1	S.28
2	Introduced by Senators Baruth, Pollina, and White
3	Referred to Committee on Health and Welfare
4	Date: January 15, 2013
5	Subject: Health; birth records; gender-neutral nomenclature
6	Statement of purpose: This bill proposes to require the use of gender-neutral
7	nomenclature for the identification of parents on a birth certificate.
8 9	An act relating to gender-neutral nomenclature for the identification of parents on birth certificates
10	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
11	Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 5071 is amended to read:
12	§ 5071. BIRTH CERTIFICATES; WHO TO MAKE; RETURN
13	(a) Unless a physician or midwife is present, the head of the family in
14	which a birth occurs, within 10 days thereafter, shall fill out and file with the
15	town clerk a certificate of birth in the form prescribed by the department.
16	Otherwise the certificate shall be filed by the attendant physician or midwife
17	Within five days of each live birth which occurs in this state, the attending

physician or midwife or, if no attending physician or midwife is present, a

parent of the child shall file with the town clerk a certificate of hirth in the

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1	form prescribed by the Department. The certificate shall be registered if it has
2	been completed properly and filed in accordance with this chapter.
3	(b)(1) At the time of the birth of a child, each parent shall furnish the
4	following information on a form provided for that purpose by the department
5	of health Department of Health: the parent's name, address, and social
6	security Social Security number and the name and date of birth of the child.
7	The forms and a copy of the birth certificate shall be filed with the department
8	of health not later than Department of Health on or before 10 days after the
9	birth of the child.
10	(2) The form provided to parents of a child by the Department of Health
11	under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall provide the option for a parent or
12	parents to be identified with gender-neutral nomenclature.
13	(c)(1) Whoever assumes the custody of a live-born infant of unknown
14	parentage shall complete a certificate of birth as follows:
15	(1)(A) Name name of the child as given by the custodian, and sex;
16	(2)(B) Approximate approximate date of birth as determined in
17	consultation with a physician;
18	(3)(C) Place place of birth as place where the child is found;
19	(4)(D) In in place of certifier, the custodian shall sign and indicate
20	"custodian" rather than "attendant," with date and address;

1	(5)(E) Parentage parentage data and other child's data items shall be left
2	blank.
3	(2) If the child is identified and a certificate of birth is found or
4	obtained, the certificate created under this section and copies thereof shall be
5	sealed and deposited with the commissioner of health Commissioner of Health,
6	to be opened upon court order only.
7	(d) The name of the father a parent other than the birth mother shall be
8	included on the birth certificate of the child of unmarried parents only if the
9	father and mother and the other parent have signed a voluntary
10	acknowledgment of parentage or a court or administrative agency of competent
11	jurisdiction has issued an adjudication of parentage.
12	(e) When a birth certificate is issued, a parent or parents shall be identified
13	as indicated on the form completed under subsection (b) of this section.
14	Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE
15	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2013.
	Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 5071 is amended to read:

- Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 5071 is amended to read: § 5071. BIRTH CERTIFICATES; WHO TO MAKE; RETURN
- (a) Unless a physician or midwife is present, the head of the family in which a birth occurs, within 10 days thereafter, shall fill out and file with the town clerk a certificate of birth in the form prescribed by the department. Otherwise the certificate shall be filed by the attendant physician or midwife On or before the fifth day of each live birth that occurs in this State, the attending physician or midwife or, if no attending physician or midwife is present, a parent of the child shall file with the town clerk a certificate of birth in the form prescribed by the Department. The certificate shall be registered if it has been completed properly and filed in accordance with this chapter.

