medchart

TOBACCO SETTLEMENT · FOR ESTATES AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES

Documents an estate gathers

Three things to have ready before you request medical records for someone who has died.

Who can request. An executor or estate trustee named in the will, an administrator appointed by a court, or another legal representative with authority over the estate. Proof of authority goes with each request.

Gather three things

- [ ] **Proof of authority.** The document that names the representative, such as a certificate of appointment or letters probate. It varies by province.
- [ ] **The person's details.** Full name, date of birth, date of death and health card number if known.
- [ ] **A list of providers.** Family doctor, specialists and hospitals, especially anyone involved from 2015 to 2019. Old mail, prescription labels and statements of care often name them.

How it works for an estate

1. **Start a request.** Choose "on behalf of an estate".
2. **Show authority.** Upload the appointment document and sign consent.
3. **We request and follow up.** Faxes, calls and reminders to each provider.
4. **Receive the records.** Everything in one place for the representative, who can share them with the estate's lawyer.

What it costs

$10 + tax per provider, plus any copy fee a provider charges. You see the total before you approve it.

Key date

Last day to file outside Québec: **September 3, 2027**. Estate paperwork takes time, so start early.

Records are one part of an estate claim. The claim itself, including proof of smoking history, is filed through Tobacco Claims Canada, or by a lawyer for the estate. An estate can claim for a person who was alive on March 8, 2019 and has since died. Rules for acting on an estate vary. For questions about who can act, ask the estate's lawyer.

Medchart is not affiliated with the claims administration and does not give legal advice. Medchart works with the Claims Administrator to help claimants gather their medical records. Medchart does not decide eligibility. Information is current to November 2026 and follows the official Tobacco Claims Canada FAQ.