



CC Art. 7

Registration of Civil Status Events

TITLE 01 — PERSONS · CHAPTER 02 — NATIONALITY AND CIVIL STATUS

- 1** The following events in the life of a national shall be registered in the civil status registers established under the Fundamental Laws:
 - a. Birth and parentage.
 - b. Acknowledgement or judicial determination of parentage.
 - c. Adoption.
 - d. Marriage and dissolution of marriage.
 - e. Change of name.
 - f. Change of domicile.
 - g. Emancipation.
 - h. Judicial declarations of incapacity or restoration of capacity.
 - i. Appointment, removal, or replacement of a guardian or curator.
 - j. Declarations of absence and presumption of death.
 - k. Death.
 - l. Acquisition, change, or loss of nationality.
 - m. Such other events as the law may prescribe.

 - 2** Registration is the duty of the person concerned, or of the person required by law to report the event, within the time limits established by regulation. The following persons are responsible for reporting:
 - a. Births: the parents, or the person present at the birth, or the medical professional who attended.
 - b. Deaths: the nearest available relative, the person with whom the deceased resided, or the authority having custody of the remains.
 - c. Marriage: the spouses jointly, or the person who officiated.
 - d. All other events: the person whose status is affected, or their legal representative.
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- 3 Events occurring in a foreign jurisdiction may be registered upon production of authentic documents issued by the competent authorities of that jurisdiction, subject to verification as provided by law. Documents in a foreign language shall be accompanied by a certified translation.
- 4 Where a civil status event recognised under Kaharagian law conflicts with the records of a foreign jurisdiction, the Kaharagian register entry shall prevail for the purposes of Kaharagian law, without prejudice to any obligation to seek reconciliation of the records.
- 5 Failure to register a civil status event does not affect the validity of the event itself, but may render the person responsible liable to penalties prescribed by law and may impair the evidentiary value of any subsequent claim based on the unregistered event.
- 6 Late registration of a civil status event may be effected upon application to the competent authority, supported by such evidence as the authority requires to satisfy itself of the facts.

DOCUMENT INFORMATION	
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