

Accident Victim Assistance

Educational Content

Guide to Follow after a Fatal Accident

4. Organizing Documents and Protecting Your Rights

- Start a dedicated folder (paper or digital) for all documents: police report number, hospital records, death certificate copies, funeral bills, texts or emails about the crash, and photos from the scene.
- Preserve possible evidence: do not repair or dispose of the vehicle, damaged belongings, or clothing until a lawyer has advised you.
- Notify your loved one's employer; ask about life insurance, retirement accounts, unpaid wages, and any accident or death benefits available through work.
- Inform key financial institutions (banks, mortgage companies, credit-card issuers) of the death and ask how to put accounts on hold or transfer them appropriately.
- Keep a simple diary of what you do, who you speak to, and how the loss affects your family emotionally and financially; this can be important later in a legal claim.

5. Receive Free Legal Consultation

- Schedule a free legal consultation with an experienced personal injury lawyer or law firm that offers a no-cost, no-obligation free legal conference. **No Win, No Fee! Guarantee.**
- Avoid signing any releases, settlement offers or talking in detail with insurance adjusters before you have talked with a lawyer, because you could unintentionally give up your right to full compensation.
- Ask the lawyer to explain, in plain language, who in your family can bring a wrongful-death claim, what damages may be recoverable (funeral costs, lost income, loss of companionship, etc.), and how long the process might take.