1	S.82
2	Introduced by Senator Flory
3	Referred to Committee on
4	Date:
5	Subject: Health; vital records; marriage and civil union; divorce and
6	dissolution; birth certificates; death certificates
7	Statement of purpose: This bill proposes to make a number of changes to the
8	statutes relating to vital records.
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9	An act relating to vital records
10	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
11	Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. chapter 102 is added to read:
12	CHAPTER 102. VITAL RECORDS GENERALLY
13	§ 5031. VITAL RECORDS; FORMS OF CERTIFICATES;
14	APPLICABILITY
15	(a) Certificates of birth, death, civil marriage, civil union, divorce,
16	dissolution, and reports of fetal death and induced termination of pregnancy
17	shall be in a form prescribed by the commissioner of health and distributed by
18	the department of health.
19	(b) Beginning January 1, 2011, all originals and certified copies of
20	certificates of birth, death, civil marriage, civil union, divorce, and dissolution

1	shall be issued on unique paper with antifraud features approved by the
2	commissioner of health and available from the department of health.
3	(c) The provisions of this part apply to all certificates of birth, death, civil
4	marriage, civil union, divorce, and dissolution and reports of fetal death and
5	induced termination of pregnancy previously received by the department and
6	in the custody of the commissioner or any other custodian of vital records as
7	authorized by the commissioner.
8	(d) The secretary of human services may adopt rules pursuant to chapter 25
9	of Title 3 as necessary to enable the department of health to conduct vital
10	records administration.
11	<u>§ 5032. DEFINITIONS</u>
12	As used in this part, the following words and phrases shall have the
13	following meanings unless the context requires otherwise:
14	(1) "Attending physician" means the physician who has completed
15	medical training and residency and is responsible for coordinating a patient's
16	care, including supervising the care provided by interns, residents, or medical
17	students, and who has final responsibility legally and otherwise for that
18	patient's care.
19	(2) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of health.
20	(3) "Dead body" means a human body or parts of a human body, the
21	condition of which reasonably indicates that death has occurred.

1	(4) "Department" means the department of health.
2	(5) "Fetal death" means death prior to the complete expulsion or
3	extraction from the mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the
4	duration of pregnancy, and which is not an induced termination of pregnancy.
5	(6) "File" means the presentation and acceptance of a vital record or
6	report provided for in this part for registration by the office of vital statistics.
7	(7) "Final disposition" means the burial, interment, cremation, removal
8	from the state, or other authorized disposition of a dead body or fetus.
9	(8) "Form" means the appearance, content, layout, size, software,
10	security devices, and all other features for the reporting of vital records to the
11	office of vital statistics. A form may be a piece of paper, a computer interface
12	or screen, a data file, or other medium approved by the commissioner for use
13	in collecting and transmitting vital records.
14	(9) "Induced termination of pregnancy" means the purposeful
15	interruption of an intrauterine pregnancy with the intention other than to
16	produce a live-born infant and which does not result in a live birth. The term
17	does not include management of prolonged retention of products of conception
18	following fetal death.
19	(10) "Institution" means any establishment, public or private, which
20	provides inpatient or outpatient medical, surgical, or diagnostic care or

1	treatment or nursing, custodial, or domiciliary care, or to which persons are
2	committed by law.
3	(11) "Live birth" means the complete expulsion or extraction from the
4	mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of
5	pregnancy, which, after such expulsion or extraction, breathes or shows any
6	other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical
7	cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical
8	cord has been cut or the placenta is attached.
9	(12) "Office of vital statistics" means an office of the department of
10	health responsible for vital records and the system of vital statistics.
11	(13) "Registration" means the process by which vital records are
12	completed, filed, and incorporated into the official records of the office of vital
13	statistics and made available to the registrant, family, or other requesting party.
14	(14) "State registrar" refers to the supervisor of the office of vital
15	statistics.
16	(15) "System of vital statistics" means the registration, collection,
17	preservation, amendment, and certification of vital records; the collection of
18	other reports required by this part; and activities related thereto, including the
19	tabulation, analysis, publication, and dissemination of vital statistics.

1	(16) "Transmit" means the collection and delivery of vital records by
2	required reporting sources to the office of vital statistics. Methods may include
3	paper, secure fax, and secure electronic data exchange.
4	(17) "Vital records" means certificates or reports of birth, death, civil
5	marriage, civil union, divorce, dissolution, fetal death, induced termination of
6	pregnancy, and data related thereto.
7	(18) "Vital statistics" means the analyses of data derived from
8	certificates and reports of birth, death, civil marriage, civil union, divorce,
9	dissolution, fetal death, and induced termination of pregnancy and from related
10	documents.
11	§ 5033. CONFIDENTIALITY OF VITAL RECORDS
12	(a) Certified copies of vital records shall be made available only as
13	provided in section 5011 of this title.
14	(b) Informational copies of vital records shall be made available only as
15	provided in section 5012 of this title.
16	(c) The department may use the confidential information from vital
17	records for public health purposes. The department may publish reports and
18	share such confidential information publicly only in summary, statistical, or
19	other form in which particular individuals are not identified. Confidential
20	information from vital records may be shared for research purposes
21	consistent with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of

1	1996 and with the agency of human services' institutional review board
2	policies and practices. The department may share confidential information
3	from vital records with federal agencies consistent with federal regulations
4	and contractual obligations.
5	(d) The department may use and disclose such confidential information
6	as is necessary in emergencies and may share information from vital records
7	with other municipal, state, and federal governmental agencies for fraud
8	investigations and other law enforcement purposes.
9	(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit disclosure of
10	information contained in the "Information for Medical and Health Use Only"
11	section of the birth certificate unless specifically authorized by the state
12	registrar for statistical or research purposes, consistent with subsection (c) of
13	this section. Such data shall not be subject to subpoena or court order and shall
14	not be admissible before any court, tribunal, or other judicial body.
15	(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit disclosure of
16	information contained in the "Information for Statistical Purposes Only"
17	section of the certificate of civil marriage or civil union or the certificate of
18	divorce or dissolution to any party other than the originating couple listed
19	on the certificate unless specifically authorized by the state registrar for
20	statistical or research purposes, consistent with subsection (c) of this

1	section. Such data shall not be subject to subpoena or court order and shall
2	not be admissible before any court, tribunal, or other judicial body.
3	<u>§ 5034. OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS AND STATEWIDE SYSTEM</u>
4	OF VITAL STATISTICS
5	(a) There is hereby established in the department of health an office of
6	vital statistics which shall install, maintain, and operate the only system of
7	vital statistics throughout this state.
8	(b) The commissioner shall:
9	(1) designate an employee of the department to serve as the state
10	registrar, who shall be the supervisor of the office of vital statistics;
11	(2) oversee the administration of the system of vital statistics;
12	(3) provide for the preservation and security of the official records of
13	the office of vital statistics;
14	(4) develop a statewide system of vital statistics and promote
15	uniformity of policy and procedures pertaining to vital statistics throughout
16	the state;
17	(5) prescribe, furnish, and distribute such forms for vital records as
18	are required by this part or prescribe such other means for transmission of
19	data as will accomplish the purpose of complete and accurate reporting and
20	registration;

1	(6) implement audit and quality control procedures as necessary to
2	ensure compliance with filing and reporting of vital records.
3	(c) The commissioner may establish or designate offices in the state to
4	aid in the efficient administration of the system of vital statistics, including
5	the Vermont state archives and records administration; department of health
6	district offices; and city, town, and county clerk offices.
7	(d) The department shall provide such forms and reports as needed to
8	perform the functions and duties necessary for the administration of the
9	system of vital statistics.
10	§ 5035. CONTENT OF CERTIFICATES AND REPORTS
11	(a) In order to promote and maintain nationwide uniformity in the
12	system of vital statistics, the forms of certificates and reports prescribed by
13	the commissioner may include as a minimum the items recommended by
14	the federal agency responsible for national vital statistics.
15	(b) Each certificate, report, and other document required by this part
16	shall be prepared and filed in the format prescribed by the commissioner.
17	(c) All vital records shall contain the date of registration.
18	(d) Information required in certificates, forms, records, or reports may
19	be filed, verified, registered, and stored by photographic, electronic, or other
20	means as determined by the commissioner.

1	<u>§ 5036. DUTIES OF TOWN AND COUNTY CLERKS</u>
2	(a) Town clerks annually may compile and publish in the annual town
3	report a count of the total number of births, deaths, and civil marriages that
4	occurred for residents of the town during the preceding year.
5	(b) County clerks may compile and publish the same as a town clerk on
6	behalf of an unorganized town or gore and may perform the same duties and
7	will be subject to the same penalties as town clerks with respect to licenses,
8	certificates, records, and returns of parties.
9	(c) Town clerks shall receive, number, and file for record the certificates
10	of civil marriages and burial-transit and removal permits and shall preserve
11	such documents in a manner approved by the department.
12	(d) Town clerks shall file for record and index in volumes all civil
13	marriages and burial-transit and removal permits in a manner prescribed by
14	the state archivist. Each volume or series shall contain an alphabetical
15	index. Civil marriage certificates shall be filed for record in one volume or
16	series and burial-transit and removal permits in another. All volumes shall
17	be maintained in the town clerk's office as permanent records.
18	(e) The member of a couple that moves into and becomes a permanent
19	resident of this state may cause to be recognized in the office of the clerk of
20	the town where he or she resides or, if he or she resides in an unorganized
21	town or gore, in the office of the clerk of the county wherein he or she

1	resides a certificate of his or her civil marriage or civil union embracing the
2	statistics required by law. Such record shall not be returned to the office of
3	vital statistics.
4	<u>§ 5037. PRESERVATION OF VITAL RECORDS</u>
5	To preserve vital records, the state registrar is authorized to prepare
6	typewritten, photographic, electronic, or other reproductions of certificates
7	or reports in the office of vital statistics. Such reproductions, when verified
8	and approved by the state registrar, shall be accepted as the original records,
9	and the documents from which permanent reproductions have been made
10	may be disposed of consistent with department record retention policies.
11	<u>§ 5038. PENALTIES</u>
12	Any party with responsibility for transmitting an original or copy of a
13	report or other information required by this part, including a certificate,
14	certified copy, worksheet, preliminary report, or other supporting
15	documentation required by law, shall be fined not more than \$500.00 for
16	each occurrence of failure to provide said documents as required by statute
17	or by rule.
18	<u>§ 5039. VITAL RECORDS COPIES</u>
19	Upon payment of a \$15.00 fee, the state registrar shall provide certified
20	copies of vital records or shall ascertain and verify what the vital records
21	available to the state registrar show, except that prior to providing a copy of a

