

"Final disposition" § 4-201

4-223. CERTIFICATES AS EVIDENCE.

(A) GENERAL RULE.

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION, IF A CERTIFICATE OF BIRTH, DEATH, OR FETAL DEATH IS FILED WITHIN 1 YEAR AFTER THE EVENT, THE ORIGINAL OR A CERTIFIED COPY OF THE CERTIFICATE IS PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE OF THE FACTS STATED IN IT.

(B) EVIDENCE AS TO FATHER.

(1) ANY INFORMATION IN THE CERTIFICATE THAT RELATES TO THE FATHER OF A CHILD IS PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE ONLY IF THE ALLEGED FATHER IS THE HUSBAND OF THE MOTHER.

(2) IF THE ALLEGED FATHER IS NOT THE HUSBAND OF THE MOTHER AND PATERNITY IS CONTESTED, THE INFORMATION THAT RELATES TO THE FATHER OF A CHILD IS NOT EVIDENCE IN ANY PROCEEDING ADVERSE TO THE INTERESTS OF THE ALLEGED FATHER OR HIS HEIRS, NEXT OF KIN, DEVISEES, LEGATEES, OR OTHER SUCCESSORS IN INTEREST.

(C) LATE FILING OR AMENDMENT.

IF A CERTIFICATE OR RECORD IS FILED MORE THAN 1 YEAR AFTER THE EVENT OR IS AMENDED, THE COURT OR OFFICIAL BEFORE WHOM THE CERTIFICATE OR RECORD IS OFFERED AS EVIDENCE SHALL DETERMINE ITS EVIDENTIARY VALUE.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section formerly appeared as Article 43, § 26.

The only changes are in style.

Defined terms: "Birth" § 4-201
"Fetal death" § 4-201 "File" § 4-201

4-224. DISCLOSURE OF RECORDS.

TO PROTECT THE INTEGRITY OF VITAL RECORDS, TO INSURE THEIR PROPER USE, AND TO INSURE THE EFFICIENT AND PROPER ADMINISTRATION OF THE VITAL RECORDS SYSTEM, A PERSON MAY NOT, EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED IN §§ 4-217, 4-220, 4-221, OR 4-222 OF THIS SUBTITLE OR BY THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT:

(1) PERMIT INSPECTION OF OR DISCLOSE ANY INFORMATION CONTAINED IN A VITAL RECORD; OR

(2) COPY OR ISSUE A COPY OF ALL OR PART OF ANY VITAL RECORD.