

65-2416. Certificates as evidence; reproduction of records; certification. (a) Certificates filed within six months after the time prescribed therefor shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated. Data therein pertaining to the father of a child are prima facie evidence only if the alleged father is the husband of the mother, or if the father has consented in writing that the father's name be entered as the father on the certificate as provided in K.S.A. 65-2409, and amendments thereto; if not, the data pertaining to the father of a child are not evidence in any proceeding adverse to the interest of the alleged father, or of the alleged father's heirs, next of kin, devisees, legatees or other successors in interest, if the paternity is controverted.

(b) The state registrar of vital statistics is authorized to prepare typewritten, photographic or other reproductions of original records and files of vital statistics. Such reproductions when certified by the state registrar shall be accepted as the original record. For deaths occurring on and after the effective date of this act, the state registrar shall not certify a death certificate in which the manner of death is marked other than natural unless the death certificate is signed by a district coroner.

History: L. 1951, ch. 355, § 16; L. 1963, ch. 319, § 5; L. 1993, ch. 214, § 11; July 1.