1	birth certificate, the word "illegitimate" shall be excluded from the copy and
2	any verification. The fee for the search of the vital records shall be \$5.00,
3	which shall be credited toward the fee for the first certified copy based upon
4	the search.
5	<u>§ 5040. CERTIFIED COPIES</u>
6	(a) The state registrar and other custodians of vital records authorized by
7	the state registrar to issue certified copies of birth and death records shall, upon
8	receipt of an application, issue a certified copy of a vital record in his or her
9	custody to the registrant or the registrant's spouse, children, parents, siblings,
10	or guardian or such person's respective legal representative. The state registrar
11	and other custodians may also issue a certified copy of a vital record to a
12	specific individual pursuant to a court order finding that the record is needed
13	for the determination or protection of the individual's personal or property
14	<u>right.</u>
15	(1)(A) An application for a certified copy of a birth or death certificate
16	must contain from the requestor the following information:
17	(i) the requestor's full legal name;
18	(ii) the requestor's full date of birth;
19	(iii) the name of requestor's organization, if any;
20	(iv) the requestor's mailing address, including city or town, state,
21	and country;

1	(v) the requestor's residence address, if different from the mailing
2	address, including city or town, state, and country;
3	(vi) the requestor's telephone number;
4	(vii) the purpose of the request;
5	(viii) the type of record requested;
6	(ix) the first and last names of the person listed on the requested
7	certificate;
8	(x) the requestor's relationship to the person listed on the
9	certificate;
10	(xi) the year of the vital event; and
11	(xii) the requestor's signature.
12	(B) A certified copy shall not be provided if the requesting party
13	cannot or will not provide this completed application.
14	(2) An application for a certified copy of a birth or death certificate shall
15	include identification documents to prove that the applicant is eligible to
16	receive a certified copy. A valid government-issued identification document
17	issued by an appropriate issuing authority shall be provided at the time of
18	application.
19	(A) Specific forms of government-issued identification that are
20	acceptable include:

1	(i) a valid photographic operator's license or enhanced driver's
2	license issued by Vermont or another state of the United States;
3	(ii) a valid photographic nondriver identification card issued by
4	Vermont or another state of the United States;
5	(iii) a valid driver's license or identification card issued by a
6	possession or territory of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico,
7	or the District of Columbia;
8	(iv) a valid tribal identification card containing the bearer's
9	signature;
10	(v) a valid United States armed services identification card
11	containing the bearer's signature;
12	(vi) a valid passport issued by the United States or a foreign
13	jurisdiction:
14	(vii) a valid visa, if it is contained within a passport and the
15	bearer's signature is on the passport rather than the visa;
16	(viii) a valid Resident Alien Card or Permanent Resident Card
17	<u>(Form I-551);</u>
18	(ix) a valid Employment Authorization Card (Form I-766 or
19	<u>Form I-688A);</u>
20	(x) a valid Temporary Resident Card (Form I-688).

1	(B) The following shall not be accepted as valid government-issued
2	identification:
3	(i) a Matricula Consular ID Card;
4	(ii) a Mexican Voter Registration Card "Credencial Para Votar";
5	(iii) an Alien Registration Receipt Card Form I-151 (replaced by
6	<u>the I-551);</u>
7	(iv) a USA B1/B2 Visa/BCC (Form DSP-150);
8	(v) a Nonresident Border Crosser Card (Form I-586);
9	(vi) a Nonresident Alien Mexican Border Crosser Card
10	<u>(Form I-186);</u>
11	(vii) a Nonresident Alien Canadian Border Crosser Card
12	<u>(Form I-185);</u>
13	(viii) a U.S. Citizen Identification Card (Form I-197);
14	(ix) a school identification card;
15	(x) a tribal identification card that lacks the bearer's signature;
16	(xi) a U.S. military identification card that lacks the bearer's
17	signature;
18	(xii) a driver's license issued by a foreign jurisdiction:
19	(xiii) an international driver's license.
20	(C) If a requestor does not have an acceptable or valid
21	government-issued identification document, the state registrar may request

1	additional evidence of the requestor's identity, as appropriate. The state
2	registrar may also request additional evidence of the requester's eligibility to
3	receive the document.
4	(3) An application that appears to contain false or misleading
5	information or that appears to include falsified, modified, or stolen
6	identification documents shall be denied. A record of the fraudulent
7	application shall be maintained in a fraud file and the state registrar shall refer
8	the matter to the appropriate state and federal authorities.
9	(4) All application information shall be entered into a central tracking
10	system and checked for any prohibitions on release of the record generally or
11	release to the requesting party specifically.
12	(5) All copies of valid identification documents submitted pursuant to this
13	subsection must be legible and contain an expiration date that has not passed, a
14	photo, an address, a signature, and a unique number or bar code, such as a driver's
15	license number or passport number, assigned to the person. If the photo is not clear
16	on the valid government-issued identification document but all other information is
17	legible, the identification document may be accepted, but the state registrar may
18	request additional copies or information. All copies of identification documents
19	shall be reviewed for evidence of tampering, expiration date, address, and a
20	comparison of the signature with the signature on the application. Notarized

1	statements shall not be accepted in lieu of a valid government-issued identification
2	document.
3	(b) The state registrar and other custodians of vital records authorized by the
4	state registrar to issue certified copies of civil marriage, civil union, divorce, and
5	dissolution records shall, upon receipt of a valid application and identification
б	pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, issue a certified copy in his or her custody
7	to the applicant.
8	(c) All forms and procedures used in the issuance of certified copies of
9	vital records in the state shall be uniform and provided or approved by the
10	commissioner. All certified copies issued shall have security features that
11	deter the document from being altered, counterfeited, duplicated, or simulated
12	without ready detection.
13	(d) Each certified copy issued under this subsection shall show the date of
14	registration, if available, and, when applicable, shall be marked "Amended"
15	and show the effective date of the amendment. Certified copies issued from
16	records marked "Delayed" shall be similarly marked and shall include the date
17	of registration and a description of the evidence used to establish the delayed
18	certificate. Any certified copy issued of a "Certificate of Foreign Birth" shall
19	comply with the provisions of section 5106 of this title, show the actual place
20	of birth, and state that the certificate is not proof of United States citizenship
21	for the adoptive child.

1	(e) Upon receipt of a written request, the state registrar may issue a
2	certified copy of a death certificate to:
3	(1) the Social Security Administration;
4	(2) the Veterans' Administration;
5	(3) the deceased's insurance carrier, if such carrier provides benefits to
6	the decedent's survivors or beneficiaries; and
7	(4) a funeral home or crematorium on behalf of the family of the
8	decedent for whom burial or cremation services are rendered.
9	(f) A certified copy of a vital record, issued in accordance with subsections
10	(a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this section shall be considered for all purposes the
11	same as the original and shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated
12	therein.
13	(g) If the state registrar receives information that a certificate may have
14	been registered through fraud or misrepresentation, the state registrar shall
15	withhold issuance of any copy of that certificate pending an investigation. If
16	the state registrar is unable to verify the accuracy of the certificate, the state
17	registrar shall remove the certificate from the file and notify the individual
18	requesting a copy of the certificate that the record cannot be certified. The
19	certificate and evidence shall be retained by the department but shall not be
20	subject to inspection or copying except upon order of the probate division of

1	the superior court or by the state registrar for purposes of administering the
2	vital statistics program.
3	(h) No person shall prepare or issue any certificate which purports to be a
4	certified copy of a vital record except as authorized in this section.
5	<u>§ 5041. INFORMATIONAL COPIES</u>
6	(a) The state registrar and other custodians of vital records authorized by
7	the state registrar to issue informational copies of birth and death records shall,
8	upon receipt of an application, issue an informational copy of a vital record in
9	his or her custody to the requesting party.
10	(1)(A) An application for an informational copy of a birth or death
11	certificate must contain from the requestor the following information:
12	(i) the requestor's full legal name;
13	(ii) the requestor's full date of birth;
14	(iii) the name of the requestor's organization, if any;
15	(iv) the requestor's mailing address, including city or town, state,
16	and country;
17	(v) the requestor's residence address, if different from the mailing
18	address, including city or town, state, and country;
19	(vi) the requestor's telephone number;
20	(vii) the purpose of the request;
21	(viii) the type of record requested;

1	(ix) the first and last names of the person listed on the requested
2	certificate;
3	(x) the requestor's relationship to the person listed on the
4	certificate:
5	(xi) the year of the vital event; and
6	(xii) the requestor's signature.
7	(B) An informational copy shall not be provided if the requesting
8	party cannot or will not provide this completed application.
9	(2) All application information shall be entered into a central tracking
10	system maintained by the department and shall be checked for any prohibitions
11	on release of the record generally or release to the requesting party specifically.
12	(b) The state registrar and other custodians of vital records authorized by
13	the state registrar to issue informational copies of civil marriage, civil union,
14	divorce, and dissolution records shall, upon receipt of an application, issue an
15	informational copy in his or her custody to the applicant.
16	(c) All forms and procedures used in the issuance of informational copies
17	of vital records in the state shall be uniform and provided or approved by the
18	commissioner. An informational copy shall not be in the same format as that
19	of a certified copy and will be in a generic report format that cannot be used
20	for legal purposes.

1	(d) Each informational copy issued shall show the date of registration and,
2	when applicable, shall be marked "Amended" and show the effective date of
3	the amendment. Informational copies issued from records marked "Delayed"
4	shall be similarly marked and shall include a description of the evidence used
5	to establish the delayed certificate. Any informational copy issued of a
6	"Certificate of Foreign Birth" shall comply with the provisions of section 5106
7	of this title, show the actual place of birth, and state that the certificate is not
8	proof of United States citizenship for the adoptive child.
9	(e) An informational copy of a vital record issued in accordance with
10	subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this section shall not be considered
11	evidentiary value of a certificate or record or prima facie evidence of the facts
12	stated therein.
13	(f) If the state registrar receives information that a certificate may have
14	been registered through fraud or misrepresentation, the state registrar shall
15	withhold issuance of any copy of that certificate pending an investigation. If
16	the state registrar is unable to verify the accuracy of the certificate, the state
17	registrar shall remove the certificate from the file and shall notify the
18	individual requesting a copy of the certificate that the record cannot be
19	certified. The certificate and evidence shall be retained by the department but
20	shall not be subject to inspection or copying except upon order of the probate
21	division of the superior court or by the state registrar for purposes of

1	administering the vital statistics program. The state registrar shall refer the
2	matter to the appropriate state and federal authorities.
3	(g) No person shall prepare or issue any certificate which purports to be an
4	informational copy of a vital record except as authorized in this section.
5	(h) The fee for an informational copy shall be the same as the search fee set
6	forth in section 5039 of this title.
7	<u>§ 5042. RECORDS OF OUT-OF-STATE EVENTS</u>
8	(a) Copies of vital records for events occurring outside the state and filed
9	with the state registrar or another custodian of vital records authorized by the
10	state registrar to receive, store, and issue copies shall not be copied or certified.
11	(b) Information from vital records for events occurring outside the state and
12	filed with the state registrar may be utilized only for public health and vital
13	statistical purposes, fraud investigations, and birth and death matching.
14	<u>§ 5043. SAFES; VAULTS</u>
15	(a) The commissioner shall establish the physical requirements and security
16	standards that must be met for storage of vital records documents and supplies.
17	The requirements and standards shall be based on best practices issued by state
18	and federal law enforcement and public health organizations.
19	(b) At a minimum, the state registrar and other custodians of vital records
20	authorized by the state registrar to issue copies shall utilize a fireproof safe or

