State of Misconsin 2017 - 2018 LEGISLATURE

LRB-4899/1 SWB:ahe

2017 ASSEMBLY BILL 898

January 30, 2018 - Introduced by Representatives Ballweg, Berceau, Doyle, Jacque, Kolste, Krug, Novak, Sinicki, Tusler, Vruwink, Zimmerman, VanderMeer, Spiros and Thiesfeldt, cosponsored by Senators Olsen, Testin, Bewley, Marklein and Ringhand. Referred to Committee on Local Government.

AN ACT to repeal 69.04 (1) (a) 1., 69.04 (2) (b), 69.05 (2), (3) and (3m), 69.06 (2), 1 2 (3) and (5), 69.07 (2), 69.08 (6), 69.10 (1) (a), 69.11 (5) (a) 2. d., 69.14 (1) (a) 2. and 3., 69.14 (3) (b), 69.18 (1m) (a) 3., 69.22 (4) and 69.23; to renumber and 3 amend 69.04 (1) (a) 2. and 69.14 (1) (a) 1.; to consolidate, renumber and 4 5 amend 69.10 (1) (intro.) and (b); and to amend 40.71 (3) (a), 40.73 (3) (c), 48.195 (1), 48.385 (2), 48.43 (4), 48.432 (1) (am) 1., 48.433 (2), (3) (a) and (8) (a), 6 7 48.94 (title), (1) and (2) (intro.), 48.978 (3) (g) 2., 49.22 (7g) (a), 49.785 (1r) (b), 8 49.84 (2), 59.365 (1) (b) and (3) (a), 59.43 (1c) (b), 69.01 (1r), 69.01 (8), 69.01 (10), 9 69.01 (11), 69.01 (15) (b), 69.01 (16m), 69.01 (19), 69.01 (21), 69.01 (24), 69.01 10 (25) (intro.), 69.01 (26) (a), 69.01 (26) (c), 69.01 (27), 69.02 (1) (a), 69.03 (2), 69.03 11 (3), 69.03, (4), 69.03, (5), 69.03, (6), 69.03, (7), 69.03, (8), 69.03, (11), 69.03, (14), 69.03(15), 69.035 (4), 69.04 (2) (a), 69.04 (2) (c), 69.04 (3) (a), 69.05 (4), 69.06 (1), 69.07 12 13 (1), 69.08 (1), 69.08 (2), 69.08 (3), 69.08 (5), 69.08 (7), 69.11 (3) (b) 1., 69.11 (3) 14 (b) 2., 69.11 (3) (c) (intro.), 69.11 (3) (e) 1., 69.11 (4) (b), 69.11 (5) (b), 69.12 (1),

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69.12 (2), 69.12 (3), 69.12 (4), 69.12 (5), 69.13 (intro.) and (1), 69.13 (2) (a), 69.13 (2) (b) 1., 69.13 (2) (b) 4., 69.13 (2) (b) 5., 69.14 (1) (b), 69.14 (1) (c) (intro.), 69.14 (1) (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h), 69.14 (2) (a), 69.14 (2) (b) 1. and 2. (intro.), 3. a., b. and d., 4. (intro.), 5., 6., 7. (intro.) and 8. (intro.) and a., 69.14 (3) (a) (intro.) and 6., 69.14 (3) (c), 69.145 (title), (1) (a), (b) and (c), (2) (a), (b) and (c), (3) and (4) (a) and (b) (intro.), 1. and 2., 69.15 (title), (1) (intro.) and (b), (2) (a) (intro.), 2., 5. and 6., (b), (c) and (d) 1. (intro.), a., c., d. and e., 2. and 3. and (e), (3) (a) (intro.), 1., 2., 3. and 4., (b) 1., 3. and 4. (intro.), (c) and (d), (3m) (a) 2. and 3. and (b), (4) (a) and (b), (4m) (a) 1. and (b), (5) and (6) (title), (a), (b) and (c), 69.16 (2), 69.17, 69.18 (1) (b) (intro.), 69.18 (1) (bm) (intro.), 69.18 (1) (c), 69.18 (1) (cm) 1. (intro.), 69.18 (1) (d), 69.18 (1m) (intro.), 69.18 (1m) (a) 5., 69.18 (1m) (b) 2., 69.18 (2) (a), (b), (d) 1. and 2., (e) and (f) 1. and 3. and (3) (a), 69.19, 69.20 (2) (a) (intro.) and 2. and (c), (3) (b) 4., (c) and (e) (intro.), 1. a. and b. and 2. and (4), 69.21 (1) (a) 1., 69.21 (1) (a) 2. (intro.), 69.21 (1) (a) 2. b., 69.21 (1) (a) 2. c., 69.21 (1) (b) 2., 69.21 (1) (b) 3., 69.21 (1) (b) 4., 69.21 (1) (b) 5., 69.21 (2) (a), 69.21 (3), 69.21 (4) (b), 69.22 (1) (c), 69.22 (1) (cm), 69.22 (1m), 69.22 (1q) (c), 69.22 (5) (a) 3., 69.22 (5) (b) 2., 69.24 (1) (b), 69.24 (1) (c), 69.24 (1) (d), 69.24 (1) (e), 69.24 (1) (h), 69.24 (2) (a), 69.24 (2) (b), 100.545 (1) (h) 2., 103.34 (3) (a) 3., 103.73 (1) (a), 103.76, 214.37 (4) (k) 2., 215.26 (8) (e) 2., 343.125 (2) (a) 2., 343.14 (2r), 343.50 (8) (c) 2., 445.13 (1m) (a), 445.13 (1m) (b), 711.05 (1) (b), 711.12 (7) (a), 765.002 (4), 765.09 (3) (b), 767.80 (6m), 767.803, 767.805 (5) (b), 767.805 (6) (c), 767.87 (1m) (intro.), 767.89 (2) (b) 1., 2. and 3., 770.07 (1) (d) 2., 770.10, 770.12 (3), 786.36 (2), 786.36 (2m) (a) and (b), 867.045 (1) (intro.), 867.046 (2) (intro.), 891.09 (1), 891.39 (3),

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891.395, 895.4803, 938.385 (2), 948.11 (2) (c) and 979.01 (1) (h) of the statutes;

relating to: changes to vital records references and procedures.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill makes various changes to chapter 69 and related provisions to accommodate the use of electronic records. With certain exceptions relating to marriage documentation, the bill changes terminology to reference "records" rather than "certificates" or "documents." The bill also eliminates unnecessary terminology by grouping references to certain records. Finally, the bill extends the incorporation of references to a "system of vital records" to accommodate and refer to the issuance of records through the use of an electronic system.

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

Section 1. 40.71 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

40.71 (3) (a) A copy of the death <u>certificate record</u> of the participant or annuitant;

SECTION 2. 40.73 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

40.73 (3) (c) Whenever any death benefit is payable in the form of an annuity, the annuity may begin on the day following the date of death of the participant or annuitant if the department has received a copy of the death certificate record of the participant or annuitant, and a written application of the beneficiary for the benefit, subject to the same restrictions on effective dates as set forth for retirement annuities.

