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## VITAL RECORDS AMENDMENTS

## 2024 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Katy Hall** 

Senate Sponsor: Michael S. Kennedy

2 **LONG** 

## LONG TITLE

- 4 General Description:
- 5 This bill enacts provisions related to the Office of Vital Records and Statistics.
- **6 Highlighted Provisions:**
- 7 This bill:
- 8 defines terms;
- 9 clarifies what type of information the Office of Vital Records and Statistics must delete;
- clarifies who must submit a birth registration;
- clarifies when a birth registration must be submitted;
- 12 allows the Department of Health and Human Services to notify the Division of
- 13 Professional Licensing when certain health care providers fail to complete a birth registration;
- Larifies who may complete a fetal death certificate; and
- 15 ► makes technical changes.
- 16 Money Appropriated in this Bill:
- 17 None
- 18 **Other Special Clauses:**
- 19 None
- 20 Utah Code Sections Affected:
- 21 AMENDS:
- 22 **26B-8-103**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 306
- 23 **26B-8-104**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 306
- 24 **26B-8-108**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 306
- 25 **26B-8-115**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 306

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20		Section 1 Section 26B 9 102 is amonded to made
28		Section 1. Section <b>26B-8-103</b> is amended to read:
29	(1)	26B-8-103. Content and form of certificates and reports.
30	(1)	As used in this section:
31		(a) "Additional information" means information that is beyond the information
32		necessary to comply with federal standards or state law for registering a birth.
33		(b) "Diacritical mark" means a mark on a letter from the ISO basic Latin alphabet used
34		to indicate a special pronunciation.
35		(c) "Diacritical mark" includes accents, tildes, graves, umlauts, and cedillas.
36	(2)	Except as provided in Subsection (8), to promote and maintain nationwide uniformity in
37		the vital records system, the forms of certificates, certification, reports, and other
38		documents and records required by this part or the rules implementing this part shall
39		include as a minimum the items recommended by the federal agency responsible for
40		national vital statistics, subject to approval, additions, and modifications by the
41		department.
42	(3)	Certificates, certifications, forms, reports, other documents and records, and the form of
43		communications between persons required by this part shall be prepared in the format
44		prescribed by department rule.
45	(4)	All vital records shall include the date of filing.
46	(5)	Certificates, certifications, forms, reports, other documents and records, and
47		communications between persons required by this part may be signed, filed, verified,
48		registered, and stored by photographic, electronic, or other means as prescribed by
49		department rule.
50	(6)	(a) An individual may use a diacritical mark in an application for a vital record.
51		(b) The office shall record a diacritical mark on a vital record as indicated on the
52		application for the vital record.
53	(7)	The absence of a diacritical mark on a vital record does not render the document invalid
54		or affect any constructive notice imparted by proper recordation of the document.
55	(8)	(a) The state:
56		(i) may collect the Social Security number of a deceased individual; and
57		(ii) may not include the Social Security number of an individual on a certificate of
58		death.
59		(b) For registering a birth, the department may not require an individual to provide
60		additional information.

(c) The department may request additional information if the department provides a

62	written statement that:
63	(i) discloses that providing the additional information is voluntary;
64	(ii) discloses how the additional information will be used and the duration of use;
65	(iii) describes how the department prevents the additional information from being
66	used in a manner different from the disclosure given under Subsection (8)(c)(ii);
67	and
68	(iv) includes a notice that the individual is consenting to the department's use of the
69	additional information by providing the additional information.
70	(d) (i) Beginning July 1, 2022, an individual may submit a written request to the
71	department to de-identify the individual's additional information contained in the
72	department's databases.
73	(ii) Upon receiving the written request, the department shall[-] :
74	(A) de-identify the additional information[-]; and
75	(B) for additional information that is inherently identifying, delete the inherently
76	identifying additional information.
77	(e) The department shall de-identify or delete additional information contained in the
78	department's databases before the additional information is held by the department
79	for longer than six years.
80	Section 2. Section <b>26B-8-104</b> is amended to read:
81	26B-8-104. Birth registrations Execution and registration requirements.
82	(1) As used in this section[,-]:
83	(a) "[birthing] Birthing facility" means a[-]:
84	(i) general acute hospital as defined in Section 26B-2-201; or
85	(ii) birthing center as defined in Section 26B-2-201.
86	(b) "Designated administrator" means an individual who has been designated by a
87	birthing facility to submit a birth registration on behalf of the birthing facility.
88	[(2) For each live birth occurring in the state, a certificate shall be filed with the local
89	registrar for the district in which the birth occurred within 10 days following the birth.
90	The certificate shall be registered if it is completed and filed in accordance with this part.]
91	(2) (a) The office shall register a birth if a birth registration is completed and filed in
92	accordance with this section.
93	(b) Once a birth is registered, the office shall provide a birth certificate upon request in
94	accordance with all state laws.
95	(3) (a) For each live birth that occurs in a birthing facility, [the administrator of the