1	vault to protect any confidential information and any materials that could be
2	utilized to create a vital record.
3	(c) The state registrar may conduct an audit of any site storing and issuing
4	vital records. Any site that does not pass the audit shall not provide storage
5	and issuance services until the site passes a new audit. The state registrar shall
6	offer to conduct a new audit within 30 days of issuing the previous deficient
7	audit result.
8	<u>§ 5044. PENALTIES</u>
9	(a) A fine of not more than \$10,000.00 or imprisonment of not more than
10	five years or both shall be imposed on:
11	(1) any person who knowingly makes any false statement in a
12	certificate, record, or report required by this part or in an application for an
13	amendment thereto or in an application for a certified copy of a vital record or
14	who knowingly supplies false information intending that such information be
15	used in the preparation of any such report, record, or certificate or amendment
16	thereto; or
17	(2) any person who, without lawful authority and with the intent to
18	deceive, makes, counterfeits, alters, amends, or mutilates any certificate,
19	record, or report required by this part or a certified copy of such certificate,
20	record, or report; or

1	(3) any person who knowingly obtains, possesses, uses, sells, or
2	furnishes or who attempts to obtain, possess, use, sell, or furnish to another for
3	any purpose of deception any certificate, record, or report required by this part
4	or certified copy thereof so made, counterfeited, altered, amended, or mutilated
5	or which is false in whole or in part or which relates to the birth of another
6	person, whether living or deceased; or
7	(4) any employee of the department or any office designated under this
8	part who knowingly furnishes or processes a certificate of birth or death or a
9	certified copy of a certificate of birth or death with the knowledge or intention
10	that it may be used for the purposes of deception; or
11	(5) any person who without lawful authority possesses any certificate,
12	record, or report required by this part or a copy or certified copy of such
13	certificate, record, or report knowing the same to have been stolen or otherwise
14	unlawfully obtained.
15	(b) A fine of not more than \$1,000.00 or imprisonment of not more than
16	one year or both shall be imposed on:
17	(1) any person who knowingly refuses to provide information required
18	by this part or rules adopted to carry out its purposes; or
19	(2) any person who knowingly transports or accepts for transportation,
20	interment, or other disposition a dead body without an accompanying permit as
21	provided in this part; or

1	(3) any person who knowingly neglects or violates any of the provisions
2	of this part or refuses to perform any of the duties imposed upon him or her by
3	this part.
4	(c) The penalties provided in this section are in addition to any other
5	penalties that may be authorized by law.
6	<u>§ 5045. FRAUD FILE</u>
7	(a) The department shall maintain a fraud file and check the names of
8	parties requesting certified and informational copies of vital records and
9	registrants against the file for any matches.
10	(b) In the event that a check of the fraud file identifies a match, the
11	department shall delay issuance of the document and refer the case for
12	investigation to the department of public safety. The original request for a
13	certified or informational copy or registration of a vital event shall be
14	completed upon clearance by an authorized representative of the department of
15	public safety that the request is legitimate and not related to any fraudulent
16	activity.
17	(c) The department shall incorporate into the fraud file any known or active
18	fraudulent activities related to the creation, access, or copying of vital records
19	reported by authorized representatives of other states, territories, and federal
20	agencies.

1	<u>§ 5046. BIRTH AND DEATH MATCHING</u>
2	To protect the integrity of vital records and to prevent the fraudulent use of
3	birth certificates of deceased persons, the department shall match birth and
4	death certificates. Certified and informational copies of birth certificates of
5	people who have died shall be marked "Deceased."
6	<u>§ 5047. MISSING OR KIDNAPPED</u>
7	(a) The department shall maintain and update the system of vital statistics
8	for Vermont residents listed as missing or kidnapped. The list shall be
9	provided by the department of public safety to the department of health on an
10	agreed-upon schedule.
11	(b) The offices granted authority by the state registrar to issue certified or
12	informational copies of birth certificates shall delay issuance of a copy of a
13	birth certificate for a Vermont resident listed as missing or kidnapped and shall
14	refer the case to the department of public safety for investigation. The request
15	for a copy of the birth certificate shall be completed upon clearance by an
16	authorized representative of the department of public safety that the requestor
17	is not involved in the disappearance of the party listed on the birth certificate.
18	<u>§ 5048. SEVERABILITY</u>
19	If any provision of this part or the application thereof to any person or
20	circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions
21	or applications of the part which can be given effect without the invalid

1	provision or application, and to this end the provisions of the part are declared
2	to be severable.
3	<u>§ 5049. CONSTRUCTION</u>
4	The provisions of this part shall be applicable with respect to both past and
5	future orders, judgments, decrees, and instruments relating to vital records.
6	Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. chapter 104 is added to read:
7	CHAPTER 104. BIRTH RECORDS
8	<u>§ 5101. BIRTH REGISTRATION</u>
9	(a) A certificate of birth for each live birth which occurs in this state shall
10	be filed with the department within five days after such birth and shall be
11	registered if it has been completed and filed in accordance with this chapter.
12	(b) At the time of birth of a child, each parent shall furnish the following
13	information on a form or in a manner prescribed by the commissioner: the
14	parent's name, address, and Social Security number and the name and date of
15	birth of the child. The department may request additional information as
16	needed to fulfill federal and state requirements.
17	(c) When a birth occurs in an institution or en route thereto, the person in
18	charge of the institution or his or her designee shall obtain the personal data,
19	prepare the certificate, certify that the child was born alive at the place and
20	time and on the date stated either by signature or by an approved electronic
21	process, and file the certificate as directed in this part. The physician or other

1	health care provider in attendance shall provide the medical information
2	required by the certificate within 72 hours after the birth.
3	(d) When a birth occurs outside an institution, the certificate shall be
4	prepared and filed by one of the following in the indicated order of priority:
5	(1) the physician or midwife in attendance at or immediately after the
6	<u>birth;</u>
7	(2) a parent of the child present at the birth;
8	(3) any other person in attendance at or immediately after the birth; or
9	(4) the person in charge of the premises where the birth occurred.
10	(e) When a birth occurs on a moving conveyance within the United States
11	and the child is first removed from the conveyance in this state, the birth shall
12	be registered in this state and the place where the child is first removed shall be
13	considered the place of birth. When a birth occurs on a moving conveyance
14	while in international waters or air space or in a foreign country or its air space
15	and the child is first removed from the conveyance in this state, the birth shall
16	be registered in this state, but the certificate shall show the actual place of birth
17	insofar as it can be determined.
18	(f) For the purposes of birth registration, the mother is deemed to be the
19	woman who gives birth to the child unless otherwise provided by state law or
20	determined by the probate division of the superior court prior to the filing of
21	the birth certificate.

1	(g)(1) The information about the other parent shall be entered on the birth
2	certificate as follows:
3	(A) If the mother was married at the time of either conception or
4	birth, or between conception and birth, the name of the spouse shall be entered
5	on the certificate as the other parent of the child, unless one or more of the
6	following applies:
7	(i) Paternity has been determined otherwise by the family division
8	of the superior court.
9	(ii) The mother and the mother's spouse execute joint or separate
10	affidavits attesting that the spouse is not the other parent of the child.
11	Affidavits prepared in accordance with this subdivision shall be notarized, and
12	the signatures of the mother and of the spouse shall be individually notarized
13	on any joint affidavit. If this subdivision (ii) applies, information about the
14	other parent shall be omitted from the certificate.
15	(iii) The mother executes an affidavit attesting that the husband is
16	not the father and that the putative father is the father, and the putative father
17	executes a voluntary acknowledgment of parentage attesting that he is the
18	father, and the husband executes an affidavit attesting that he is not the father.
19	Affidavits may be joint, individual, or a combination thereof, and each
20	signature shall be individually notarized. If this subdivision (iii) applies, the
21	putative father shall be shown as the father on the certificate.

1	(B) If the mother was not married at the time of either conception or
2	birth or between conception and birth and the mother and father have signed a
3	voluntary acknowledgment of parentage or the family division of the superior
4	court has issued an adjudication of parentage.
5	(2) Any affidavit executed pursuant to this subsection shall be filed with
6	the department.
7	(h) In any case in which paternity of a child is determined by the family
8	division of the superior court, the name of the father and the surname of the
9	child shall be entered on the certificate of birth in accordance with the finding
10	and order of the court.
11	(i) If the father is not named on the certificate of birth, no other information
12	about the father shall be entered on the certificate.
13	(j) Either of the parents of the child or, in the absence of both of the
14	parents, another informant shall verify the accuracy of the personal data to be
15	entered on the certificate in time to permit the registration of the certificate
16	within the five days prescribed in this section.
17	(k) Certificates of birth filed after five days but within one year from the
18	date of birth shall be registered on the standard form of live birth certificate in
19	the manner prescribed in this section. Such certificates shall not be marked
20	"Delayed." The state registrar may require additional evidence in support of

1	the facts of birth before issuance of a birth certificate pursuant to this
2	subsection.
3	(1) The state registrar shall not register any certificate of birth which is
4	incomplete or for which the state registrar has reason to believe the
5	information provided is not accurate. If the state registrar refuses to register a
6	certificate of birth under this section, the person submitting the certificate for
7	registration shall be referred to the probate division of the superior court for
8	proceedings pursuant to section 5104 of this title.
9	§ 5102. INFANTS OF UNKNOWN PARENTAGE; FOUNDLING
10	REGISTRATION
11	(a) Whoever assumes the custody of a live-born infant of unknown
12	parentage shall report to the department on a form and in a manner prescribed
13	by the commissioner within five days of assuming custody the following
14	information:
15	(1) the date, city or town, and county of finding;
16	(2) the sex and approximate birth date of the child based on consultation
17	with a physician;
18	(3) the name and address of the custodian or other person or institution
19	with whom the child has been placed for care;
20	(4) the name given to the child by the custodian of the child; and
21	(5) other data as required by the state registrar.

1	(b) The place where the child was found shall be entered as the place of
2	birth.
3	(c) A report registered under this section shall constitute the certificate of
4	birth for the child.
5	(d) If the child is identified and a certificate of birth is found or obtained,
6	the report registered under this section shall be placed in a special file and shall
7	not be subject to inspection except upon court order or as provided by the
8	department by rule. All copies of the report in the custody of any other
9	custodian of vital records in this state shall be forwarded to the state registrar
10	and sealed from inspection, as he or she shall direct. Any duplicate electronic
11	records created as a result of the foundling registration shall be removed and
12	destroyed.
13	§ 5103. DELAYED REGISTRATION OF BIRTH
14	(a) When a certificate of birth of a person born in this state has not been
15	filed within one year following the birth event, the person's parent or legal
16	guardian or the person, if over the age of 18, may file with the department an
17	application for a delayed certificate of birth. The application shall contain all
18	of the information required for a certificate of birth pursuant to section 5101 of
19	this title, reasons for the delay in filing, and evidence substantiating the facts of
20	birth.

