LC01346

2011 -- S 0361

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2011

AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH AND SAFETY -- VITAL RECORDS

Introduced By: Senators Nesselbush, Perry, Miller, DeVall, and Crowley

Date Introduced: February 16, 2011

Referred To: Senate Health & Human Services

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Sections 23-3-1 and 23-3-15 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-3 entitled
- 2 "Vital Records" are hereby amended to read as follows:
- 3 **<u>23-3-1. Definitions. --</u>** As used in this chapter:
- 4 (1) "Adoptee" means a person who was born in this state and who has had an original
- 5 <u>birth certificate sealed due to an adoption.</u>
- 6 (2) "Adoptee vital records file" means a file operated by the division of vital records that
- 7 <u>maintains adoptees' birth certificates, makes available the contact preference form, provides</u>
- 8 adoptees with non-certified copies of their birth certificates.
- 9 (3) "Adult" means a person eighteen (18) years of age or older.

10 (4) "Birth parent" is the person, the father or mother of genetic origin of a child, who is

11 legally presumed under the laws of this state to be the father or mother of genetic origin of a

- 12 <u>child.</u>
- (1)(5) "Community of resident" means the city or town within the state of a person's
 home address at the time of his or her marriage or death, or of his or her mother's home address at
 the time of his or her birth.
- 16 (2)(6) "Dead body" means a lifeless human body or parts of a lifeless human body or its
- 17 bones from the state of which it reasonably may be concluded that death recently occurred.
- 18 (7) "Division" means the division of vital records as defined in chapter 3 of title 23.
- 19 (3)(8) "Fetal death" means death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its

mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy; the death is indicated by the fact that after the expulsion or extraction the fetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of the voluntary muscles.

5 (4)(9) "Filing" means the presentation of a certificate, report, or other record provided 6 for in this chapter, of a birth, death, fetal death, adoption, marriage, or divorce for registration by 7 the division of vital records.

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(5)(10) "Final disposition" means the burial, interment, cremation, or other disposition of a dead body or fetus.

10 (6)(11) "Institution" means any establishment, public or private, which provides in patient medical, surgical, or diagnostic care or treatment, or nursing, custodial or domiciliary care
 to two (2) or more unrelated individuals, or to which persons are committed by law.

13 (7)(12) "Live birth" means the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a 14 product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after that 15 expulsion or extraction, breathes or shows any other evidences of life such as beating of the heart, 16 pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of the voluntary muscles, whether or not 17 the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached.

(8)(13) "Physician" means a person authorized or licensed to practice medicine pursuant
 to chapter 37 of title 5.

(14) "C ontact preference form" means the form prepared and maintained by the division
 that birth parents may file to express his or her preference regarding contact with the adoptee. The
 contact preference form shall include language informing the birth parent of their ability to

23 provide genetic, social, and health history to the Passive Voluntary Adoption Mutual Consent

24 <u>Registry as defined in chapter 15-7.2.</u>

25 (9)(15) "Registration" means the acceptance by the division of vital records and the 26 incorporation in its official records of certificates, reports, or other records provided for in this 27 chapter, or births, deaths, fetal deaths, adoptions, marriages, or divorces.

28 (10)(16) "Signing" or "Signature" means the application of either a hand signature to a
 29 paper record or an electronic process approved by the state registrar of vital records.

30 (11)(17) "System of vital records" means the registration, collection, preservation,
 31 amendment, and certification of vital statistics records, and activities related to them including the
 32 tabulation, analysis, and publication of statistical data derived from those records.

33 (12)(18) "Vital records" means records of birth, death, fetal death, marriage, divorce, and
 34 data related to those records.

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<u>determination. --</u> (a) The state registrar of vital records shall establish a new certificate of birth
for a person born in this state when he or she receives the following:

23-3-15. New certificates of birth following adoption -- Legitimation and paternity

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4 (1) An adoption report as provided in section 23-3-14 or a certified copy of the decree of 5 adoption together with the information necessary to identify the original certificate of birth and to 6 establish a new certificate of birth; except that a new certificate of birth shall not be established if 7 the court decreeing the adoption, the adoptive parents, or the adopted person requests that a new 8 certificate shall not be established.

9 (2) A request that a new certificate be established and evidence required by regulation 10 proving that the person has been legitimated, or that a court of competent jurisdiction has 11 determined the paternity of the person; provided, however, that where a court of competent 12 jurisdiction has determined the paternity of the person, the name of the person who has been 13 adjudicated as being the father shall be inserted on the birth certificate.

(b) When a new certificate of birth is established, the actual place and date of birth shallbe shown. It shall be substituted for the original certificate of birth.

(1) Thereafter, the original certificate and the evidence of adoption, paternity, or
legitimation shall not be subject to inspection except <u>as allowed by this chapter in the case of</u>
<u>adoption by the adult adoptee, or</u> upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction or as provided
by regulation.

