2021 SENATE BILL 483

August 5, 2021 - Introduced by Senators JACQUE and DARLING, cosponsored by Representatives TITTL, ARMSTRONG, CABRAL-GUEVARA, GUNDRUM, JAMES, KNODL, MURPHY, MURSAU, ROZAR, SKOWRONSKI, TUSLER, WICHGERS and THIESFELDT. Referred to Committee on Human Services, Children and Families.

AN ACT to repeal 48.433 (3) (a); to renumber and amend 69.14 (3) (c) and 69.15 (6) (b); to consolidate, renumber and amend 48.433 (3) (intro.) and (b); to amend 48.433 (2), 48.433 (8) (a) and 69.22 (1) (b); and to create 69.14 (3) (c) 3., 69.15 (6) (b) 4. and 69.21 (2) (bm) of the statutes; relating to: access to an original impounded birth record.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill expands access to original impounded birth records, allowing an adoptee and any other person whose original birth record has been impounded to obtain access and an uncertified copy of his or her original record upon request once the person is 18 years of age.

Under current law, the Department of Children and Families administers an adoption search program under which a person 18 years of age or over whose birth parent’s rights have been terminated in this state may request DCF to provide the person with any information that is available to DCF regarding the identity and location of the person’s birth parents. DCF may provide the identity and location of a birth parent only if DCF has on file an unrevoked affidavit from each known birth parent authorizing DCF to disclose that information. If DCF does not have on file an unrevoked affidavit from each known birth parent, DCF must search for each birth parent who has not filed an affidavit and, upon locating a birth parent, must give the birth parent an opportunity to file an affidavit. If a known birth parent cannot be located, DCF may disclose the identity and location of that birth parent if
the other birth parent has filed an unrevoked affidavit. If a birth parent who has not filed an affidavit is known to be deceased, DCF may not provide the identity of that birth parent but may provide the identity and location of the other birth parent if the other birth parent has filed an unrevoked affidavit and if one year has elapsed since the death of the deceased birth parent.

Generally, under current law, if the state registrar receives a court or administrative order providing for an adoption, the state registrar must prepare a new birth record for the subject of the adoption unless the adoptive parents or the adoptee requests that no new record be prepared. The new record must show certain information including the names and personal information of the adoptive parents and must show the hospital and time of birth as unknown. The state registrar must impound the original birth record and all related materials and may generally not provide access to them, except when authorized by the birth parent in an affidavit prepared using the procedure under current law that is described above.

Also under current law, a person who assumes custody of an infant of unknown parentage must file a birth record (foundling birth record) for the infant containing certain information about the infant. If the infant is later adopted and the adoptive parents sign a birth record giving their names as the adoptive parents, the state registrar must impound the foundling birth record and generally may not provide access to it. Current law also provides that if a person is born to a surrogate, the surrogate’s name is entered on the original birth certificate and, if a court subsequently determines parental rights, the state registrar must then prepare and register a new birth record and impound the original.

The bill eliminates language allowing for access to an adoptee’s original, impounded birth record only when access has been granted by the birth parent in an affidavit. The bill instead requires the state registrar to provide any person over the age of 18 whose original birth record has been impounded with unrestricted access to the person’s original unaltered birth record and issue that person an uncertified copy of the original unaltered birth record. The bill also requires that the state registrar, when issuing an uncertified copy of an original, impounded birth record, to inform the recipient about current law provisions regarding access to certain information about a person’s birth parents. The bill does not change certain restrictions applicable to vital record access in the circumstance of adoptions involving an Indian child.

For further information see the state fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 48.433 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.433 (2) Any birth parent whose rights have been terminated in this state

at any time, or who has consented to the adoption of his or her child in this state
before February 1, 1982, may file with the department, or agency contracted with
under sub. (11), an affidavit authorizing the department or agency to provide the
child with his or her original birth certificate and with any other available
information about the birth parent’s identity and location. An affidavit filed under
this subsection may be revoked at any time by notifying the department or agency
in writing.