1	(b) A previously unreported birth shall be registered on a delayed
2	certificate of birth form with the word "Delayed" at the top and show the date
3	of registration. The delayed certificate shall contain a summary of the
4	evidence submitted in support of the delayed registration.
5	(c) No delayed certificate of birth shall be registered for a deceased person.
6	(d) When an applicant does not submit the minimum documentation for
7	delayed registration or when the state registrar has cause to question the
8	validity or adequacy of the applicant's sworn statement or the documentary
9	evidence, and if the deficiencies are not corrected, the state registrar shall not
10	register the delayed certificate of birth and shall advise the applicant of the
11	reasons for this action and shall further advise the applicant of his or her right
12	to seek an order pursuant to section 5104 of this title from the probate division
13	of the superior court for the district in which the birth occurred. The state
14	registrar shall refer the matter to the appropriate state and federal authorities.
15	§ 5104. JUDICIAL PROCEDURE TO ESTABLISH FACTS OF BIRTH
16	(a) If the state registrar does not register a certificate of birth pursuant to
17	section 5101 of this title or a delayed certificate of birth pursuant to section
18	5103 of this title, a petition signed and sworn to by the petitioner may be filed
19	with the probate division of the superior court for the district in which the birth
20	occurred for an order establishing a record of the date and place of the birth
21	and the parentage of the person whose birth is to be registered.

1	(b) A petition filed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be made
2	on a form prescribed by the commissioner and shall include sufficient evidence
3	of the following:
4	(1) that the person for whom a certificate of birth or delayed certificate
5	of birth is sought was born in this state;
6	(2) that no certificate of birth or delayed certificate of birth of such
7	person can be found in the department or in the office of any local, regional, or
8	state custodian of birth certificates;
9	(3) that diligent efforts by the petitioner have failed to obtain the
10	evidence required in accordance with the statutes and rules required for a
11	certificate of birth or delayed certificate of birth;
12	(4) that the state registrar has not registered a certificate of birth or
13	delayed certificate of birth for the individual pursuant to section 5101 or 5103
14	of this title; and
15	(5) such other evidence as the court may require to prove the facts of the
16	birth necessary for completion of a certificate of birth or delayed certificate of
17	birth.
18	(c) The petition shall be accompanied by a statement of the state registrar
19	made in accordance with section 5101 or 5103 of this title, as applicable, and
20	all of the documentary evidence submitted to the state registrar in support of
21	such registration.

1	(d) The court shall fix a time and place for hearing the petition and shall
2	give the department 30 days' notice of such hearing. The department may
3	appear and participate as a party in the proceeding.
4	(e) If the court finds from the evidence presented that the person for whom
5	a certificate of birth or delayed certificate of birth is sought was born in this
6	state, it shall make findings as to the place and date of birth, parentage, and
7	such other findings as may be required and shall issue an order to establish a
8	certificate of birth or delayed certificate of birth. This order shall include the
9	birth date to be registered, a description of the evidence presented, and the date
10	of the court's action.
11	(f) If the court finds that it appears the petitioner presented false or
12	misleading evidence or evidence that appears to include falsified, modified, or
13	stolen identification documents, the petition shall be denied and the department
14	shall refer the matter to the appropriate state and federal authorities.
15	<u>§ 5105. REPORT OF ADOPTION</u>
16	(a) For each adoption decreed by the probate division of a superior court in
17	this state, the court shall prepare and register a report of adoption on a form
18	prescribed and furnished by the commissioner.
19	(b) The report of adoption shall:
20	(1) include such facts as are necessary to locate and identify the
21	certificate of birth of the person adopted or, in the case of a person who was

1	born in a foreign country, evidence from sources determined to be reliable by
2	the court as to the date and place of birth of such person;
3	(2) provide information necessary to establish a new certificate of birth
4	of the person adopted;
5	(3) identify any previous orders of adoption relative to the person;
6	(4) include the file number of the decree of adoption and the date on
7	which the decree became final; and
8	(5) be certified by the clerk of the court.
9	(c) Information necessary to prepare the report of adoption shall be
10	furnished by each petitioner for adoption. An adoption agency or any person
11	having knowledge of the facts shall supply the court with such additional
12	information as may be necessary to complete the report of adoption, as
13	required by the court.
14	(d) Whenever an adoption decree is amended or annulled, the clerk of the
15	court shall prepare a report thereof which shall include such facts as are
16	necessary to identify the original report of adoption and the facts amended in
17	the adoption decree as shall be necessary to properly amend the birth record.
18	The state registrar shall maintain the confidentiality of the adoption records
19	and reports received from the court as required by law.
20	(e) Not later than the tenth day of each calendar month, the clerk of the
21	court shall forward to the state registrar reports of adoption, reports of

1	annulment of adoption, and amendments of decrees of adoption which were
2	entered in the preceding month. The state registrar shall maintain the
3	confidentiality of the adoption records and reports received from the court as
4	required by law.
5	(f) Upon receipt of a report of adoption, report of annulment of adoption, or
6	amendment of a decree of adoption for a person born outside this state, the
7	state registrar shall forward such report to the state registrar in the state of
8	birth.
9	(g) If the birth occurred in a foreign country and the child was not a citizen
10	of the United States at the time of birth, the state registrar shall prepare a
11	"Certificate of Foreign Birth." If the child was born in Canada, the state
12	registrar shall also send a copy of the report of adoption, report of annulment
13	of adoption, or amendment of a decree of adoption to the appropriate
14	registration authority in that country. If the child was born in a foreign country
15	but was a citizen of the United States at the time of birth, the state registrar
16	shall not prepare a "Certificate of Foreign Birth" and shall notify the adoptive
17	parents of the procedures for obtaining a revised birth certificate for their child
18	through the United States Department of State.

1	§ 5106. CERTIFICATES OF BIRTH FOLLOWING ADOPTION, COURT
2	DETERMINATION OF PATERNITY, AND PATERNITY
3	<u>ACKNOWLEDGMENT</u>
4	(a) The state registrar shall establish a new certificate of birth for a person
5	born in this state when:
6	(1) he or she receives a report of adoption, as provided in section 5105
7	of this title;
8	(2) he or she receives from the probate division of the superior court
9	an order to issue a new birth certificate establishing the paternity of such
10	person; or
11	(3) he or she receives a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity form
12	and both parents request that the surname be changed from that shown on the
13	original certificate.
14	(b) When a new certificate of birth is established following an adoption, it
15	shall show the actual city or town, county, and date of birth, and the adoptive
16	parents as the parents. The new birth certificate shall not contain a statement
17	as to whether the adopted person was illegitimate and shall not contain any
18	content or statement that would distinguish it from any other original
19	certificate of birth.
20	(c) The new birth certificate shall be substituted for the original certificate
21	of birth in the office of vital statistics and at local, regional, and state facilities,

1	and the original certificate of birth and the evidence of adoption, court
2	determination of paternity, or paternity acknowledgment shall not be subject to
3	inspection until 99 years after the adoptee's date of birth or upon order of the
4	probate division of the superior court for the district in which the birth
5	occurred or as otherwise provided by Vermont law.
6	(d) Upon receipt of a report of an amended decree of adoption pursuant to
7	section 5105 of this title, the certificate of birth shall be amended.
8	(e) Upon receipt of a report or decree of annulment of adoption pursuant to
9	section 5105 of this title, the original certificate of birth shall be restored to its
10	place in the files and the new certificate and evidence shall not be subject to
11	inspection except upon order of the probate division of the superior court or as
12	otherwise provided by Vermont law.
13	(f) If no certificate of birth is on file for a person for whom a new birth
14	certificate is to be established under this section and the date and place of birth
15	have not been determined in the adoption or paternity proceedings, a delayed
16	certificate of birth shall be filed with the state registrar before a new certificate
17	of birth is established. The new birth certificate shall be prepared on the
18	delayed birth certificate form.
19	(g) When a new certificate of birth is established by the state registrar, all
20	copies of the original certificate of birth in the custody of any other custodian

1	of vital records in this state shall be sealed from inspection or forwarded to the
2	state registrar, as he or she shall direct.
3	(h) Unless specified in an order of adoption issued by the probate division
4	of the superior court, the state registrar shall not establish a new birth
5	certificate if he or she receives, accompanying the record of adoption, a written
6	request that a new certificate not be established from either:
7	(1) the adopted person, if 14 years or older; or
8	(2) the adoptive parent or parents, if the adopted person is under 14
9	years of age.
10	(i) The state registrar shall, upon request, prepare and register a certificate
11	in this state for a person born in a foreign country who is not a citizen of the
12	United States and who was adopted through a court of competent jurisdiction
13	or through the birth country's government office with legal authority to issue
14	adoption decrees. The certificate shall be established upon receipt of a report
15	of adoption from the court or government office decreeing the adoption, proof
16	of the date and place of the child's birth, and a request from the court or
17	government office, the adopting parents, or the adopted person if 14 years of
18	age or over that such a certificate be prepared. Such certificate shall be labeled
19	"Certificate of Foreign Birth" and shall show the actual country of birth. A
20	statement shall also be included on the certificate indicating that it is not
21	evidence of United States citizenship for the child for whom it is issued. After

1	registration of the birth certificate in the new name of the adopted person, the
2	state registrar shall seal and file the report of adoption and any associated
3	records and documents, which shall not be subject to inspection except upon
4	order of a court in this state or as otherwise provided by Vermont law.
5	(j) When the state registrar receives a report of adoption for a person born
6	in another state, he or she shall forward a certified copy of the court order of
7	adoption and a certified copy of the report of adoption to the state registrar in
8	the state of birth, with a request that a new birth certificate be established under
9	the laws of that state.
10	(k) Upon request by a person who was listed as a parent on an adoptee's
11	original birth certificate and who furnishes appropriate proof of the person's
12	identity, the state registrar shall give the person an informational copy of the
13	original birth certificate.
14	<u>§ 5107. CORRECTIONS</u>
15	(a) For each birth which occurs in this state, within three months of
16	registration of the birth, except for that of a child known to have died or to
17	have been surrendered for adoption, the state registrar shall send a notice of
18	birth registration to the parents of the child. Such notice shall contain the
19	pertinent facts, including the child's full name, the date and place of birth, and
20	the names of the parents, along with instructions and a form on which to apply
21	for corrections or additions.