SECTION 3. 48.195 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 2017 Wisconsin Act 12, is amended to read:

48.195 (1) Taking child into custody under s. 48.19, a child whom a law enforcement officer, emergency medical services practitioner, as defined in s. 256.01 (5), or hospital staff member reasonably believes

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to be 72 hours old or younger may be taken into custody under circumstances in which a parent of the child relinquishes custody of the child to the law enforcement officer, emergency medical services practitioner, or hospital staff member and does not express an intent to return for the child. If a parent who wishes to relinquish custody of his or her child under this subsection is unable to travel to a sheriff's office. police station, fire station, hospital, or other place where a law enforcement officer. emergency medical services practitioner, or hospital staff member is located, the parent may dial the telephone number "911" or, in an area in which the telephone number "911" is not available, the number for an emergency medical service provider, and the person receiving the call shall dispatch a law enforcement officer or emergency medical services practitioner to meet the parent and take the child into custody. A law enforcement officer, emergency medical services practitioner, or hospital staff member who takes a child into custody under this subsection shall take any action necessary to protect the health and safety of the child, shall, within 24 hours after taking the child into custody, deliver the child to the intake worker under s. 48.20, and shall, within 5 days after taking the child into custody, file a birth certificate record for the child under s. 69.14 (3).

Section 4. 48.385 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.385 (2) IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION. Except as provided in this subsection, ensure that the child is in possession of a certified copy of the child's birth certificate record, a social security card issued by the federal social security administration, information on maintaining health care coverage, a copy of the child's health care records, and either an operator's license issued under ch. 343 or an identification card issued under s. 343.50. If the child is not in possession of any of those documents or that information, the agency shall assist the child in

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obtaining any missing document or information. This subsection does not apply to a child who has been placed in out-of-home care for less than 6 months.

SECTION 5. 48.43 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.43 (4) A certified copy of the order terminating parental rights shall be furnished by the court to the agency given guardianship for placement for adoption of the child or to the person appointed as the guardian of the child under s. 48.977 (2). The court shall, upon request, furnish a certified copy of the child's birth certificate record and a transcript of the testimony in the termination of parental rights hearing to the same person or agency.

Section 6. 48.432 (1) (am) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.432 (1) (am) 1. The mother designated on the individual's or adoptee's original birth certificate record.

SECTION 7. 48.433 (2), (3) (a) and (8) (a) of the statutes are 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 eertificate record 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.
 - (3) (a) The person's original birth certificate record.
- (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

has filed an unrevoked affidavit under sub. (2).

birth parents are known to be deceased, the department or agency shall provide the requester with his or her original birth certificate record. 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 record and any available information it has on file regarding the identity and location of the other birth parent if the other birth parent

SECTION 8. 48.94 (title), (1) and (2) (intro.) of the statutes are amended to read:

48.94 (title) New birth certificate record. (1) After entry of the order granting the adoption the clerk of the court shall promptly mail a copy thereof to the state bureau of vital statistics records and furnish any additional data needed for the new birth certificate record. Whenever the parents by adoption, or the adopting parent and a birth parent who is the spouse of the adopting parent, request, that the birth certificate record for the person adopted be not changed, then the court shall so order. In such event no new birth certificate record shall be filed by the state registrar of vital statistics, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 69.15 (2) or any other law of this state.

(2) (intro.) If the court issues an order under s. 69.15 (2) (d) to restore the information from an adoptee's original birth eertificate record, the state registrar shall issue a new birth eertificate record containing the information from the adoptee's original birth eertificate record, except for the adoptee's given name at birth, if different. The restoration of any birth parent's name on the adoptee's birth eertificate record does not do any of the following:

Section 9. 48.978 (3) (g) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

48.978 (3) (g) 2. That the standby guardian has received a determination of
incapacity, a death certificate record, or a determination of debilitation and written
consent, as provided in par. (c) 1., 2. or 3., whichever is applicable.
Section 10. 49.22 (7g) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
49.22 (7g) (a) Training to hospital staff members concerning the form
$\underline{acknowledgment}$ that is prescribed by the state registrar under s. 69.15 (3) (b) 3. and
concerning the significance and benefits of, and alternatives to, of establishing
paternity.
Section 11. 49.785 $(1r)$ (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
49.785 (1r) (b) Fees assessed for the signing of a death certificate record by a
coroner or medical examiner.
Section 12. 49.84 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
49.84 (2) At the time of application, the agency administering the public
assistance program shall apply to the department of health services for a certified
copy of a birth <u>certificate</u> <u>record</u> for the applicant if the applicant is required to
provide a birth <u>certificate</u> <u>record</u> or social security number as part of the application
and for any person in the applicant's household who is required to provide a birth
certificate record or social security number. The department of health services shall
provide without charge any copy for which application is made under this subsection.
Section 13. 59.365 (1) (b) and (3) (a) of the statutes are amended to read:
59.365 (1) (b) Fees assessed for the signing of a death certificate record by a
coroner or medical examiner.
(3) (a) Notwithstanding subs. (1) (a) and (b) and (2), if a board that had been
providing coroner or lay medical examiner services begins providing physician

medical examiner services under an intergovernmental cooperation agreement

under ss. 69.05 and 69.07.

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- under s. 66.0301 after December 31, 2015, and before April 1, 2016, the board may one time set the fee assessed for the signing of a death certificate record at an amount exceeding the amount that was in effect on April 17, 2015, by not more than \$100 and may one time set the fee assessed for the issuance of a cremation permit at an amount exceeding the amount that was in effect on April 17, 2015, by not more than \$100. Fees under this paragraph may be established without regard to any change in the U.S. consumer price index. **Section 14.** 59.43 (1c) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: 59.43 (1c) (b) Perform the duties that are related to vital statistics records
- 11 **Section 15.** 69.01 (1r) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 12 69.01 (1r) "Certificate of termination of domestic partnership" means a 13 certificate record issued by a county clerk under s. 770.12 (3).
 - **Section 16.** 69.01 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:
 - "Direction of the state registrar" means the determination in 69.01 (8) individual cases that statutes are being observed, the issuance of administrative rules, the imposition of statutory penalties and the maintenance of communications within the system of vital statistics records.
 - **Section 17.** 69.01 (10) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 20 69.01 (10) "File" means the acceptance by the local registrar and the initial incorporation of vital records provided under this subchapter into the system of vital 2122 statistics records.
- 23 **Section 18.** 69.01 (11) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 24 69.01 (11) "Filing party" means any person who submits a vital record to a local 25registrar for filing in the system of vital statistics records.