SECTION 2. 48.433 (3) (intro.) and (b) of the statutes are consolidated,
renumbered 48.433 (3) and amended to read:

48.433 (3) Any person 18 years of age or over whose birth parent’s rights have
been terminated in this state or who has been adopted in this state with the consent
of his or her birth parent or parents before February 1, 1982, may request the
department, or agency contracted with under sub. (11), to provide the person with
the following: (b) Any available information regarding the identity and location
of his or her birth parents.

SECTION 3. 48.433 (3) (a) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 4. 48.433 (8) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.433 (8) (a) If a birth parent is known to be deceased, the department, or
agency contracted with under sub. (11), shall so inform the requester. The
department or agency shall provide the requester with the identity of the deceased
parent. If both birth parents are known to be deceased, the department or agency
shall provide the requester with his or her original birth certificate. If only one birth
parent is known to be deceased, the department or agency shall provide the requester
with his or her original birth certificate and any available information it has on file
regarding the identity and location of the other birth parent if the other birth parent
has filed an unrevoked affidavit under sub. (2).
Section 5. 69.14 (3) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 69.14 (3) (c) (intro.) and amended to read:

69.14 (3) (c) (intro.) If at any time after a birth record is filed for a registrant under this subsection a birth record filed for the registrant at the time of birth of the registrant is found or the registrant is adopted and the adoptive parents sign a birth record giving their names as the adoptive parents, the state registrar shall impound the birth record filed under this subsection and prohibit access thereto, except by under any of the following circumstances:

1. In response to a court order or except by .
2. To the state registrar for processing purposes.

Section 6. 69.14 (3) (c) 3. of the statutes is created to read:

69.14 (3) (c) 3. Providing an unaltered uncertified copy of the record to the registrant in accordance with s. 69.21 (2) (bm).

Section 7. 69.15 (6) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 69.15 (6) (b) (intro.) and amended to read:

69.15 (6) (b) (intro.) The state registrar shall register a new record created under this section and shall impound the original record or the record registered under sub. (5) and all correspondence, affidavits, court orders and other related materials and prohibit access thereto, except by under any of the following circumstances:

1. In response to a court order or except by .
2. To the state registrar for processing purposes or except when .
3. A disclosure authorized under ss. s. 48.432 and 48.433.
(bm) The state registrar shall send notice of any new record registered under this section to the local registrar who filed the original record. Upon notification, the local registrar shall destroy his or her copy of the original record.

**SECTION 8.** 69.15 (6) (b) 4. of the statutes is created to read:

69.15 (6) (b) 4. Providing an uncertified copy of the record to the registrant in accordance with s. 69.21 (2) (bm).

**SECTION 9.** 69.21 (2) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

69.21 (2) (bm) 1. If a registrant is 18 years of age or older and is the subject of a birth record that was impounded under s. 69.14 (3) (c) or 69.15 (6) (b), the state registrar shall, upon request by the registrant, provide the registrant with unrestricted access to the registrant’s unaltered birth record impounded under s. 69.14 (3) (c) or 69.15 (6) (b) and issue to the registrant an uncertified copy of the registrant’s unaltered birth record impounded under s. 69.14 (3) (c) or 69.15 (6) (b).

2. When issuing an uncertified copy of a birth record to a registrant under subd. 1., the state registrar shall inform the registrant of the provisions of ss. 48.432 and 48.433.

**SECTION 10.** 69.22 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.22 (1) (b) Except as provided under par. (c), $20 for issuing an uncertified copy of a vital record issued under s. 69.21 (2) (a) or (b), or (bm), $7 for verifying information about the event submitted by a requester without issuance of a copy, and $3 for any additional copy of the same vital record issued at the same time.

**SECTION 11. Initial applicability.**

1. The treatment of ss. 69.21 (2) (bm) and 69.22 (1) (b), the renumbering and amendment of ss. 69.14 (3) (c) and 69.15 (6) (b), and the creation of ss. 69.14 (3) (c)
3. and 69.15 (6) (b) 4. first apply to a request made for an uncertified copy of a birth record on the effective date of this subsection.

(END)