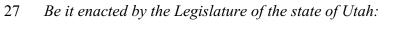
1	UTAH VITAL STATISTICS ACT AMENDMENTS
2	2019 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Merrill F. Nelson
5	Senate Sponsor: Ralph Okerlund
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions regarding the completion and amendment of a birth
10	certificate.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	defines terms;
14	 amends provisions regarding the completion of a birth certificate;
15	 amends provisions regarding amending a birth certificate; and
16	makes technical and conforming changes.
17	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
18	None
19	Other Special Clauses:
20	None
21	Utah Code Sections Affected:
22	AMENDS:
23	26-2-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 49 and 153
24	26-2-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
25	26-2-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 202
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28	Section 1. Section 26-2-2 is amended to read:
29	26-2-2. Definitions.
30	As used in this chapter:
31	(1) "Adoption document" means an adoption-related document filed with the office, a
32	petition for adoption, a decree of adoption, an original birth certificate, or evidence submitted
33	in support of a supplementary birth certificate.
34	(2) "Custodial funeral service director" means a funeral service director who:
35	(a) is employed by a licensed funeral establishment; and
36	(b) has custody of a dead body.
37	(3) "Dead body" or "decedent" means a human body or parts of the human body from
38	the condition of which it reasonably may be concluded that death occurred.
39	(4) "Dead fetus" means a product of human conception, other than those circumstances
40	described in Subsection 76-7-301(1):
41	(a) of 20 weeks' gestation or more, calculated from the date the last normal menstrual
42	period began to the date of delivery; and
43	(b) that was not born alive.
44	(5) "Declarant father" means a male who claims to be the genetic father of a child, and,
45	along with the biological mother, signs a voluntary declaration of paternity to establish the
46	child's paternity.
47	(6) "Dispositioner" means:
48	(a) a person designated in a written instrument, under Subsection 58-9-602(1), as
49	having the right and duty to control the disposition of the decedent, if the person voluntarily
50	acts as the dispositioner; or
51	(b) the next of kin of the decedent, if:
52	(i) (A) a person has not been designated as described in Subsection (6)(a); or
53	(B) the person described in Subsection (6)(a) is unable or unwilling to exercise the
54	right and duty described in Subsection (6)(a); and
55	(ii) the next of kin voluntarily acts as the dispositioner.
56	(7) "Female" means an individual with ovaries who is confirmed before or at birth to
57	have external anatomical characteristics that appear to have the purpose of performing the
58	natural reproductive function of providing eggs and receiving sperm from a male donor.

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59	$\left[\frac{7}{8}\right]$ "File" means the submission of a completed certificate or other similar
60	document, record, or report as provided under this chapter for registration by the state registrar
61	or a local registrar.
62	[(8)] (9) "Funeral service director" means the same as that term is defined in Section
63	58-9-102.
64	[(9)] (10) "Health care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
65	26-21-2.
66	[(10)] (11) "Health care professional" means a physician, physician assistant, or nurse
67	practitioner.
68	[(11)] (12) "Licensed funeral establishment" means:
69	(a) if located in Utah, a funeral service establishment, as that term is defined in Section
70	58-9-102, that is licensed under Title 58, Chapter 9, Funeral Services Licensing Act; or
71	(b) if located in a state, district, or territory of the United States other than Utah, a
72	funeral service establishment that complies with the licensing laws of the jurisdiction where the
73	establishment is located.
74	$[\frac{(12)}{(13)}]$ "Live birth" means the birth of a child who shows evidence of life after the
75	child is entirely outside of the mother.
76	[(13)] (14) "Local registrar" means a person appointed under Subsection 26-2-3(3)(b).
77	(15) "Male" means an individual with testes who is confirmed before or at birth to have
78	external anatomical characteristics that appear to have the purpose of performing the natural
79	reproductive function of providing and delivering sperm to a female recipient.
80	$\left[\frac{(14)}{(16)}\right]$ "Nurse practitioner" means an individual who:
81	(a) is licensed to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse under Title 58,
82	Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act; and
83	(b) has completed an education program regarding the completion of a certificate of
84	death developed by the department by administrative rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
85	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
86	$[\frac{(15)}{(17)}]$ "Office" means the Office of Vital Records and Statistics within the
87	Department of Health, operating under Title 26, Chapter 2, Utah Vital Statistics Act.
88	[(16)] (18) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice as a physician or osteopath
89	in this state under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or Title 58, Chapter 68,

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90	Otan Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
91	[(17)] (19) "Physician assistant" means an individual who:
92	(a) is licensed to practice as a physician assistant under Title 58, Chapter 70a,
93	Physician Assistant Act; and
94	(b) has completed an education program regarding the completion of a certificate of
95	death developed by the department by administrative rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
96	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
97	[(18)] (20) "Presumed father" means the father of a child conceived or born during a
98	marriage as defined in Section 30-1-17.2.
99	[(19)] (21) "Registration" or "register" means acceptance by the local or state registrar
100	of a certificate and incorporation of the certificate into the permanent records of the state.
101	(22) "Sex" means male or female, the innate and immutable characteristics established
102	at conception and that can be confirmed before or at birth.
103	[(20)] (23) "State registrar" means the state registrar of vital records appointed under
104	Subsection 26-2-3(2)(e).
105	[(21)] <u>(24)</u> "Vital records" means:
106	(a) registered certificates or reports of birth, death, fetal death, marriage, divorce,
107	dissolution of marriage, or annulment;
108	(b) amendments to any of the registered certificates or reports described in Subsection
109	[(21)] (24) (a);
110	(c) an adoption document; and
111	(d) other similar documents.
112	[(22)] (25) "Vital statistics" means the data derived from registered certificates and
113	reports of birth, death, fetal death, induced termination of pregnancy, marriage, divorce,
114	dissolution of marriage, or annulment.
115	Section 2. Section 26-2-5 is amended to read:
116	26-2-5. Birth certificates Execution and registration requirements.
117	(1) As used in this section, "birthing facility" means a general acute hospital or birthing
118	center as defined in Section 26-21-2.
119	(2) (a) For each live birth occurring in the state, a certificate shall be filed with the
120	local registrar for the district in which the birth occurred within 10 days [following] after the