1	SECTION 19. 69.01 (15) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	69.01 (15) (b) The city registrar responsible for filing certificates of births or
3	certificates of births and deaths death records in his or her city.
4	Section 20. 69.01 (16m) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	69.01 (16m) "Medical certification" means those portions of a death certificate
6	record that provide the cause of death, the manner of death, injury-related data, and
7	any other medically-related data that is collected as prescribed by the state registrar
8	under s. 69.18 (1m) (c) 2.
9	Section 21. 69.01 (19) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	69.01 (19) "Registrant" means the subject of a certificate record or declaration
11	which a local registrar has accepted for filing in the system of vital statistics records.
12	Section 22. 69.01 (21) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	69.01 (21) "Registration district" means a county, except that a city approved
14	under s. 69.04 is a registration district for filing certificates of births or certificates
15	of births and deaths death records occurring in the city.
16	Section 23. 69.01 (24) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	69.01 (24) "State registrar" means the state registrar of vital statistics records
18	appointed by the department under s. $69.02\ (1)\ (b)$.
19	Section 24. 69.01 (25) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	69.01 (25) (intro.) "System of vital statistics" records" means:
21	Section 25. 69.01 (26) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	69.01 (26) (a) Certificates Records of birth, death, divorce or annulment, and
23	termination of domestic partnership, marriage documents, and declarations of
24	domestic partnership.
25	Section 26. 69.01 (26) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	69.01 (26) (c) Data related to documents records under par. (a) or worksheets
2	under par. (b).
3	Section 27. 69.01 (27) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	69.01 (27) "Vital statistics" means the data derived from certificates records of
5	birth, death, divorce or annulment, and termination of domestic partnership,
6	marriage documents, declarations of domestic partnership, fetal death reports, or
7	related reports.
8	Section 28. 69.02 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	69.02 (1) (a) Establish a unit called the office of vital statistics records.
10	Section 29. 69.03 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	69.03 (2) Direct the system of vital statistics records.
12	Section 30. 69.03 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	69.03 (3) Supervise the office of vital statistics records.
14	Section 31. 69.03 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	69.03 (4) Act as custodian of all records in the office of vital statistics records
16	and preserve, index and certify the records by photographic, electronic or other
17	means, as determined by the state registrar.
18	Section 32. 69.03 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	69.03 (5) Under this subchapter, accept for registration, assign a date of
20	acceptance, and index and preserve original certificates records of birth and, death,
21	original marriage documents, original, divorce reports, original, declarations of
22	domestic partnership, and original certificates of termination of domestic
23	partnership. Indexes prepared for public use under s. 69.20 (3) (e) shall consist of
24	the registrant's full name, date of the event, county of occurrence, county of
25	residence, and, at the discretion of the state registrar, state file number.

court-ordered change of fact prepared by the state registrar under ss. 69.14 (1) (h)

and (2) (a) and (b) 5., 69.15, 69.16 (2) and 69.19 or any authorization for an

amendment under ss. 69.11 and 69.12 to the register of deeds of the county where the

event which is the subject of the vital record, change of fact or amendment occurred and, if the event occurred in a city which is a registration district and responsible for registering the event, to the city registrar of the city.

Section 37. 69.03 (14) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.03 (14) Provide hospitals with a pamphlet containing information for parents about birth <u>certificates records</u> including how to add the name of the father of a child whose parents were not married at any time from the conception to the birth of the child to the birth <u>certificate record</u> under s. 69.15 (3) (b) or, if the father will not sign an affidavit, through a paternity action; the legal significance and future medical advantages to the child of having the father's name inserted on the birth <u>certificate record</u>; and the availability of services under s. 49.22.

Section 38. 69.03 (15) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.03 (15) Periodically provide to each county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) a list of names and, notwithstanding s. 69.20 (2) (a), addresses of registrants who reside in that county for whom no father's name has been inserted on the registrant's birth certificate record within 6 months of birth.

Section 39. 69.035 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.035 (4) Wherever this subchapter provides for correction, delayed registration, copying or determination of the validity of, or disclosure of information from, vital records, pursuant to an order of a court, circuit court or court of competent jurisdiction, the state registrar shall, in a like manner, correct, register, copy, determine the validity of, or disclose information from, comparable vital records pertaining to tribally related events, pursuant to an order of the court of any federally recognized Indian tribe or band in this state. In order for the state registrar to provide access to an original birth certificate record or any accompanying

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1 documents in an adoption case, the tribal court which orders access to such records 2 or documents shall be the court with jurisdiction over the adoption. 3 **SECTION 40.** 69.04 (1) (a) 1. of the statutes is repealed. 4 **Section 41.** 69.04 (1) (a) 2. of the statutes is renumbered 69.04 (1) (a) and 5 amended to read: 6 69.04 (1) (a) The state registrar may approve a city as a registration district 7 for registration of deaths occurring in the city if the state registrar has approved the 8 city for registration of births under subd. 1. and if the state registrar determines that 9 the city has staff, office space, and other resources for the proper administration of 10 death records, makes reasonable use of public health data derived from death 11 records, and suitably preserves and cares for official city death records. 12 **Section 42.** 69.04 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 13 69.04 (2) (a) The county register of deeds office shall be the place for filing vital 14 records except as provided under pars. (b) and par. (c). 15 **Section 43.** 69.04 (2) (b) of the statutes is repealed. 16 **Section 44.** 69.04 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: 17 69.04 (2) (c) If a death occurs in a city which is a registration district approved by the state registrar for registering death certificates records, the office of the city 18 registrar shall be the place for filing. 19 20 **Section 45.** 69.04 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 2169.04 (3) (a) Offer all records of events occurring prior to October 1, 1907, to 22the state historical society under s. 69.21 (2) (d) 1. 23 **Section 46.** 69.05 (2), (3) and (3m) of the statutes are repealed.

Section 47. 69.05 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.05 (4) Preserve, amend and certify vital records under this subchapter by
photographic, electronic or other means as directed by the state registrar, except that
a local registrar may destroy birth certificates vital records on file for more than 365
days if the state registrar determines that the local registrar has access through the
state registrar's computer database to the information necessary to issue certified
copies under s. 69.21 (1) (b) 2.
Section 48. 69.06 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
69.06 (1) Accept for filing, electronically sign and assign a date of acceptance
to every original certificate records of birth and death which he or she has been
approved to register under s. 69.04 and which is are properly presented in his or her
office.
Section 49. 69.06 (2), (3) and (5) of the statutes are repealed.
Section 50. 69.07 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
69.07 (1) Accept for filing, electronically sign and assign a date of acceptance
to every original vital record properly records presented in his or her office under this
chapter.
Section 51. 69.07 (2) of the statutes is repealed.
Section 52. 69.08 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
69.08 (1) Is on a form prepared in the method prescribed or supplied for the
record by the state registrar.
Section 53. 69.08 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
69.08 (2) Is prepared on a typewriter with unworn black ribbon in the method
prescribed or is printed legibly in black permanent ink applied directly to the form
paper.