1	(b) Within six months after the date of registration of the birth certificate.
2	correction of obvious errors, of transpositions of letters in words of common
3	knowledge, or of omissions and addition of the father to the birth certificate
4	pursuant to a voluntary acknowledgment of parentage may be made by the
5	state registrar upon his or her own observation. The state registrar may make
6	corrections to or complete items which are not obvious errors upon written
7	request of the parent or guardian, the hospital, the certifying attendant, or the
8	town clerk in the town of occurrence or the town of residence on a form
9	provided by the state registrar. The state registrar may correct or complete the
10	certificate accordingly and shall certify thereon that such correction or
11	completion was made pursuant to this section, with the date thereof.
12	(c) The state registrar shall destroy any current version of the corrected or
13	completed birth certificate maintained at the department and at local, regional,
14	and state facilities and replace it with the corrected or completed version.
15	(d) The state registrar may refuse an application for correction or
16	completion, in which case the applicant may petition the probate division of
17	the superior court for the district in which the birth occurred for such
18	correction or completion.
19	<u>§ 5108. AMENDMENTS</u>
20	(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, after six
21	months from the date of registration of the birth, the birth certificate of a

1	person born in this state may be amended only by the decree of the probate
2	division of the superior court for the district in which the birth occurred. A
3	petition for such amendment may be brought by the person, the person's parent
4	or guardian, the hospital in which the birth occurred, the certifying attendant,
5	the town clerk in the town of occurrence or the town of residence, or the state
6	registrar, setting forth the reason for such petition and the amendment desired.
7	After six months from the date of birth, the birth certificate may be amended to
8	add the father pursuant to a voluntary acknowledgment of parentage only as
9	provided in this section.
10	(b) The state registrar may amend a certificate of birth after six months
11	from the date of registration of the birth without a decree from the probate
12	division of the superior court when the amendment is to address an
13	administrative error as a result of data entry, electronic imaging, or other
14	records management activity. The state registrar may refuse an application for
15	amendment of an administrative error, in which case the applicant may petition
16	the probate division of the superior court for the district in which the birth
17	occurred for such amendment.
18	(c) The probate division of the superior court for the district in which the
19	birth occurred shall set a time for hearing on a petition filed under this section
20	and may cause notice thereof, if it deems notice to be necessary, by posting a
21	notice in the public area of the court's office. After hearing such proper and

1	relevant evidence as may be presented, the court shall make findings with
2	respect to the birth of the person as are supported by the evidence, issue a
3	decree setting forth the facts as found, and transmit a certified copy thereof to
4	the state registrar.
5	(d) A certificate of birth that is amended by court order pursuant to this
6	section shall have the words "Court Amended" at the top of the amended
7	certificate and all copies thereof and the state registrar shall certify that the
8	amendment was ordered by said court pursuant to this section with the date of
9	decree. The amended information shall be notated on the amended certificate
10	and all copies thereof to show the legal effects, including the date of the court
11	order and specification of the information that was changed.
12	(e) The state registrar shall destroy any current version of the birth
13	certificate maintained at the office of vital statistics and at local, regional, and
14	state facilities and replace it with the amended version.
15	(f) Birth certificates that are amended pursuant to this section for
16	corrections or additions that would have been permitted under subsection
17	5107(b) of this section if requested within six months of the registration of the
18	birth of the child shall be amended without payment of a court fee.
19	(g) Whenever a person changes his or her name pursuant to chapter 13 of
20	Title 15, he or she shall provide the probate division of the superior court with
21	a certified copy of his or her birth certificate and, if married or a party to a civil

1	union, a certified copy of his or her civil marriage or civil union certificate and
2	a certified copy of the birth certificate of each minor child, if any. The register
3	of probate with whom the change of name is filed and recorded shall transmit
4	the certificates and a certified copy of the instrument of change of name to the
5	state registrar. The state registrar shall amend the original birth certificate or
6	certificates in accordance with the provisions of this section. Such amended
7	certificates shall have the words "Court Amended" at the top of the amended
8	certificate and all copies thereof and shall certify that the amendment was
9	ordered by said court pursuant to this section. The amended information shall
10	be notated on the amended certificate and all copies thereof to show the legal
11	effects, including the date of the court order and specification of the
12	information that was changed.
13	§ 5109. FORM AND EFFECT OF NEW CERTIFICATES
14	All birth certificates issued pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall
15	have the same force and effect as though filed in accordance with the
16	provisions of section 5101 of this title. Each certified copy of such a certificate
17	shall have the same force and effect as though the original certificate is
18	presented. A certified copy shall provide the necessary elements to meet the
19	legal requirements of state and federal law but is not required to be an exact
20	image of the original certificate.

1	<u>§ 5110. PARTICIPANTS IN ADDRESS CONFIDENTIALITY PROGRAM</u>
2	(a) If a participant in the program described in chapter 21, subchapter 3 of
3	Title 15 who is the parent of a child born during the period of program
4	participation notifies the physician or midwife who delivers the child or the
5	hospital at which the child is delivered not later than 24 hours after the birth of
6	the child that the participant's confidential address should not appear on the
7	child's birth certificate, then the department shall not disclose such confidential
8	address or the participant's town of residence on any public record. A
9	participant who fails to provide such notice shall be deemed to have waived the
10	provisions of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 5101 of
11	this title, if notice of a parent's participation in the address confidentiality
12	program is received in a timely fashion, the attendant physician or midwife
13	shall file the certificate with the state registrar within five days of the birth
14	without the confidential address or town of residence and shall not file the
15	certificate with the town clerk.
16	(b) The state registrar shall receive and file for record all certificates filed
17	in accordance with this section and shall ensure that a parent's confidential
18	address and town of residence do not appear on the birth certificate during the
19	period that the parent is a program participant. The state registrar shall notify
20	the secretary of state of the receipt of a birth certificate on behalf of a program
21	participant.

1	(c) The department shall maintain a confidential record of the parent's
2	actual mailing address and town of residence. Such record shall be exempt
3	from public inspection and copying.
4	(d) Upon the renewal, expiration, withdrawal, invalidation, or cancellation
5	of program participation of any parent for whom the secretary of state received
6	notice from the state registrar, the secretary of state shall notify the state
7	registrar.
8	(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 5107 and 5108 of this title,
9	upon notice of the expiration, withdrawal, invalidation, or cancellation of
10	program participation, the state registrar shall enter the parent's actual mailing
11	address and town of residence on the original birth certificate and shall
12	transmit the completed original birth certificate to all sites with designated
13	authority by the state registrar to hold such records and issue copies.
14	§ 5111. NAMES ON BIRTH CERTIFICATES
15	(a) A birth certificate is not complete and correct and acceptable for
16	registration by the state registrar if such certificate contains:
17	(1) items completed with pictographs or ideographs or writing that is not
18	part of the standard 26-letter English alphabet;
19	(2) given names or surnames written with symbols that have no phonetic
20	standing on their own, provided, however, that numerals used for generational
21	identifiers; common punctuation such as hyphens for hyphenated names,

1	apostrophes used as part of a given name or surname, commas to separate
2	surnames from generational identifiers, and periods in generational identifiers;
3	and initials and abbreviations used as part of a name shall be permitted; or
4	(3) given names and surnames that exceed a total of 50 characters in
5	length for each of the first, middle, and last names, to include hyphens,
6	apostrophes, and periods when used as part of the name.
7	(b) Only one generational identifier may be used after the surname.
8	Generational identifiers may not take the form of commonly conferred
9	academic honorifics, including M.D., J.D., D.O., Esq., B.A., B.S., M.A., M.S.,
10	or Ph.D. or other designations not commonly used as generational identifiers.
11	§ 5112. ISSUANCE OF NEW BIRTH CERTIFICATE; CHANGE OF SEX
12	(a) Upon receiving from the probate division of the superior court a court
13	order that an individual's sexual reassignment has been completed, the state
14	registrar shall issue a new birth certificate to show that the sex of the individual
15	born in this state has been changed.
16	(b) An affidavit by a licensed physician who has treated or evaluated the
17	individual stating that the individual has undergone surgical, hormonal, or
18	other treatment appropriate for that individual for the purpose of gender
19	transition shall constitute sufficient evidence for the court to issue an order that
20	sexual reassignment has been completed. The affidavit shall include the
21	medical license number and signature of the physician.

1	(c) A new certificate issued pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall
2	be substituted for the original birth certificate in official records. The new
3	certificate shall not show that a change in name or sex, or both, has been made.
4	The original birth certificate, the probate court order, and any other records
5	relating to the issuance of the new birth certificate shall be confidential and
6	shall not be subject to public inspection pursuant to 1 V.S.A. § 317(c);
7	however an individual may have access to his or her own records and may
8	authorize the state registrar to confirm that, pursuant to court order, it has
9	issued a new birth certificate to the individual that reflects a change in name or
10	sex, or both.
11	(d) If an individual born in this state has an amended birth certificate
11 12	(d) If an individual born in this state has an amended birth certificate showing that the sex of the individual has been changed, and the birth
12	showing that the sex of the individual has been changed, and the birth
12 13	showing that the sex of the individual has been changed, and the birth certificate is marked "Court Amended" or otherwise clearly shows that it has
12 13 14	showing that the sex of the individual has been changed, and the birth certificate is marked "Court Amended" or otherwise clearly shows that it has been amended, the individual may receive a new birth certificate from the state
12 13 14 15	showing that the sex of the individual has been changed, and the birth certificate is marked "Court Amended" or otherwise clearly shows that it has been amended, the individual may receive a new birth certificate from the state registrar upon application.
12 13 14 15 16	showing that the sex of the individual has been changed, and the birth certificate is marked "Court Amended" or otherwise clearly shows that it has been amended, the individual may receive a new birth certificate from the state registrar upon application. § 5113. NAME CHANGE DUE TO THREAT TO PERSONAL SAFETY
12 13 14 15 16 17	showing that the sex of the individual has been changed, and the birth certificate is marked "Court Amended" or otherwise clearly shows that it has been amended, the individual may receive a new birth certificate from the state registrar upon application. § 5113. NAME CHANGE DUE TO THREAT TO PERSONAL SAFETY (a) When a court of competent jurisdiction finds that there is an immediate

1	(b) The court order shall describe the type of violent threat and the
2	evidence used to determine that serious harm would likely occur if the birth
3	certificate was to show both the original and new names.
4	(c) The new birth certificate issued pursuant to this section shall not
5	indicate any correction or amendment to the name.
6	(d) After registration of the birth certificate in the new name, the state
7	registrar shall seal and file the original birth certificate and any associated
8	records and documents, which shall not be subject to inspection except upon
9	order of the probate division of the superior court for the district in which the
10	birth occurred or as otherwise provided by law.
11	Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 5202 is amended to read:
12	§ 5202. DEATH CERTIFICATE; DUTIES OF PHYSICIAN <u>DEATH</u>
13	REGISTRATION
14	(a) <u>A certificate of death for each death which occurs in Vermont shall be</u>
15	filed with the department in the manner and form prescribed by the
16	commissioner within 36 hours after death or the finding of a dead body and
17	prior to final disposition and shall be registered if the certificate has been
18	completed and filed in accordance with this chapter.
19	(1) The commissioner shall prescribe, furnish, and distribute such
20	forms as are required by this section or prescribe such other means for

1	transmission of data as will accomplish the purpose of complete and
2	accurate reporting and registration of deaths.
3	(2) If the place of death is unknown but the dead body is found in this
4	state, the certificate of death shall be completed and filed in accordance with
5	this chapter. The place where the body is found shall be shown as the place of
6	death. If the exact date of death is unknown, the portions of the date known
7	shall be entered as the date of death. If no portion of the date of death can be
8	determined, the date of death shall be entered as unknown and the date the
9	body was found shall be indicated as the date pronounced.
10	(3) When death occurs in a moving conveyance in the United States and
11	the body is first removed from the conveyance in this state, the death shall be
12	registered in this state and the place where it is first removed shall be
13	considered the place of death. When a death occurs on a moving conveyance
14	while in international waters or air space or in a foreign country or its air space
15	and the body is first removed from the conveyance in this state, the death shall
16	be registered in this state and the place where it is first removed shall be
17	considered the place of death.
18	(4) In all other cases, the place where death is pronounced shall be
19	considered the place where death occurred.
20	(b) The death certificate shall contain at minimum: the name of the
21	deceased person; the deceased person's date of birth; the deceased person's