- (b)(1) At the time of the birth of a child, each parent shall furnish the following information on a form provided for that purpose by the department of health Department of Health: the parent's name, address, and social security Social Security number and the name and date of birth of the child. The forms and a copy of the birth certificate shall be filed with the department of health not later than 10 days Department of Health on or before the fifth day after the birth of the child.
- (2) The form provided to parents of a child by the Department of Health under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall identify parents with gender-neutral nomenclature.
- (c)(1) Whoever assumes the custody of a live-born infant of unknown parentage shall complete a certificate of birth as follows:
 - (1)(A) Name name of the child as given by the custodian, and sex;
- (2)(B) Approximate approximate date of birth as determined in consultation with a physician;
 - (3)(C) Place place of birth as place where the child is found;
- (4)(D) In in place of certifier, the custodian shall sign and indicate "custodian" rather than "attendant," with date and address; and
- $\frac{(5)(E)}{(E)}$ Parentage parentage data and other child's data items shall be left blank.
- (2) If the child is identified and a certificate of birth is found or obtained, the certificate created under this section and copies thereof shall be sealed and deposited with the commissioner of health Commissioner of Health, to be opened upon court order only.
- (d) The name of the father shall be included on the birth certificate of the child of unmarried parents only if the father and mother have signed a voluntary acknowledgment of parentage or a court or administrative agency of competent jurisdiction has issued an adjudication of parentage.
- (e) When a birth certificate is issued, a parent or parents shall be identified as indicated on the form completed under subsection (b) of this section.
- Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 5077a is added to read:

§ 5077a. NEW BIRTH CERTIFICATE DUE TO PARENTAGE FORM

(a) If a parent of a person born in this State was unable to be listed as a parent on the person's birth certificate due to the lack of gender-neutral nomenclature on the birth information form provided by the Department of Health, the person or the person's parent may petition the Probate Division of

the Superior Court of the district where the person was born in order establish his or her parentage and be issued a new birth certificate.

- (b) The Probate Division of the Superior Court, after hearing, shall authorize the supervisor of vital records registration to issue a new birth certificate and transmit it, together with any information identifying the original birth certificate, to the clerk of the town where the person was born.
- (c) The clerk shall file and index the new certificate in the most recent book of births, shall also index them with births occurring at the same time, and shall otherwise comply with the provisions of sections 5080 and 5081 of this title. The new certificate shall contain a notation that it was issued by authority of this chapter, and it shall not contain the word "Amended" or other special designation.
- Sec. 3. 15 V.S.A. § 308 is amended to read:

§ 308. PRESUMPTION OF PARENTAGE

A person alleged to be a parent shall be rebuttably presumed to be the natural parent of a child if:

- (1) the alleged parent fails to submit without good cause to genetic testing as ordered; or
- (2) the alleged parents have voluntarily acknowledged parentage under the laws of this <u>state</u> or any other state, by filling out and signing a Voluntary Acknowledgement of Parentage form and filing the completed and witnessed form with the <u>department of health</u> <u>Department of Health</u>; or
- (3) the probability that the alleged parent is the biological parent exceeds 98 percent as established by a scientifically reliable genetic test; or
- (4) the child is born while the husband and wife alleged parents are legally married to each other.

Sec. 4. AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES REPORT ON VOLUNTARY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF PARENTAGE

On or before January 15, 2015, the Secretary of Human Services, after consultation with the court administrator, shall submit to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and the House Committee on Human Services a report addressing whether and how the voluntary acknowledgement of parentage process should be amended to allow persons who are not the biological parent of a child to assume parental rights and responsibilities of a child through completion of a voluntary acknowledgement of parentage form. The report shall include:

- (1) a proposal for amending the voluntary acknowledgement of parentage process, including the acknowledgement form, to allow nonbiological parents to assume parental rights;
- (2) a proposal for notifying a biological parent of the birth of a child when a voluntary acknowledgement of parentage form has been submitted by a nonbiological parent and the biological parent has a due process right to notification, including notice to the biological parents of any rights to assert parentage or parental rights; and
- (3) a summary of whether voluntary acknowledgement of parentage by a nonbiological parent will be legally recognized in other jurisdictions, including by federal government assistance programs.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2014.