Section 54. 69.08 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	69.08 (3) Supplies all items of information required by the form or gives a
2	reason approved by the state registrar for the omission of any item.
3	Section 55. 69.08 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	69.08 (5) Contains the <u>electronic</u> signatures which are required on the form
5	and which are or signatures written in black permanent ink applied directly to the
6	form paper.
7	Section 56. 69.08 (6) of the statutes is repealed.
8	Section 57. 69.08 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	69.08 (7) Contains the dated <u>electronic</u> signature of the local registrar.
10	SECTION 58. 69.10 (1) (intro.) and (b) of the statutes are consolidated,
11	renumbered 69.10 (1) and amended to read:
12	69.10 (1) Until 365 days after the occurrence of an event which is the subject
13	of a vital record: (b) The, the state registrar or a local registrar may correct an error
14	in the record if he or she determines that the error is obviously inadvertent.
15	SECTION 59. 69.10 (1) (a) of the statutes is repealed.
16	Section 60. 69.11 (3) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
17	69.11 (3) (b) 1. Name, sex, date of birth, place of birth, parents' surnames and
18	marital status of parents, if the vital record is a birth certificate record and if the
19	amendment is accompanied by a statement which the filing party has submitted to
20	support the amendment.
21	Section 61. 69.11 (3) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
22	69.11 (3) (b) 2. Cause of death, if the vital record is a death certificate record
23	and if the amendment is accompanied by a statement that the person who signed the
24	medical certification has submitted to support the amendment.
25	Section 62. 69.11 (3) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

SECTION 62

69.11 (3) (c) (intro.) The following, on a form supplied prepared in the method prescribed by the state registrar, may request the state registrar to act under this subsection:

Section 63. 69.11 (3) (e) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

69.11 (3) (e) 1. If the state registrar determines that a vital record should be amended under this subsection, he or she shall send a notice of the need for an amendment to the filing party, the certifier of the cause of death or the county clerk responsible for the vital record or to the local registrar who filed the record. If the local registrar receives the notice, he or she shall obtain the correct information from the filing party, certifier of the cause of death or county clerk responsible for the vital record, change the information on his or her copy of the vital record and send a copy of the changed record to the state registrar and provide the correct information to the state registrar in the manner prescribed.

Section 64. 69.11 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.11 (4) (b) The state registrar may amend an item on a birth-certificate record that affects information about the name, sex, date of birth, place of birth, parent's name, or marital status of the mother if 365 days have elapsed since the occurrence of the event that is the subject of the birth certificate record, if the amendment is at the request of a person with a direct and tangible interest in the record and is on a request form supplied in the manner prescribed by the state registrar, and if the amendment is accompanied by 2 items of documentary evidence from early childhood that are sufficient to prove that the item to be changed is in error and by the affidavit of the person requesting the amendment. A change in the marital status on the birth certificate record may be made under this paragraph only if the marital status is inconsistent with information concerning the father or husband that appears on the

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birth <u>certificate record</u>. This paragraph may not be used to add to or delete from a birth <u>certificate record</u> the name of a parent, to change the identity of a parent named on the birth <u>certificate record</u>, or to effect a name change prohibited under s. 301.47.

SECTION 65. 69.11 (5) (a) 2. d. of the statutes is repealed.

Section 66. 69.11 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.11 **(5)** (b) If under sub. (4) (b) the state or local registrar makes an amendment other than on the face of the original copy of a vital record, he or she shall file an amendment form which includes an affidavit by the person requesting the amendment, the information which is stricken, the information inserted and an abstract of the documents supporting the amendment documentation.

Section 67. 69.12 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.12 (1) If the state registrar cannot make an amendment to a vital record under s. 69.11 and a person with a direct and tangible interest in the vital record alleges that information on the vital record does not represent the actual facts in effect at the time the record was filed, the person may petition the circuit court of the county in which the event which is the subject of the vital record is alleged to have occurred. The petition shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the original vital record. If the court finds that the petitioner has established the actual facts of the event in effect when the record was filed, the clerk of court shall report the court's determination to the state registrar on a form in the manner prescribed by the state registrar, along with the fee required under s. 69.22 (5) (a) 2. Upon receipt of the report, the state registrar shall, if information as to the cause of death on an original certificate of a death record is changed or if information on a marriage eertificate record concerning the identity of a parent of a party to a marriage is changed, act under sub. (4), or shall change the record under s. 69.11 (5) and if the record is not

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enabled in the state system of vital records, send a notice of the change the amended record to the local registrar who shall make the change in replace the record filed in his or her office. This subsection does not apply to a name change prohibited under s. 301.47.

Section 68. 69.12 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.12 (2) A court may not order amendment of the names of the parents of a registrant on a birth <u>certificate record</u> on the grounds of termination of parental rights or termination of custody.

Section 69. 69.12 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.12 (3) The state registrar shall amend under s. 69.11 (5) an item on a birth certificate record as directed by an order under this section.

SECTION 70. 69.12 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.12 (4) (a) If a court's determination under sub. (1) changes information as to the cause of death on an original certificate of a death record or changes information on a marriage certificate record concerning the identity of a parent of a party to the marriage and the court in accordance with the petition orders the creation of a new certificate of death or marriage certificate record, the state registrar shall do all of the following:

1. Prepare a new eertificate of death or <u>a new marriage certificate record</u>, whichever is applicable. On a new certificate of death record, the state registrar shall omit the changed information, including the name of the physician, coroner or medical examiner who certified the cause of death and enter any other original and any new information, including the name of the judge and the date of the order, sign the new information, enter any notation of support in the margin of the record and insert a note that the certificate of death record has been amended. On a new

- marriage certificate record, the state registrar shall omit the changed information concerning the identity of a parent of a party to the marriage, enter the unchanged information from the original certificate record, and enter any new information included in the court order concerning the identity of a parent of a party to the marriage, but shall not note that the certificate record is amended.
- 2. Register a new certificate of death or marriage certificate record created under this subsection and impound the original certificate of death or marriage certificate record and all correspondence, affidavits, court orders, and other related materials and prohibit access except by court order or except by the state registrar for processing purposes.
- 3. Send a copy of any new certificate of death or marriage certificate record registered under this subsection to the local registrar who filed the original of the replaced certificate of death or marriage certificate, if the record is not enabled in the state system of vital records.
- (b) Upon receipt of the copy under par. (a) 3., the local registrar shall destroy his or her copy of the replaced certificate of death or marriage certificate record and file the new certificate of death or marriage certificate record.
 - **Section 71.** 69.12 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 69.12 (5) A change in the marital status on the certificate record of birth may be requested under this section only if the marital status is inconsistent with father or husband information appearing on the certificate of birth record. This section may not be used to add or delete the name of a parent on the certificate record of birth or change the identity of either parent named on the certificate of birth record.
 - **SECTION 72.** 69.13 (intro.) and (1) of the statutes are amended to read:

69.13 Correction of facts misrepresented by informant for certificate
record of birth. (intro.) The state registrar may, under an order issued by the
circuit court of the county in which a birth occurred, correct information about the
parent or the marital status of the mother on a certificate record of birth that is
registered in this state if all of the following conditions apply:
(1) The correction may not be accomplished under s. 69.11, 69.12, or 69.15
because the disputed information was misrepresented by the informant during the
preparation of the birth certificate record.
SECTION 72. 69.13 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
69.13 (2) (a) A petition for correction filed by a person with a direct and tangible
interest in the certificate of birth record.
SECTION 73. 69.13 (2) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
69.13 (2) (b) 1. A certified copy of the original certificate of birth record.
SECTION 74. 69.13 (2) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
69.13 (2) (b) 4. If relevant to the correction sought, a certified copy of a marriage
document, a certified copy of a certificate of record, divorce or annulment record, or
a final divorce decree that indicates that the mother was not married to the person
listed as her husband at any time during the pregnancy, a legal name change order,
or any other legal document that clarifies the disputed information.
SECTION 75. 69.13 (2) (b) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:
69.13 (2) (b) 5. A statement signed by the certificate record of birth informant
or the petitioner acknowledging that the disputed information was misrepresented.
Section 76. 69.14 (1) (a) 1. of the statutes is renumbered 69.14 (1) (a) and
amended to read:

69.14 (1) (a) Filing deadline. Except as provided under subd. 2., a certificate
\underline{A} record of birth for every birth that occurs in this state shall be filed within 5 days
after the birth with the state registrar, who shall register the birth under this
subchapter and shall make a copy of the certificate of birth available to the
registration district in which the birth occurred and the registration district in which
the mother of the registrant resided at the time of the birth.