1	date of death; the deceased's place of death; the name of the person certifying
2	the death; whether the deceased person was a veteran of any war and, if so, of
3	which war; and the cause of death. The department may request additional
4	information as needed to fulfill federal and state requirements. The deceased
5	person's Social Security number shall be collected but shall not be part of any
6	public record and shall be exempt from inspection and copying.
7	(c) The physician attending licensed health care professional who is last in
8	attendance upon a responsible for coordinating the care of the deceased person
9	during his or her last illness shall immediately fill out complete a certificate of
10	death on a form and in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, attest to the
11	information by signature or an approved electronic process, and ensure that the
12	completed certification of the death is provided to the state registrar within 24
13	hours after the death. For purposes of this section, a licensed heath care
14	professional means a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 23 of Title 26,
15	physician's assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 31 of Title 26, or advance
16	practice registered nurse licensed pursuant to chapter 28 of Title 26, but does
17	not include a resident, fellow, or other temporary licensee. If he the attending
18	licensed health care professional responsible for coordinating the deceased
19	person's care during the last illness is unable to state the cause of death, he or
20	she shall immediately notify the physician, if any, in charge of the patient's
21	care for the illness or condition which resulted in death, who shall fill out

1	complete the certificate. If neither physician is able to state the cause of death,
2	the provisions of section 5205 of this title shall apply. The physician licensed
3	health care professional may, with the consent of the funeral director, the
4	deceased's next-of-kin, or another individual in charge of disposition of the
5	body, delegate to said funeral director such person the responsibility of
6	gathering data for and filling out completing all items except those in the
7	medical certification of cause of death section. All entries, except signatures,
8	on the certificate shall be typed or printed. Such forms contain the following
9	questions:
10	(1) Was the deceased a veteran of any war?
11	(2) If so, of what war?
12	(b) When death occurs to an admitted patient in a hospital and it is
13	impossible to obtain a death certificate from an attending physician before
14	burial or transportation, any physician who has access to the facts and can
15	certify that death is not subject to the provisions of section 5205, may complete
16	and sign a preliminary report of death on a form supplied by the commissioner
17	of health. The town clerk or his deputy shall accept this report and issue a
18	burial transit permit. This preliminary report of death may be destroyed six
19	months after a death certificate has been filed. This does not relieve the
20	attending physician from the responsibility of completing a death certificate
21	and delivering it to the funeral director within twenty-four hours after death.

1	(c) If a dead body must be removed immediately and a death certificate or
2	preliminary report cannot be obtained, the town clerk, deputy or law
3	enforcement officer may issue a temporary burial transit permit which shall
4	expire forty-eight hours after issuance. This does not relieve the attending
5	physician from the responsibility of completing a death certificate and
6	delivering it to the funeral director within twenty four hours after death. Upon
7	receipt of the death certificate, the funeral director shall apply for and the
8	issuing authority shall issue a burial transit permit to replace the temporary
9	permit.
10	(d) Upon receipt of autopsy results or other information that would change
11	the information in the cause-of-death section of the death certificate from that
12	originally reported, the certifier shall immediately notify the department to
13	correct the record, consistent with section 5204 or 5205 of this title, as
14	applicable.
15	Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 5202a is amended to read:
16	§ 5202a. CORRECTION OF DEATH CERTIFICATE
17	(a) Within six months after the date of death, the town clerk may correct or
18	complete a death certificate upon application by the certifying physician,
19	medical examiner, hospital, nursing home or funeral director. The town clerk
20	may correct or complete the certificate accordingly and shall certify thereon
21	that such correction or completion was made pursuant to this section, with the

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1	date thereof. In his or her discretion, the town clerk may refuse an application
2	for correction or completion, in which case, the applicant may petition the
3	probate division of the superior court for such correction or completion.
4	(b)(1) After six months from the date of death a death certificate may only
5	be corrected or amended pursuant to decree of the probate division of the
6	superior court in which district the original certificate is filed.
7	(2) The probate division of the superior court to which such application
8	is made shall set a time for hearing thereon and, if such court deems necessary,
9	cause notice of the time and place thereof to be given by posting the same in
10	the probate division of the superior court office and, after hearing, shall make
11	such findings, with respect to the correction of such death certificate as are
12	supported by the evidence. The court shall thereupon issue a decree setting
13	forth the facts as found, and transmit a certified copy of such decree to the
14	supervisor of vital records registration. The supervisor of vital records
15	registration shall transmit the same to the appropriate town clerk to amend the
16	original or issue a new certificate. The words "Court Amended" shall be typed,
17	written or stamped at the top of the new or amended certificates, with the date
18	of the decree and the name of the issuing court. registration of the death
19	certificate, correction of obvious errors, of transpositions of letters in words of
20	common knowledge, or of omissions may be made by the state registrar upon
21	his or her own observation. The state registrar may make corrections to or

1	complete items which are not obvious errors upon written request of the next
2	of kin or other informant, the hospital, the nursing home, the certifying
3	physician, the medical examiner, the funeral director or other person
4	authorized to dispose of the body, or the town clerk in the town of occurrence
5	or in the town of residence on a form provided by the state registrar. The state
6	registrar may correct or complete the certificate accordingly and shall certify
7	thereon that such correction or completion was made pursuant to this section,
8	with the date thereof.
9	(b) The state registrar shall destroy any current version of the death
10	certificate maintained at the office of vital statistics and at local, regional, and
11	state facilities, and replace it with the corrected or completed version.
12	(c) The state registrar may refuse an application for correction or
13	completion, in which case the applicant may petition the probate division of
14	the superior court for the district in which the death occurred for such
15	correction or completion.
16	(c)(d) Provided, however, that only Only the medical examiner or the
17	certifying physician may apply to correct or complete the certificate as to items
18	in the medical certification of the cause of death section.

1	Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 5202b is added to read:
2	§ 5202b. AMENDMENT TO DEATH CERTIFICATE
3	(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, after six months
4	from the date of registration of the death certificate of a person who died in this
5	state, a death certificate may be amended only by the decree of the probate
6	division of the superior court for the district in which the death occurred.
7	Except as provided in subsection (h) of this section, a petition setting forth the
8	reason for such petition and the amendment desired may be brought by the
9	next of kin or other informant, the hospital, the nursing home, the certifying
10	physician, the medical examiner, the funeral director, the town clerk in the
11	town of occurrence or the town of residence, or the state registrar.
12	(b) The state registrar may amend a certificate of death after six months
13	from the date of registration of the death certificate without a decree of a court
14	when the amendment is to address an administrative error as a result of data
15	entry, electronic imaging, or other records management activity. The state
16	registrar may refuse an application for amendment of an administrative error,
17	in which case the applicant may petition the probate division of the superior
18	court for the district in which the death occurred for such amendment.
19	(c) The probate division of the superior court for the district in which the
20	death occurred shall set a time for hearing on a petition filed under this section
21	and cause notice thereof, if it deems such necessary, by posting a notice in the

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1	public area of the court office. After hearing such proper and relevant
2	evidence as may be presented, the court shall make such findings with respect
3	to the death of the person as are supported by the evidence.
4	(d) The probate division of the superior court shall thereupon issue a decree
5	setting forth the facts as found and transmit a certified copy thereof to the state
6	registrar.
7	(e) A certificate of death that is amended by court order shall have the
8	words "Court Amended" at the top of the amended certificate and all copies
9	thereof, and the state registrar shall certify that the amendment was ordered by
10	the court pursuant to this section with the date of decree. The amended
11	information shall be notated on the amended certificate and all copies thereof
12	to show the legal effects, including the date of the court order and specification
13	of the information that was changed.
14	(f) The state registrar shall destroy any current version of the death
15	certificate maintained at the office of vital statistics and at local, regional, and
16	state facilities and replace it with the amended version.
17	(g) Death certificates that are amended under this section for administrative
18	errors that would have been permitted within six months of the date of
19	registration of the death certificate under section 5202a of this title shall be
20	amended without payment of a court fee.

1	(h) Only the medical examiner or the certifying physician may apply to
2	complete, correct, or amend a death certificate as to the medical certification
3	section.
4	Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 5203 is amended to read:
5	§ 5203. DEATH CERTIFICATE; MEMBER OF ARMED FORCES
6	(a) Upon official notification of a death of a member of the armed forces of
7	the United States while serving as such beyond the United States, not including
8	the territories thereof, and provided the remains of the member are not returned
9	to this country, the next of kin thereof or interested person may file with the
10	clerk of the town of the residence of such member state registrar a certificate of
11	death. Such certificate shall set forth the name; date of birth, and; date of
12	death, if the same it can be determined; the names of the parents of the
13	deceased; and such other information as may be deemed pertinent by the office
14	of the adjutant general.
15	(b) The certificate shall be made on a form prescribed by the state registrar,
16	and a certified copy thereof shall be forwarded to the office of the adjutant
17	general.

Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 5205 is amended to read:
 § 5205. DEATH CERTIFICATE WHEN NO ATTENDING PHYSICIAN;
 AUTOPSY

4 (a) When a person dies from violence, or suddenly when in apparent good 5 health or when unattended by a physician or a recognized practitioner of a 6 well-established church, or by casualty, or by suicide or as a result of injury or 7 when in jail or prison, or any mental institution, or in any unusual, unnatural, 8 or suspicious manner, or in circumstances involving a hazard to public health, 9 welfare, or safety, the head of the household, the jailer or, the superintendent of 10 a mental institution where such death occurred, or the next of kin, or the person 11 discovering the body, or any doctor notified of the death, shall immediately 12 notify the medical examiner who resides nearest the town where the death 13 occurred, and, immediately upon being notified, such medical examiner shall 14 notify the state's attorney of the county in which the death occurred. The 15 state's attorney shall thereafter be in charge of the body and shall issue such 16 instructions covering the care or removal of the body as he or she shall deem 17 appropriate until he or she releases same. 18 (b) The medical examiner and a designated law enforcement officer shall

- 19 thereupon together immediately make a proper preliminary investigation.
- 20 (c) Unless the cause and manner of death is uncertain, such medical
- 21 examiner shall complete and sign a certificate of death <u>in the manner</u>

1	prescribed by the commissioner. He or she and the designated law
2	enforcement officer shall each submit a report of investigation to the state's
3	attorney and the chief medical examiner. If, however, the cause or
4	circumstances of death are uncertain, he or she shall immediately so advise the
5	state's attorney of the county where the death occurred, and notify the chief
6	medical examiner.
7	(d) The state's attorney of each county, with the advice of the
8	commissioner of public safety or his designee, the sheriff, and the chief of
9	police of any established police department, shall prepare a list of law
10	enforcement officers in his or her county qualified to make an investigation
11	and report. This list shall be made available to the medical officers concerned
12	and such other persons as the state's attorney deems proper.
13	(e) If an undertaker or embalmer shall, in the course of his or her
14	employment, find finds evidence of physical violence on the body or evidence
15	of an unlawful act sufficient to indicate to such a person that death might have
16	been the result of an unlawful act, he or she shall immediately notify the state's
17	attorney of the county where the body is then located and shall proceed no
18	further with the preparation and embalming process of such body until
19	permitted to do so by the state's attorney.
20	(f) The state's attorney or chief medical examiner, if either deem deems it
21	necessary and in the interest of public health, welfare, and safety, or in