20 (2) Upon receipt of a notice of annulment of adoption, the original certificate of birth 21 shall be restored to its place in the files and the new certificate and evidence shall not be subject 22 to inspection except upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

(3) Upon receipt from a passive voluntary adoption mutual consent registry of a
certificate provided for in section 15-7.2-12(b), the adult adoptee named in the certificate, and
only that person, shall be entitled to receive non-certified copies of his or her original birth
certificate.

(c) If no certificate of birth is on file for the person for whom a new certificate is to be established under this section, a delayed certificate of birth shall be filed with the state registrar of vital records as provided in section 23-3-12 or 23-3-13, before a new certificate of birth is established, except that when the date and place of birth and parentage have been established in accordance with this chapter in the adoption proceedings, a delayed certificate shall not be required.

33 (d) When a new certificate of birth is established by the state registrar of vital records, all
34 copies of the original certificate of birth in the custody of any custodian of permanent local

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records in this state shall be sealed from inspection or forwarded to the state registrar of vital
 records, as he or she shall direct.

3 (e) (1) The state registrar shall, upon request, prepare and register a certificate in this 4 state for a person born in a foreign country who is not a citizen of the United States and who was 5 adopted through a court of competent jurisdiction in this state. The certificate shall be established 6 upon receipt of a report of adoption from the court decreeing the adoption, proof of the date and 7 place of the child's birth, and a request from the court, the adopting parents, or the adopted person 8 if eighteen (18) years of age or over that a certificate be prepared. The certificate shall be labeled 9 "certificate of foreign birth" and shall show the actual country of birth. After registration of the 10 birth certificate in the new name of the adopted person, the state registrar shall seal and file the 11 report of adoption which shall not be subject to inspection except upon order of a court of 12 competent jurisdiction or as provided by regulation.

(2) If the child was born in a foreign country but was a citizen of the United States at the
time of birth, the state registrar shall not prepare a "certificate of foreign birth" and shall notify
the adoptive parents of the procedures for obtaining a revised birth certificate for their child
through the U.S. department of state.

17 (f) When a new certificate of birth is established following an adoption or legitimation in 18 this state, and when no record of the original birth is on file at the city or town of occurrence, the 19 state registrar of vital records shall cause a copy to be filed with the registrar of births in the city 20 or town where the child was born and the city or town of residence of the parents indicated on the 21 new certificate, if that residence is within the state.

(g)(1) The division shall establish, maintain and operate the adoptee vital records file.
 Upon written application by an adult adoptee, the division shall issue to such applicant a non certified copy of the unaltered, original certificate of birth of the adoptee, with procedures, filing
 fees and waiting periods identical to those imposed upon non-adopted citizens of the state.
 (2) The division shall prescribe and, upon request, shall make available to each birth

27 parent named on the original birth certificate, a contact preference form on which the birth parent

28 <u>may state a preference regarding contact by an adoptee who is the birth child of the birth parent.</u>

29 Upon such a request, the division shall also provide the birth parent with an updated medical

30 history form, which may be completed and returned, together with the completed contact

31 preference form, by the birth parent to the division. The contact preference form shall provide the

- 32 <u>birth parent with the following options from which the birth parent shall select one:</u>
- 33 <u>"(a) I would like to be contacted.</u>
- 34 (b) I would prefer to be contacted only through an intermediary.

- 1 (c) I would prefer not to be contacted at this time."
- 2 (3) When the division receives a complete contact preference form and/or a completed 3 medical history form from a birth parent, the division shall match the contact preference form and 4 the updated medical history form with the adoptee's sealed birth certificate. The contact 5 preference form and the updated medical history form shall then be attached to the adoptee's vital 6 records file. 7 (h) The division shall maintain the following statistics, which shall be made available to 8 the general public on a quarterly basis or more frequently if possible: (i) Number of original birth certificates released since the effective date of this bill; 9 10 (ii) Number of contact preference forms filed; and 11 (iii) Number of birth parents who indicated on the contact preference form that they 12 would like to be contacted, would like to be contacted but only through an intermediary or they 13 do not want to be contacted. 14 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage except that subdivision 23-3-15 15(g)(1) which shall take effect one year from the date of passage.

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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH AND SAFETY -- VITAL RECORDS

1 This act would permit adult adoptees to obtain a non-certified copy of their original, 2 unaltered birth certificate. It would also permit a birth parent to express his or her preference 3 regarding contact with the adoptee by filing a contact preference form with the division. Birth 4 parents would be informed of their right to provide social, genetic, and health histories through 5 the Passive Voluntary Adoption Mutual Consent Registry, and those forms would be made 6 available to birth parents and certain other people.

7 This act would take effect upon passage except that subdivision 23-3-15(g)(1) which
8 would take effect one year from the date of passage.

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