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96 birthing facility, or his designee, the designated administrator, attending physician, 97 or nurse midwife shall: 98 (i) obtain and enter the information required under this part [on the certificate, 99 securing the required signatures, and filing the certificate. ] in the electronic birth 100 registration system no later than 10 days from the day on which the birth occurred; 101 (ii) provide the parent the opportunity to review the information to ensure accuracy; 102 and 103 (iii) submit the birth registration. 104 (b) (i) The date, time, place of birth, and required medical information shall be 105 certified by the [birthing facility] designated administrator [or his designee]. 106 (ii) The [attending physician or nurse midwife may sign the certificate, but if the 107 attending physician or nurse midwife has not signed the certificate within seven 108 days of the date of birth, the birthing facility | designated administrator [or his 109 designee] shall enter the attending physician's or nurse midwife's name and 110 transmit the [certificate-] birth registration to the local registrar for each birth that 111 occurs in a birth facility. 112 (iii) The information [on the certificate] contained in the birth registration about the 113 parents shall be provided and certified by the mother or father or, in their 114 incapacity or absence, by a person with knowledge of the facts. 115 (4) (a) (i) For [live births that occur] a live birth that occurs outside a birthing facility, 116 the birth [eertificate-] registration shall be completed and filed by the physician, 117 physician assistant, nurse, nurse practitioner, certified nurse midwife, or other 118 person primarily responsible for providing assistance to the mother at the birth no later than 10 days from the day on which the birth occurred. If [there is no such 119 120 person, either ] the birth occurred without assistance from an individual described 121 in Subsection (4)(a)(i), the presumed or declarant father[-] or the mother of the 122 child shall complete and file the [certificate. In his absence, the mother shall 123 complete and file the certificate, and in the event of her death or disability, the 124 owner or operator of the premises where the birth occurred shall do so.] birth 125 registration. 126 (b) The [certificate] birth registration shall be completed as fully as possible and shall 127 include the date, time, and place of birth, and the mother's name, and the signature of 128 the person completing the certificate.

(5) (a) For each live birth to an unmarried mother that occurs in a birthing facility, [the

130	administrator or director of that facility, or his designee, ] the designated administrator
131	shall:
132	(i) provide the birth mother and declarant father, if present, with:
133	(A) a voluntary declaration of paternity form published by the state registrar;
134	(B) oral and written notice to the birth mother and declarant father of the
135	alternatives to, the legal consequences of, and the rights and responsibilities
136	that arise from signing the declaration; and
137	(C) the opportunity to sign the declaration;
138	(ii) witness the signature of a birth mother or declarant father in accordance with
139	Section 78B-15-302 if the signature occurs at the facility;
140	(iii) enter the declarant father's information on the original birth certificate, but only
141	if the mother and declarant father have signed a voluntary declaration of paternit
142	or a court or administrative agency has issued an adjudication of paternity; and
143	(iv) file the completed declaration with the original birth certificate.
144	(b) If there is a presumed father, the voluntary declaration will only be valid if the
145	presumed father also signs the voluntary declaration.
146	(c) The state registrar shall file the information provided on the voluntary declaration of
147	paternity form with the original birth certificate and may provide certified copies of
148	the declaration of paternity as otherwise provided under Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah
149	Uniform Parentage Act.
150	(6) (a) The state registrar shall publish a form for the voluntary declaration of paternity,
151	a description of the process for filing a voluntary declaration of paternity, and of the
152	rights and responsibilities established or effected by that filing, in accordance with
153	Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act.
154	(b) Information regarding the form and services related to voluntary paternity
155	establishment shall be made available to birthing facilities and to any other entity or
156	individual upon request.
157	(7) The name of a declarant father may only be included on the birth certificate of a child of
158	unmarried parents if:
159	(a) the mother and declarant father have signed a voluntary declaration of paternity; or
160	(b) a court or administrative agency has issued an adjudication of paternity.
161	(8) Voluntary declarations of paternity, adjudications of paternity by judicial or
162	administrative agencies, and voluntary rescissions of paternity shall be filed with and
163	maintained by the state registrar for the purpose of comparing information with the state