1	furtherance of the administration of the law, may order an autopsy to be
2	performed by the chief medical examiner or under his or her direction. Upon
3	completion of the autopsy, the chief medical examiner shall submit a report to
4	such state's attorney, the designated law enforcement officer investigating the
5	case, and the attorney general and shall complete and sign a certificate of death
6	in the manner prescribed by the commissioner.
7	(g) When a person who is committed to the custody of the department of
8	corrections or who is under the supervision of the department of corrections
9	dies, the commissioner of corrections may request to be provided with a copy
10	of any and all reports generated pursuant to subsection (f) of this section. No
11	such request shall be granted where the medical examiner is unable to
12	determine a manner of death or the manner of death is classified as a homicide.
13	In other circumstances, the request shall be granted in the discretion of the
14	medical examiner for good cause shown. Reports disclosed pursuant to this
15	subsection shall remain confidential as required by law and shall not be
16	considered to be a public record pursuant to 1 V.S.A. § 317.
17	Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 5207 is amended to read:
18	§ 5207. CERTIFICATE FURNISHED FAMILY; BURIAL PERMIT
19	The physician or person filling out the medical certification section of the
20	certificate of death or preliminary report of death, within thirty six 24 hours
21	after death, shall deliver the same to the family of the deceased, if any, or the

1	undertaker or person who has charge of the body. Such certificate or
2	preliminary report of death shall be filed with the person issuing the certificate
3	of permission for burial, entombment, or removal obtained by the person who
4	has charge of the body before such dead body shall be buried, entombed, or
5	removed from the town. When such certificate of death or preliminary report
6	of death is so filed, such officer or person shall immediately issue a certificate
7	of permission for burial, entombment, or removal of the dead body under legal
8	restrictions and safeguards.
9	Sec. 9. 18 V.S.A. § 5207a is added to read:
10	§ 5207a. DELAYED REGISTRATION OF DEATH
11	(a) When a certificate of death of a person who died in this state has not
11 12	(a) When a certificate of death of a person who died in this state has not been filed within one year after death, the next-of-kin of the deceased may file
12	been filed within one year after death, the next-of-kin of the deceased may file
12 13	been filed within one year after death, the next-of-kin of the deceased may file with the department an application for a delayed certificate of death. The
12 13 14	been filed within one year after death, the next-of-kin of the deceased may file with the department an application for a delayed certificate of death. The application shall contain all information required for a certificate of death
12 13 14 15	been filed within one year after death, the next-of-kin of the deceased may file with the department an application for a delayed certificate of death. The application shall contain all information required for a certificate of death pursuant to section 5202 of this title, reasons for the delay in filing the death
12 13 14 15 16	been filed within one year after death, the next-of-kin of the deceased may file with the department an application for a delayed certificate of death. The application shall contain all information required for a certificate of death pursuant to section 5202 of this title, reasons for the delay in filing the death registration, and evidence substantiating the alleged facts of death.
12 13 14 15 16 17	been filed within one year after death, the next-of-kin of the deceased may file with the department an application for a delayed certificate of death. The application shall contain all information required for a certificate of death pursuant to section 5202 of this title, reasons for the delay in filing the death registration, and evidence substantiating the alleged facts of death. (b) The death shall be registered on a delayed certificate of death form,

1	(c) If an applicant does not submit the minimum documentation required
2	for delayed registration or if the state registrar has cause to question the
3	validity or adequacy of the applicant's sworn statement or the documentary
4	evidence and if the deficiencies are not corrected, the state registrar shall not
5	register the delayed certificate of death and shall advise the applicant of the
6	reasons for this action and shall further advise the applicant of his or her right
7	to seek an order from the probate division of the superior court for the district
8	in which the death occurred.
9	Sec. 10. 18 V.S.A. § 5131 is amended to read:
10	§ 5131. ISSUANCE OF MARRIAGE LICENSE; SOLEMNIZATION;
11	RETURN OF MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE
12	(a)(1) Upon application in a form prescribed by the department, a town
13	clerk shall issue to a person a civil marriage license in the form prescribed by
14	the department and shall enter thereon the names of the parties to the proposed
15	marriage, fill out the form as far as practicable and retain in the clerk's office a
16	copy thereof.
17	* * *
18	(3) At least one party to the proposed marriage shall sign the certifying
19	application to the accuracy of the facts so stated. The license shall be issued
20	by the clerk of the town where either party resides or, if neither is a resident of

1	the state, by any town clerk in the state the clerk of the town in which the
2	marriage will be solemnized.
3	* * *
4	(d) A copy of the certificate of each marriage performed in Vermont shall
5	be forwarded by the town clerk to the state registrar within 30 days following
6	the filing of the certificate.
7	Sec. 11. 18 V.S.A. § 5132 is amended to read:
8	§ 5132. CIVIL MARRIAGE LICENSE; PARTICIPANTS IN ADDRESS
9	CONFIDENTIALITY PROGRAM
10	(a) If a participant in the program described in subchapter 3 of chapter 21
11	of Title 15 notifies the town that the participant's confidential address should
12	not appear on the civil marriage license or certificate, then the town clerk shall
13	not disclose such confidential address or the participant's town of residence on
14	any public records. A participant who fails to provide such notice shall be
15	deemed to have waived the provisions of this section. If such notice is
16	received, then notwithstanding section 5131 of this title, the town clerk shall
17	file the marriage certificate with the supervisor of vital records registration
18	state registrar within ten days of receipt, without the confidential address or
19	town of residence, and shall not retain a copy of the marriage certificate.
20	(b) The supervisor of vital records registration state registrar shall receive
21	and file for record all certificates filed in accordance with this section, and

1	shall ensure that a person's confidential address and town of residence do not
2	appear on the marriage certificate during the period that the person is a
3	program participant. A certificate filed in accordance with this section shall be
4	a public document. The supervisor of vital records state registrar shall notify
5	the secretary of state of the receipt of a marriage certificate on behalf of a
6	program participant.
7	(c) The department shall maintain a confidential record of the person's
8	actual mailing address and town of residence. Such record shall be exempt
9	from public inspection.
10	(d) Upon the renewal, expiration, withdrawal, invalidation, or cancellation
11	of program participation of any person of whom the secretary of state received
12	notice from the supervisor of vital records registration state registrar, the
13	secretary of state shall notify the supervisor of vital records registration state
14	registrar.
15	(e) Upon notice of the expiration, withdrawal, invalidation, or cancellation
16	of program participation, the supervisor of vital records registration state
17	registrar shall enter the actual mailing address and town of residence on the
18	original marriage certificate and shall transmit the completed original marriage
19	certificate to the town clerk where the certificate was issued.
20	(f) The town clerk shall process certificates received in this manner in
21	accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

1	Sec. 12. 18 V.S.A. § 5150 is amended to read:
2	§ 5150. CORRECTION OF MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE
3	* * *
4	(b) After six months from the date a marriage is solemnized, a civil
5	marriage certificate may only be corrected or amended pursuant to decree of
6	the probate division of the superior court in which district the original
7	certificate is filed. The probate division of the superior court to which such
8	application is made shall set a time for hearing thereon and, if such court
9	deems necessary, cause notice of the time and place thereof to be given by
10	posting the same in the probate division of the superior court office and, after
11	hearing, shall make such findings, with respect to the correction of such civil
12	marriage certificate as are supported by the evidence. The court shall
13	thereupon issue a decree setting forth the facts as found, and transmit a
14	certified copy of such decree to the supervisor of vital records registration. The
15	supervisor of vital records registration shall transmit the same to the
16	appropriate town clerk to amend the original or issue a new certificate. The
17	words "Court Amended" shall be typed, written or stamped at the top of the
18	new or amended certificate with the date of the decree and the name of the
19	issuing court.

1	(c) A copy of each corrected or amended certificate shall be forwarded by
2	the town clerk to the state registrar within 30 days following the filing of the
3	corrected or amended certificate.
4	Sec. 13. 18 V.S.A. § 5151(c) and (d) are amended to read:
5	(c) The court shall issue a decree setting forth the facts as found and
6	transmit a certified copy of said facts to the supervisor of vital records
7	registration state registrar.
8	(d) Where a delayed certificate is to be issued, the supervisor of vital
9	records registration state registrar shall prepare a delayed certificate of civil
10	marriage and transmit it, with the decree, to the clerk of the town where the
11	civil marriage license was issued. This delayed certificate shall have the word
12	"Delayed" printed at the top and shall certify that the certificate was ordered by
13	a court pursuant to this chapter, with the date of the decree. The town clerk
14	shall file the delayed certificate and, in accordance with the provisions of
15	section 5010 of this title, furnish a copy to the department of health state
16	registrar within 30 days following the filing.
17	Sec. 14. 18 V.S.A. § 5152 is added to read:
18	§ 5152. COURT CLERKS; DIVORCE RETURNS
19	(a) A record of each order of divorce of marriage, annulment, and
20	dissolution of civil union in Vermont shall be transmitted by the clerk of the
21	family division of the superior court to the commissioner on a schedule and in

1	a format established by the commissioner, but no less frequently than once
2	each month.
3	(b) The record shall be prepared by the petitioner or his or her legal
4	representative in a form prescribed by the commissioner and shall be presented
5	to the clerk of the family division of the superior court with the petition. In all
6	cases, the completed record shall be a prerequisite to the entry of the order.
7	(c) The record transmitted from the court to the commissioner shall
8	contain:
9	(1) the names of the parties;
10	(2) the date of marriage or civil union;
11	(3) the number of children;
12	(4) such other statistical information available from the family division
13	of the superior court clerk's file as may be required by the commissioner.
14	(d) The commissioner shall maintain a copy of the record of the divorce or
15	dissolution and provide informational or certified copies on request as
16	provided in section 5040 or 5041 of this title.
17	(e) The clerk of the family division of the superior court shall also send
18	to the commissioner a report of the number of divorces and dissolutions
19	which became absolute during the preceding month on a schedule and in a
20	format established by the commissioner.

1	Sec. 15. 18 V.S.A. § 5168 is amended to read:
2	§ 5168. CORRECTION OF CIVIL UNION CERTIFICATE
3	* * *
4	(c) The probate division of the superior court shall set a time for a hearing
5	and, if the court deems necessary, give notice of the time and place by posting
б	such information in the probate division of the superior court office. After a
7	hearing, the court shall make findings with respect to the correction of the civil
8	union certificate as are supported by the evidence. The court shall issue a
9	decree setting forth the facts as found, and transmit a certified copy of the
10	decree to the supervisor of vital records registration. The supervisor of vital
11	records registration shall transmit the same to the appropriate town clerk to
12	amend the original or issue a new certificate. The words "Court Amended"
13	shall be typed, written or stamped at the top of the new or amended certificate
14	with the date of the decree and the name of the issuing court.
15	(d) A copy of each corrected or amended certificate shall be forwarded by
16	the town clerk to the state registrar within 30 days following the filing of the
17	corrected or amended certificate.
18	Sec. 16. 18 V.S.A. § 5169(c) and (d) are amended to read:
19	(c) The court shall issue a decree setting forth the facts as found, and
20	transmit a certified copy of said the facts to the supervisor of vital records
21	registration state registrar.