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121	day on which the birth occurs.
122	(b) The certificate shall be registered if it is completed and filed in accordance with this
123	chapter.
124	(c) The certificate shall be completed as fully as possible and include:
125	(i) the date, time, and place of birth;
126	(ii) each parent's name and address;
127	(iii) the name of the child;
128	(iv) the sex of the child as male or female or, if the sex cannot be factually determined
129	at birth, undetermined;
130	(v) other information related to the birth as required by the state registrar; and
131	(vi) the name and signature of the individual who completes the certificate.
132	(3) (a) For each live birth that occurs in a birthing facility, the administrator of the
133	birthing facility, or his designee, shall obtain and enter the information required under this
134	chapter on the certificate, securing the required signatures, and filing the certificate.
135	(b) (i) The date, time, place of birth, and required medical information shall be certified
136	by the birthing facility administrator or his designee.
137	(ii) The attending physician or nurse midwife may sign the certificate, but if the
138	attending physician or nurse midwife has not signed the certificate within seven days [of the
139	date of] after the day on which the birth occurs, the birthing facility administrator or his
140	designee shall enter the attending physician's or nurse midwife's name and transmit the
141	certificate to the local registrar.
142	(iii) The information on the certificate about the parents shall be provided and certified
143	by the mother or father or, in their incapacity or absence, by [a person] an individual with
144	knowledge of the facts.
145	(4) [(a)] For live births that occur outside a birthing facility, the birth certificate shall
146	be completed and filed by the physician, nurse, midwife, or other [person] individual primarily
147	responsible for providing assistance to the mother at the birth. If there is no such [person]
148	individual, either the presumed or declarant father shall complete and file the certificate. In his
149	absence, the mother shall complete and file the certificate, and in the event of her death or
150	disability, the owner or operator of the premises where the birth occurred shall do so.

[(b) The certificate shall be completed as fully as possible and shall include the date,

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time, and place of birth, the mother's name, and the signature of the person completing the certificate.]

- (5) (a) For each live birth to an unmarried mother that occurs in a birthing facility, the administrator or director of that facility, or his designee, shall:
 - (i) provide the birth mother and declarant father, if present, with:
 - (A) a voluntary declaration of paternity form published by the state registrar;
- 158 (B) oral and written notice to the birth mother and declarant father of the alternatives 159 to, the legal consequences of, and the rights and responsibilities that arise from signing the 160 declaration; and
 - (C) the opportunity to sign the declaration;

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- (ii) witness the signature of a birth mother or declarant father in accordance with Section 78B-15-302 if the signature occurs at the facility;
- (iii) enter the declarant father's information on the original birth certificate, but only if the mother and declarant father have signed a voluntary declaration of paternity or a court or administrative agency has issued an adjudication of paternity; and
 - (iv) file the completed declaration with the original birth certificate.
- (b) If there is a presumed father, the voluntary declaration will only be valid if the presumed father also signs the voluntary declaration.
- (c) The state registrar shall file the information provided on the voluntary declaration of paternity form with the original birth certificate and may provide certified copies of the declaration of paternity as otherwise provided under Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act.
- (6) (a) The state registrar shall publish a form for the voluntary declaration of paternity, a description of the process for filing a voluntary declaration of paternity, and of the rights and responsibilities established or effected by that filing, in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act.
- (b) Information regarding the form and services related to voluntary paternity establishment shall be made available to birthing facilities and to any other entity or individual upon request.
- 181 (7) The name of a declarant father may only be included on the birth certificate of a child of unmarried parents if:

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183 (a) the mother and declarant father have signed a voluntary declaration of paternity; or 184 (b) a court or administrative agency has issued an adjudication of paternity. (8) Voluntary declarations of paternity, adjudications of paternity by judicial or 185 administrative agencies, and voluntary rescissions of paternity shall be filed with and 186 maintained by the state registrar for the purpose of comparing information with the state case 187 188 registry maintained by the Office of Recovery Services pursuant to Section 62A-11-104. 189 Section 3. Section **26-2-11** is amended to read: 190 26-2-11. Registration of court order and amendment of birth certificate. 191 [(1) When a person born in this state has a name change or sex change approved by an 192 order of a Utah district court or a court of competent jurisdiction of another state or a province 193 of Canada, a certified copy of the order may be filed with the state registrar with an application 194 form provided by the registrar. 195 (1) Except as otherwise provided by statute, an individual born in this state may, by an order of a Utah district court or a court of competent jurisdiction of another state or a province 196 197 of Canada, amend the individual's birth certificate to change: 198 (a) the individual's name: or (b) any other information to correct a mistake of fact that occurred at the time the birth 199 200 certificate was completed or issued, as determined by the court. 201 (2) An individual seeking an amendment described in Subsection (1) shall submit an application to the state registrar that includes a certified copy of the court order. 202

[(2)] (3) (a) Upon receipt of the application, a certified copy of the order, and payment of the required fee, the state registrar shall review the application, and if complete, register it

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(b) The amendment shall be registered with and become a part of the original certificate, unless a court orders otherwise for good cause, and a certified copy shall be issued to the applicant without additional cost.

and note the fact of the amendment on the otherwise unaltered original certificate.