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164	case registry maintained by the Office of Recovery Services pursuant to Section
165	26B-9-104.
166	(9) The department may notify the Division of Professional Licensing that an individual
167	who is required to complete a birth registration under Subsection (4)(a)(i) has failed to
168	register a birth if:
169	(a) the department has notified the individual that the individual is required by state law
170	to complete the birth registration; and
171	(b) the individual is a physician, physician assistant, nurse, nurse practitioner, or
172	certified nurse midwife.
173	Section 3. Section <b>26B-8-108</b> is amended to read:
174	26B-8-108. Birth registration Delayed registration.
175	(1) When [a certificate of birth of a person] a birth registration for an individual born in this
176	state has not been filed [within] in accordance with the time provided in [Subsection
177	26B-8-104(2)] Section 26B-8-104, a [certificate of birth] birth registration may be filed in
178	accordance with department rules and subject to this section.
179	(2) (a) The registrar shall mark a certificate of birth as "delayed" and show the date of
180	registration if the certificate is registered one year or more after the date of birth.
181	(b) The registrar shall abstract a summary statement of the evidence submitted in
182	support of delayed registration onto the certificate.
183	(3) When the minimum evidence required for delayed registration is not submitted or when
184	the state registrar has reasonable cause to question the validity or adequacy of the
185	evidence supporting the application, and the deficiencies are not corrected, the state
186	registrar:
187	(a) may not register the certificate; and
188	(b) shall provide the applicant with a written statement indicating the reasons for denial
189	of registration.
190	(4) The state registrar has no duty to take further action regarding an application which is
191	not actively pursued.
192	Section 4. Section <b>26B-8-115</b> is amended to read:
193	26B-8-115. Fetal death certificate Filing and registration requirements.
194	(1) (a) A fetal death certificate shall be filed for each fetal death which occurs in this
195	state.
196	(b) The certificate shall be filed within five days after delivery with the local registrar or
197	as otherwise directed by the state registrar.

198	(c) The certificate shall be registered if it is completed and filed in accordance with this
199	part.
200	(2) (a) When a dead fetus is delivered in an institution, the institution administrator or
201	his designated representative shall prepare and file the fetal death certificate.
202	(b) The attending physician or certified nurse midwife shall state in the certificate the
203	cause of death and sign the certificate.
204	(3) When a dead fetus is delivered outside an institution, the physician or certified nurse
205	midwife in attendance at or immediately after delivery shall complete, sign, and file the
206	fetal death certificate.
207	(4) When a fetal death occurs without medical attendance at or immediately after the
208	delivery or when inquiry is required by Part 2, Utah Medical Examiner, the medical
209	examiner shall investigate the cause of death and prepare and file the certificate of fetal
210	death within five days after taking charge of the case.
211	(5) (a) When a fetal death occurs in a moving conveyance and the dead fetus is first
212	removed from the conveyance in this state or when a dead fetus is found in this state
213	and the place of death is unknown, the death shall be registered in this state.
214	(b) The place where the dead fetus was first removed from the conveyance or found
215	shall be considered the place of death.
216	(6) Final disposition of the dead fetus may not be made until the fetal death certificate has
217	been registered.
218	Section 5. Effective date.

This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.