1	(d) Where a delayed certificate is to be issued, the supervisor of vital
2	records registration state registrar shall prepare a delayed certificate of civil
3	union, and transmit it, with the decree, to the clerk of the town where the civil
4	union license was issued. This delayed certificate shall have the word
5	"Delayed" printed at the top, and shall certify that the certificate was ordered
6	by a court pursuant to this chapter, with the date of the decree. The town clerk
7	shall file the delayed certificate and, in accordance with the provisions of
8	section 5010 of this title, furnish a copy to the department of health state
9	registrar within 30 days following the filing.
10	Sec. 17. 15 V.S.A. § 816 is amended to read:
11	§ 816. CERTIFICATE OF CHANGE; CORRECTION OF BIRTH AND
12	CIVIL MARRIAGE RECORDS
13	Whenever a person changes his or her name, as provided in this chapter, he
14	or she shall provide the probate division of the superior court with a copy of
15	his or her birth certificate and, if married, a copy of his or her civil marriage
16	certificate, and a copy of the birth certificate of each minor child, if any. The
17	register of probate with whom the change of name is filed and recorded shall
18	transmit the certificates and a certified copy of such instrument of change of
19	name to the supervisor of vital records registration state registrar. The
20	supervisor of vital records registration state registrar shall amend the birth
21	certificates in accordance with 18 V.S.A. § 5108 and shall forward the

1	marriage certificate and a copy of such instrument of change of name to the
2	town clerk in the town where the person was born within the state, or wherein
3	the original certificate is filed, with instructions to amend the original marriage
4	certificate and all copies thereof in accordance with the provisions of Title 18,
5	chapter 101 104 of Title 18. Such amended marriage certificates shall have the
6	words "Court Amended" stamped, written, or typed at the top and shall show
7	that the change of name was made pursuant to this chapter section, along with
8	the date of decree.
9	Sec. 18. 15A V.S.A. § 1-101 is amended to read:
10	§ 1-101. DEFINITIONS
11	In this title:
12	* * *
13	(7) "Department" means the department of social and rehabilitation
13 14	(7) "Department" means the department of social and rehabilitation services for children and families.
14	services for children and families.
14 15	services for children and families.
14 15 16	services for children and families. * * * (22) "State registrar" and "state registrar in the office of vital statistics"
14 15 16 17	services for children and families. *** (22) "State registrar" and "state registrar in the office of vital statistics" mean the supervisor of the office of vital statistics in the department of health.
14 15 16 17 18	services for children and families. *** (22) "State registrar" and "state registrar in the office of vital statistics" mean the supervisor of the office of vital statistics in the department of health. (23) "Stepparent" means a person who is the spouse or surviving spouse

1	Sec. 19. 15A V.S.A. § 3-705(a) is amended to read:
2	(a) A decree of adoption shall state or contain:
3	* * *
4	(6) information to be incorporated into a new birth certificate to be
5	issued by the supervisor of vital records state registrar in the office of vital
6	statistics, unless the petitioner or an adoptee who has attained 14 years of age
7	requests that a new certificate not be issued;
8	* * *
9	Sec. 20. 15A V.S.A. § 3-801 is amended to read:
10	§ 3-801. REPORT OF ADOPTION
11	(a) Within 30 days after a decree of adoption becomes final, the clerk of the
12	court shall prepare a report of adoption on a form furnished by the supervisor
13	of vital records and certify and send the report to the supervisor. The report
14	shall include:
15	(1) information in the court's record of the proceeding for adoption
16	which is necessary to locate and identify the adoptee's birth certificate or, in
17	the case of an adoptee born outside the United States, evidence the court finds
18	appropriate to consider as to the adoptee's date and place of birth;
19	(2) information necessary to issue a new birth certificate for the adoptee
20	and a request that a new certificate be issued, unless the court, the adoptive

1	parent, or an adoptee who has attained 14 years of age requests that a new
2	certificate not be issued; and
3	(3) the file number of the decree of adoption and the date on which the
4	decree became final.
5	(b) Within 30 days after a decree of adoption is amended or set aside, the
6	clerk of the court shall prepare a report of that action on a form furnished by
7	the supervisor of vital records and shall certify and send the report to the
8	supervisor of vital records. The report shall include information necessary to
9	identify the original report of adoption, and shall also include information
10	necessary to amend or withdraw any new birth certificate that was issued
11	pursuant to the original report of adoption as provided in 18 V.S.A. § 5105.
12	Sec. 21. 15A V.S.A. § 3-802 is amended to read:
13	§ 3-802. ISSUANCE OF NEW BIRTH CERTIFICATE
14	(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) of this section, upon
15	Upon receipt of a report of adoption prepared pursuant to section 3 801 of this
16	title, a report of adoption prepared in accordance with the law of another state
17	or country, a certified copy of a decree of adoption together with information
18	necessary to identify the adoptee's original birth certificate and to issue a new
19	certificate, or a report of an amended adoption, the supervisor of vital records
20	shall:

1	(1) issue a new birth certificate for an adoptee born in this state and
2	furnish a certified copy of the new certificate to the adoptive parent and to an
3	adoptee who has attained 14 years of age;
4	(2) forward a certified copy of a report of adoption for an adoptee born in
5	another state to the supervisor of vital records of the state of birth;
6	(3) issue a certificate of foreign birth for an adoptee adopted in this state
7	and who was born outside the United States and was not a citizen of the United
8	States at the time of birth, and furnish a certified copy of the certificate to the
9	adoptive parent and to an adoptee who has attained 14 years of age;
10	(4) notify an adoptive parent of the procedure for obtaining a revised
11	birth certificate through the United States Department of State for an adoptee
12	born outside the United States who was a citizen of the United States at the
13	time of birth; or
14	(5) in the case of an amended decree of adoption, issue an amended birth
15	certificate according to the procedure in subdivision (a)(1) or (3) of this section
16	or follow the procedure in subdivision (2) or (4) of this section.
17	(b) Unless otherwise specified by the court, a new birth certificate issued
18	pursuant to subdivision (a)(1) or (3) or an amended certificate issued pursuant
19	to subdivision (a)(5) of this section shall:
20	(1) be signed by the supervisor of vital records;
21	(2) include the date, time and place of birth of the adoptee;

1	(3) substitute the name of the adoptive parent for the name of the person
2	listed as the adoptee's parent on the original birth certificate;
3	(4) include the filing date of the original birth certificate and the filing
4	date of the new birth certificate;
5	(5) contain any other information prescribed by the supervisor of vital
6	records.
7	(c) The supervisor of vital records, and any other custodian of such records,
8	shall substitute the new or amended birth certificate for the original birth
9	certificate. The original certificate and all copies of the certificate in the files
10	shall be sealed and shall not be subject to inspection until 99 years after the
11	adoptee's date of birth, except as provided by this title.
12	(d) If the court, the adoptive parent, or an adoptee who has attained 14 years
13	of age requests that a new or amended birth certificate not be issued, the
14	supervisor of vital records may not issue a new or amended certificate for an
15	adoptee pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, but shall forward a certified
16	copy of the report of adoption or of an amended decree of adoption for an
17	adoptee who was born in another state to the appropriate office in the adoptee's
18	state of birth.
19	(e) Upon receipt of a report that an adoption has been vacated, the
20	supervisor of vital records shall:

1	(1) restore the original birth certificate for a person born in this state to
2	its place in the files, seal any new or amended birth certificate issued pursuant
3	to subsection (a) of this section, and not allow inspection of a sealed certificate
4	except upon court order or as otherwise provided in this title;
5	(2) forward the report with respect to a person born in another state to the
6	appropriate office in the state of birth; or
7	(3) notify the person who is granted legal custody of a former adoptee
8	after an adoption is vacated of the procedure for obtaining an original birth
9	certificate through the United States Department of State for a former adoptee
10	born outside the United States who was a citizen of the United States at the
11	time of birth.
12	(f) Upon request by a person who was listed as a parent on an adoptee's
13	original birth certificate and who furnishes appropriate proof of the person's
14	identity, the supervisor of vital records shall give the person a noncertified
15	copy of the original birth certificate, a report of an amended decree of
16	adoption, or a report or decree of annulment of adoption, pursuant to 18 V.S.A.
17	§ 5105, the state registrar shall establish a new or amended certificate of birth
18	as provided in 18 V.S.A. § 5106.
19	Sec. 22. 15A V.S.A. § 5-108(c) is amended to read:
20	(c) Within 30 days after a decree of adoption becomes final, the clerk of the
21	court shall prepare a report of the adoption for the supervisor of vital records

1	state registrar in the office of vital statistics, and, if the petitioners have
2	requested it, the report shall instruct the supervisor state registrar to issue a
3	new birth certificate to the adoptee, as provided in Article 3, Part 8 of this title
4	<u>18 V.S.A. § 5106</u> .
5	Sec. 23. 24 V.S.A. § 1164 is amended to read:
6	§ 1164. CERTIFIED COPIES; FORM
7	A town clerk shall furnish certified copies of any instrument on record in
8	his or her office, or any instrument or paper filed in his office pursuant to law,
9	on the tender of his fees therefor, and his attestation shall be a sufficient
10	authentication of the copies, except that the town clerk shall not copy exclude
11	the word "illegitimate" from any <u>copy of a</u> birth certificate <u>that</u> he <u>or she</u>
12	furnishes. A town clerk may furnish a certified copy of a vital record if his or
13	her office has been designated by the health commissioner pursuant to
14	18 V.S.A. § 5034(c). Copies of vital records for events occurring outside the
15	state, filed with a town clerk pursuant to section 5015 18 V.S.A. § 5036(e),
16	shall not be copied and certified.
17	Sec. 24. 32 V.S.A. § 1715 is amended to read:
18	§ 1715. VITAL RECORDS SEARCH
19	(a) Upon payment of a $\frac{10.00}{15.00}$ fee, the commissioner of health or
20	the Vermont state archives and records administration shall provide certified
21	copies of vital records or shall ascertain and certify what the vital records

1	available to the commissioners show, except that the commissioners shall not
2	copy the word "illegitimate" from any birth certificate furnished. The fee for
3	the search of the vital records is 3.00 which is credited toward the fee
4	for the first certified copy based upon the search.
5	* * *
6	Sec. 25. REDESIGNATION
7	Chapter 103 of Title 18 shall be redesignated as "Birth information
8	network."
9	Sec. 26. REPEALS
10	The following are repealed:
11	(1) 18 V.S.A. chapter 101 (vital records generally).
12	(2) 18 V.S.A. §§ 5071–5083, inclusive (birth certificates).
13	(3) 18 V.S.A. § 5204 (certified copy of death certificate forwarded to
14	adjutant general).
15	(4) 18 V.S.A. § 5206 (penalty for failure to furnish death certificate).
16	(5) Sec. 6 of No. 151 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010).
17	Sec. 27. Sec. 7 of No. 151 of the Acts of the 2009 Adj. Sess. (2010) is
18	amended to read:
19	Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE
20	This act shall take effect on passage except that Sec. 6 shall take effect on
21	January 1, 2012 .