SECTION 77. 69.14 (1) (a) 2. and 3. of the statutes are repealed.

Section 78. 69.14 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.14 (1) (b) *Accuracy*. Either parent of a child who is the subject of a birth certificate record, or, if neither parent is available, another person with knowledge of the facts of the birth, shall attest to the accuracy of the personal data entered on the certificate record in time to permit the filing of the certificate record within 5 days after the birth.

SECTION 79. 69.14 (1) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.14 (1) (c) *Filing party*. (intro.) A birth <u>certificate record</u> shall be prepared and filed by the following:

SECTION 80. 69.14 (1) (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h) of the statutes are amended to read:

- 69.14 (1) (d) *Place of birth*. 1. On a birth <u>certificate record</u> the place of birth shall be the place where the placenta is removed except as provided under subd. 2.
- 2. If a birth occurs in a conveyance within the United States and the birth child is first removed from the conveyance in this state, the birth shall be filed in this state and the place where the birth child is first removed from the conveyance shall be the place of birth on the birth-certificate record. If a birth occurs on a moving conveyance while in international waters or air space or in a foreign country or its air space and the birth child is first removed from the conveyance in this state, a birth certificate

record for the child shall be filed in this state and the place of birth on the birth certificate record shall be the actual place of birth as determined by the filing party.

- (e) *Father's name*. 1. If the mother of a registrant under this section was married at any time from the conception to the birth of the registrant, the name of the husband of the mother shall be entered on the birth certificate record as the legal father of the registrant. The name of the father entered under this subdivision may not be changed except by a proceeding under ch. 767.
- 2. If the mother was not married at any time from the conception to the birth of a registrant under this section, no name of any alleged father of the registrant may be entered as the father on the birth certificate record except as provided under s. 69.15 (3). If under this subdivision the name of the father of the registrant of a birth certificate record is omitted from the certificate record, no other information about the father may be entered on the certificate record.
- (f) Registrant's name. 1. a. Except as provided under subd. 1. b., if the mother of a registrant of a birth certificate record under this section is married to the father of the registrant at any time from the conception to the birth of the registrant, the given name and surname which the mother and father of the registrant enter for the registrant on the birth certificate record shall be the given name and surname filed and registered on the birth certificate record.
- b. If the mother of a registrant of a birth certificate record under this section is married to the father of the registrant at any time from the conception to the birth of the registrant and the mother is separated or divorced from the father of the registrant at the time of birth, the given name and surname which the parent of the registrant with actual custody enters for the registrant on the birth certificate record shall be the given name and surname filed and registered on the birth certificate

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- record, except that if a court has granted legal custody of the registrant, the given name and surname which the person with legal custody enters for the registrant on the birth certificate record shall be the given name and surname filed and registered on the birth certificate record.
- c. If the mother of a registrant of a birth certificate record under this section is not married to the father of the registrant at any time from the conception to the birth of the registrant, the given name and surname which the mother of the registrant enters for the registrant on the birth certificate record shall be the given name and surname filed and registered on the birth certificate record, except that if a court has granted legal custody of the registrant, the given name and surname which the person with legal custody enters for the registrant on the birth certificate record shall be the given name and surname filed and registered on the birth certificate record.
- 2. If no surname has been entered for a registrant within 5 days after the registrant's birth, the filing party shall file a birth certificate record for the registrant without entering a surname on the birth certificate record. The state registrar and any local registrar may not issue any certified copy of the birth certificate record until a surname is entered under this paragraph.
- (g) Birth by artificial insemination. If the registrant of a birth-certificate record under this section is born as a result of artificial insemination under the requirements of s. 891.40, the husband of the woman shall be considered the father of the registrant on the birth certificate record. If the registrant is born as a result of artificial insemination which does not satisfy the requirements of s. 891.40, the information about the father of the registrant shall be omitted from the registrant's birth certificate record.

(h) Surrogate mother. If the registrant of a birth certificate record under this section is born to a surrogate mother, information about the surrogate mother shall be entered on the birth certificate record and the information about the father shall be omitted from the birth certificate record. If a court determines parental rights over the registrant, the clerk of court shall report the court's determination to the state registrar on a form prescribed by the state registrar, along with the fee required under s. 69.22. Upon receipt of the report, the state registrar shall prepare and register a new birth certificate record for the registrant under s. 69.15 (6) and send a copy notice of the new certificate record to the local registrar who filed the original certificate record. Upon receipt of the copy notice, the local registrar shall destroy his or her copy of the replaced certificate and file the new certificate record.

Section 81. 69.14 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.14 (2) (a) Registration 6 to 365 days after birth. If a birth certificate record is filed 6 to 365 days after the date of birth, the filing party shall use the form used proceed in the manner prescribed for birth certificates records filed under sub. (1). Before registering the certificate record, the state registrar may require additional evidence in support of the facts of birth and an explanation of why the birth certificate record was not filed under sub. (1). If a birth certificate record filed under this subsection is signed by a person other than the person attending the birth or the person managing the institution where the birth occurred or its medical records, the state registrar may require a notarized statement of why the certificate record was not filed under sub. (1).

SECTION 82. 69.14 (2) (b) 1. and 2. (intro.), 3. a., b. and d., 4. (intro.), 5., 6., 7. (intro.) and 8. (intro.) and a. of the statutes are amended to read:

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- 69.14 (2) (b) 1. If more than 365 days have elapsed since the birth of a person born in this state and a <u>certificate record</u> of the birth has not been filed in this state, such person or the parent or guardian of the person, if the person is living, may request that the state registrar register a birth <u>certificate record</u> for the person under this paragraph.
- 2. (intro.) Any person requesting a birth-certificate record under this paragraph shall establish the following facts by evidence documented under subd. 3.:
- 3. a. As evidence of the name, date and place of birth of a registrant for whom a birth <u>certificate record</u> is requested under this paragraph, the person requesting the birth <u>certificate record</u> shall present at least 2 pieces of documentary evidence for each item if the record is filed prior to 7 years after the date of birth or at least 3 pieces of documentary evidence for each item if the record is filed 7 years or more after the date of birth. Only one piece of documentary evidence per item may be an affidavit of personal knowledge.
- b. As evidence of the parents of a registrant for whom a birth <u>certificate record</u> is requested under this paragraph, the person requesting the birth <u>certificate record</u> shall present at least one document which is not an affidavit of personal knowledge.
- d. Any document presented under this subdivision which is not an affidavit of personal knowledge shall have been established at least 10 years prior to the date the birth <u>certificate record</u> is requested under this paragraph or shall have been established before the registrant's 10th birthday.
- 4. (intro.) If the registrant of a certificate record filed under this paragraph is 18 years of age or over and is competent to sign and swear to the accuracy of its facts, the registrant shall sign the certificate record and swear to the accuracy of its facts before an official authorized to administer oaths. If the registrant is under 18 years

of age or is not competent to sign and swear to the accuracy of the facts of such certificate record, a person shall sign the certificate record and swear to the accuracy of its facts as follows:

- 5. The state registrar may deny a request for a birth certificate record under this paragraph. If the state registrar approves a request for a birth certificate record under this paragraph, he or she shall indicate plainly on the face of the certificate record that the certificate record has been registered under this paragraph and the date the certificate record is registered and shall send a copy of the certificate make available the record to the local registrar under s. 69.03 (11). The local registrar shall file the certificate.
- 6. If the state registrar denies a request for registration of a birth certificate record under this subsection, the person making the request may file a petition with the circuit court of the alleged county of birth for an order establishing a record of the date and place of the birth and the parentage of the person who would be the registrant. If the court finds that such person was born in this state, the court shall make findings as to the place and date of birth, parentage, and any other required finding and shall, in the manner prescribed by the state registrar, issue an order, on a form prescribed and furnished by the state registrar, to register a birth certificate record for the person. The order which shall include the birth date to be registered, a description of the evidence presented, and the date of the court's action.
- 7. (intro.) On any birth <u>certificate record</u> registered under this paragraph, the state registrar or his or her designated representative shall describe each document submitted under subd. 3. The abstract for each document shall include:

8. (intro.) On any birth certificate record registered under this paragraph, the
state registrar or his or her designated representative shall certify by his or her
signature that:
a. No other birth certificate record is on file for the registrant.
Section 83. 69.14 (3) (a) (intro.) and 6. of the statutes are amended to read:
69.14 (3) (a) (intro.) Any person who assumes custody of a live born infant of
unknown parentage shall file a birth certificate record for the infant within 5 days
after assuming custody and shall file the birth certificate record with the following
information:
6. The name, address and signature of the person with whom the registrant has
been placed for care. The information under this subdivision shall be entered in the
item on the birth certificate record where information on the attendant at birth is
required.
Section 84. 69.14 (3) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
Section 85. 69.14 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
69.14 (3) (c) If at any time after a birth certificate record is filed for a registrant
under this subsection a birth certificate 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 certificate record filed under this subsection and prohibit
access except by court order or except by the state registrar for processing purposes
SECTION 86. 69.145 (title), (1) (a), (b) and (c), (2) (a), (b) and (c), (3) and (4) (a)
and (b) (intro.), 1. and 2. of the statutes are amended to read:

69.145 (title) Certificate Record of birth resulting in stillbirth. (1) (a	a)
That they may request preparation of a certificate record of birth resulting i	in
stillbirth.	

- (b) That preparation of the certificate record is optional.
- (c) How to obtain a certified copy of the <u>certificate record</u> if one is requested and prepared.
- (2) (a) If the parent or parents of the stillbirth, after being advised as provided in sub. (1), wish to have a <u>certificate record</u> of birth resulting in stillbirth prepared, the party responsible for filing the fetal death report under s. 69.18 (1) (e) 1. shall, within 5 days after delivery of the stillbirth, prepare and file the <u>certificate record</u> with the state registrar.
- (b) If the parent or parents of the stillbirth do not wish to provide a name for the stillbirth, the person who prepares the <u>certificate record</u> of birth resulting in stillbirth shall leave blank any reference to the name of the stillbirth.
- (c) Either parent of the stillbirth or, if neither parent is available, another person with knowledge of the facts of the stillbirth shall attest to the accuracy of the personal data entered on the <u>certificate record</u> in time to permit the filing of the <u>certificate record</u> within 5 days after delivery.
- (3) Special preparation under certain circumstances. Notwithstanding subs. (1) and (2), if a birth that occurred in this state at any time resulted in a stillbirth for which a fetal death report was required under s. 69.18 (1) (e) 1. but a certificate record of birth resulting in stillbirth was not prepared under sub. (2), a parent of the stillbirth may, on or after August 1, 2004, submit to the state registrar a written request for preparation of a certificate record of birth resulting in stillbirth and evidence of the facts of the stillbirth that is satisfactory to the state registrar. The

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- state registrar shall prepare and file the <u>certificate record</u> of birth resulting in stillbirth within 30 days after receiving satisfactory evidence of the facts of the stillbirth.
- (4) (a) Prescribe the form of, and information to be included on, a certificate record of birth resulting in stillbirth, which shall be as similar as possible to the form of and information included on a certificate record of birth.
- (b) (intro.) Issue a certified copy of a <u>certificate record</u> of birth resulting in stillbirth to a parent of the stillbirth that is the subject of the <u>certificate record</u> if all of the following conditions are satisfied:
- 1. A <u>certificate record</u> of birth resulting in stillbirth has been prepared and filed under sub. (2) or (3).
- 2. The parent requesting a certified copy of the <u>certificate record</u> submits the request in writing.
- **SECTION 87.** 69.15 (title), (1) (intro.) and (b), (2) (a) (intro.), 2., 5. and 6., (b), (c) and (d) 1. (intro.), a., c., d. and e., 2. and 3. and (e), (3) (a) (intro.), 1., 2., 3. and 4., (b) 1., 3. and 4. (intro.), (c) and (d), (3m) (a) 2. and 3. and (b), (4) (a) and (b), (4m) (a) 1. and (b), (5) and (6) (title), (a), (b) and (c) of the statutes are amended to read:
- 69.15 (title) Changes of fact on birth eertificates records. (1) BIRTH CERTIFICATE RECORD INFORMATION CHANGES. (intro.) The state registrar may change information on a birth certificate record registered in this state which was correct at the time the birth certificate record was filed under a court or administrative order issued in this state, in another state or in Canada or under the valid order of a court of any federally recognized Indian tribe, band or nation if:
- (b) A clerk of court or, for a paternity action, a clerk of court or county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5), sends the state registrar a certified report of an

- order of a court in this state on a form supplied in the method prescribed by the state registrar or, in the case of any other order, the state registrar receives a certified copy of the order and the proper fee under s. 69.22.
- (2) (a) (intro.) Except as provided under par. (b), if the state registrar receives an order under sub. (1) which provides for an adoption, the state registrar shall prepare, under sub. (6), a new certificate record for the subject of the adoption unless the adoptive parents or the subject of the adoption requests, under s. 48.94 (1), that no new certificate record be prepared. If the order is from a court in this state, the order shall include a certified copy of the original birth certificate record registered for the subject of the adoption. The new certificate record shall show:
- 2. The date and place of birth as transcribed from the original <u>certificate record</u>.

