

**Once the death is registered you will be able to apply for the death certificate.**