 The date and place on the original <u>certificate record</u> may not be changed by the court.
 - 5. The filing date on the original certificate record.
 - 6. Any other information necessary to complete the new certificate record.
- (b) If the state registrar receives an order under sub. (1) which provides for an adoption of any person born outside of the United States by any person who is a resident of this state at the time of adoption, and if the adoptive parents present proof of the facts of birth to the state registrar, the state registrar shall prepare a certification of birth data for the subject of the adoption. The certification shall indicate the date and place of birth, the child's adoptive name, the adoptive parents' names, and the sources of information of each of these facts. If the child has automatically acquired U.S. citizenship under 8 USC 1431 upon a court order granting an adoption after a foreign guardianship order as required under s. 48.97 (3), the certification shall also indicate that the child is recognized as a U.S. citizen by this state and that the certification shall have the full force and effect of a birth

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- certificate record issued by the state registrar. If neither of the birth parents of the subject of the adoption are U.S. citizens, the new certification may include proof of the naturalization of the subject of the adoption.
- (c) If the state registrar determines that the registrant of a birth certificate record was adopted without a change in the registrant's birth certificate record under par. (a) or (b), the state registrar shall obtain a copy of the court order which provided for the adoption, if available, and shall prepare, under sub. (6), a new certificate record for the registrant.
- (d) 1. (intro.) A court shall order the state registrar to prepare for the subject of a birth <u>certificate record</u> a new birth <u>certificate record</u> based on the information on the subject's original birth <u>certificate record</u> if all of the following circumstances apply:
- a. The subject of the birth <u>certificate record</u> petitions the court for a new birth <u>certificate</u> record.
- c. The subject did not have the opportunity under par. (a), at the time of the adoption, to request that no new birth <u>certificate record</u> be prepared.
- d. The subject knows the identity of each birth parent who is named on his or her original birth certificate record.
- e. Each birth parent who is alive and who is named on the subject's original birth certificate record does not object to the restoration of the information on the subject's original birth certificate record.
- 2. If the court grants an order under subd. 1., the state registrar shall prepare under sub. (6) a new birth certificate record using all of the information contained on the original birth certificate record, except for the adoptee's given name at birth, if different.

- 3. After preparing a new birth <u>certificate record</u> under subd. 2., the state registrar shall follow the procedure under sub. (6) (b) to impound all other birth <u>certificates</u> records of the subject except the subject's new birth <u>certificate</u> record.
- (e) If the state registrar receives an order under s. 48.97 (2) (d) registering the foreign adoption of a child who was adopted under the circumstances described in s. 48.97 (2), the state registrar shall prepare a certification of birth data for the child using the form in use at the time the court submits the information under s. 48.97 (2) (d). The certification shall indicate the date and place of birth, the child's adoptive name, the adoptive parents' names, and the sources of information of each of these facts. If the child has automatically acquired U.S. citizenship under 8 USC 1431 upon a court order registering a foreign adoption order under s. 48.97 (2) (d), the certification shall also indicate that the child is recognized as a U.S. citizen by this state and that the certification shall have the full force and effect of a birth-certificate record issued by the state registrar.
- (3) (a) (intro.) If the state registrar receives an order under sub. (1) which establishes paternity or determines that the man whose name appears on a registrant's birth certificate record is not the father of the registrant, the state registrar shall do the following, as appropriate:
- 1. Prepare under sub. (6) a new <u>certificate record</u> omitting the father's name if the order determines that the man whose name appears on a registrant's birth <u>certificate record</u> is not the father of the registrant and if there is no adjudicated father.
- 2. Prepare under sub. (6) a new certificate record for the subject of a paternity action changing the name of the father if the name of the adjudicated father is different than the name of the man on the birth certificate record.

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- 3. Except as provided under subd. 4., insert the name of the adjudicated father on the original birth <u>certificate record</u> if the name of the father was omitted on the original <u>certificate record</u>.
- 4. If the order provides for a change in the child's given name or surname or both, enter the name indicated on a new birth-certificate record prepared under subd.

 1. or 2. or on the original birth certificate record under subd. 3. except that if the surname of a child under 7 years of age is changed, the state registrar shall prepare a new certificate record under sub. (6).
- (b) 1. Except as provided under par. (c), if the state registrar receives a statement acknowledging paternity on a form in the manner prescribed by the state registrar and signed by both of the birth parents of a child determined to be a marital child under s. 767.803, a certified copy of the parents' marriage certificate record, and the fee required under s. 69.22 (5) (b) 1., the state registrar shall insert the name of the husband from the marriage certificate record as the father if the name of the father was omitted on the original birth certificate record. The state registrar shall include on the form for the acknowledgment the items in s. 767.813 (5g).
- 3. Except as provided under par. (c), if the state registrar receives a statement acknowledging paternity on a form in the method prescribed by the state registrar and signed by both parents, neither of whom was under the age of 18 years when the form was signed, along with the fee under s. 69.22, the state registrar shall insert the name of the father under subd. 1. The state registrar shall mark the certificate record to show that the form acknowledgement is on file. The form acknowledgement shall be available to the department of children and families or a county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) pursuant to the program responsibilities under s. 49.22 or to any other person with a direct and tangible interest in the record. The

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- state registrar shall include on the form for the acknowledgment the information in s. 767.805 and the items in s. 767.813 (5g).
- 4. (intro.) If a registrant has not reached the age of 18 years and if any of the following indicate, in a statement acknowledging paternity under subd. 1. or 3., that the given name or surname, or both, of the registrant should be changed on the birth eertificate record, the state registrar shall enter the name indicated on the birth eertificate record without a court order:
- (c) If the state registrar is required to enter a new surname or a new given name on a birth <u>certificate record</u> under par. (b) 4. and the registrant has not reached the age of 7 years, the state registrar shall make a new <u>certificate record</u> under sub. (6).
- (d) The <u>form method</u> prescribed by the state registrar for acknowledging paternity shall require that the social security number of each of the registrant's parents <u>signing the form</u> be provided.
- (3m) (a) 2. The person rescinding the statement files with the state registrar a document a rescission in the method prescribed by the state registrar for rescinding a statement acknowledging paternity under sub. (3) (b) 3.
- 3. The person rescinding the statement files the document a rescission in the method prescribed under subd. 2. before the day on which a court or circuit court commissioner makes an order in an action affecting the family involving the man who signed the statement and the child who is the subject of the statement or before 60 days elapse after the statement was filed, whichever occurs first.
- (b) If the state registrar, within the time required under par. (a) 3., receives a document rescission in the method prescribed by the state registrar for rescinding a statement acknowledging paternity under sub. (3) (b) 3., along with the proper fee

under s. 69.22, the state registrar shall prepare under sub. (6) a new certificate record omitting the father's name if it was inserted under sub. (3) (b).

- (4) (a) If the state registrar receives an order under sub. (1) which provides for a name change, the state registrar shall change the name on the original birth certificate record.
- (b) Any person with a direct and tangible interest in a birth certificate record registered in this state may petition a court to change the name and sex of the registrant on the certificate record due to a surgical sex-change procedure. If the state registrar receives an order which provides for such a change the state registrar shall change the name and sex on the original certificate record, except that if the court orders the state registrar to prepare a new certificate record the state registrar shall prepare a new certificate record under sub. (6). This subsection does not apply to a name change prohibited under s. 301.47.
- (4m) (a) 1. The request for the change is received to by the state registrar, in writing, on a form approved in the manner prescribed by the state registrar.
- (b) If the conditions under par. (a) 1. to 4. are met, the state registrar shall change the registrant's name on the registrant's birth <u>certificate record</u>. The state registrar is not required to issue a new birth <u>certificate record</u> under this paragraph.
- (5) New <u>certificate record</u> for a person without any <u>certificate record</u>. If no birth <u>certificate record</u> has been registered for any person who is more than 365 days old and who is entitled to a new <u>certificate record</u> under this section, and if the date and place of birth of the person have not been determined by a court, the state registrar shall register a birth <u>certificate record</u> for the individual under s. 69.14 (2) (b) before preparing a new <u>certificate record</u> under sub. (6).

- (6) (title) Preparation of New Certificates records. (a) The state registrar shall prepare a new birth certificate record that under this section on the form in use at the time the original certificate was filed. The state registrar shall include on a new certificate the date of creation of the new certificate record and shall sign it. The state registrar shall type on the new certificate any other legible signature on the original certificate.
- (b) The state registrar shall register a new certificate record created under this section and shall impound the original certificate record or the certificate record registered under sub. (5) and all correspondence, affidavits, court orders and other related materials and prohibit access except by court order or except by the state registrar for processing purposes or except when authorized under ss. 48.432 and 48.433. The state registrar shall send -a copy notice of any new certificate record registered under this section to the local registrar who filed the original of the replaced certificate record. Upon receipt of the copy notification, the local registrar shall destroy his or her copy of the replaced certificate and file the new certificate original record.
- (c) If the state registrar changes a birth <u>certificate record</u> on file or registered under this section instead of preparing a new <u>certificate record</u>, the state registrar shall make the change under s. 69.11 (5) and shall send a notice of the change to the local registrar who filed the original of the changed certificate. Upon receipt of the notice, the local registrar shall change his or her copy of the changed certificate.

Section 88. 69.16 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.16 (2) If a person has married in this state, at least 365 days have elapsed since the marriage and no marriage document is on file, a person with a direct and tangible interest in having a marriage document registered may petition the circuit

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court of the county in which the marriage is alleged to have occurred. If the court finds that the petitioner has established the fact of the marriage required on the marriage document, except for the information under s. 69.20 (2), the clerk of the court shall report the court's determination to the state registrar on a form in the manner prescribed by the state registrar, along with the fee required under s. 69.22. Upon receipt of the report, the state registrar shall register the marriage document and send a copy of the document make the record available to the local registrar under s. 69.03 (11). The local registrar shall file the document.

Section 89. 69.17 of the statutes is amended to read:

69.17 Divorce report. At the end of every biweekly period, the clerk of any court which conducts divorce proceedings under ch. 767 shall forward to the state registrar, on a form supplied in the manner prescribed by the state registrar, a report of every divorce or annulment of marriage granted during the biweekly period. The form supplied by the state registrar shall require that the social security numbers of the parties to the divorce or annulment and the social security number of any child of the parties be provided.

SECTION 90. 69.18 (1) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.18 (1) (b) (intro.) Any person who moves a corpse under par. (a) shall file a certificate of death <u>record</u> for the corpse under this subsection on a form in the <u>manner</u> prescribed by the state registrar under any one of the following circumstances:

Section 91. 69.18 (1) (bm) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.18 (1) (bm) (intro.) A person required to file a certificate of death record under par. (b) shall obtain the information required for the certificate of death record from the next of kin or the best qualified person or source available. The person filing

the certificate of death record shall enter his or her signature on the certificate record
and include his or her address and the date of signing and shall present or mail the
certificate record, within 24 hours after being notified of the death, to the physician
coroner or medical examiner responsible for completing and signing the medical
certification. Within 2 days after receipt of the medical certification, the person filing
the $\overline{\text{certificate of death }} \underline{\text{record}}$ shall mail or present the $\overline{\text{certificate of death }} \underline{\text{record}}$ in
Section 92. 69.18 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
69.18 (1) (c) A hospital, a nursing home, as defined in s. 50.01 (3), or a hospice
that is the place of death of a person may prepare a certificate of death record for the
person and give the <u>certificate record</u> to the person who moves the corpse under par
(a).
Section 93. 69.18 (1) (cm) 1. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
69.18 (1) (cm) 1. (intro.) For purposes of preparation of the certificate of death
$\underline{\text{record}}$ and in accordance with accepted medical standards, a hospice nurse in a
hospice that is directly involved with the care of a hospice patient who dies may
pronounce the date, time, and place of the patient's death if all of the following apply
Section 94. 69.18 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
69.18 (1) (d) A hospital, nursing home, or hospice may not release a corpse to
any person under par. (a) unless the person presents a notice of removal on a form
in the manner prescribed by the state registrar, in duplicate, to the administrator of
the hospital, nursing home, or hospice. The administrator shall retain one copy and

Section 95. 69.18 (1m) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

hospital, nursing home, or hospice is located.

forward the other copy to the local registrar of the registration district in which the

1	69.18 (1m) FORMAT. (intro.) Beginning on January 1, 2003 September 1, 2013
2	a certificate record of death shall consist of the following parts:
3	Section 96. 69.18 (1m) (a) 3. of the statutes is repealed.
4	Section 97. 69.18 (1m) (a) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:
5	69.18 (1m) (a) 5. The dates of certification and filing of the certificate of death
6	record.
7	Section 98. 69.18 (1m) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
8	69.18 (1m) (b) 2. Information on final disposition, manner, and cause of death
9	SECTION 99. 69.18 (2) (a), (b), (d) 1. and 2., (e) and (f) 1. and 3. and (3) (a) of the
10	statutes are amended to read:
11	69.18 (2) (a) On the form for For a certificate of death record, in the manner
12	prescribed by the state registrar under sub. (1) (b), the state registrar shall provide
13	for a medical certification to be completed under this subsection.
14	(b) If a person under the care of a physician dies from the illness or condition
15	for which the care is given and a coroner or medical examiner does not certify the
16	cause of death under par. (d) 1., the physician shall complete and sign a medical
17	certification for the death under par. (f) and mail the medical certification within 5
18	days after the pronouncement of death or present the medical certification to the
19	person responsible for filing the death <u>certificate</u> <u>record</u> under sub. (1) within 6 days
20	after the pronouncement of death.
21	(d) 1. Except as provided under par. (e), if a death is the subject of a coroner's
22	or medical examiner's determination under s. 979.01 or 979.03, the coroner or
23	medical examiner or a physician supervised by a coroner or medical examiner in the
24	county where the event which caused the death occurred shall complete and sign the
25	medical certification for the death and mail the death certificate record within 5 days

- after the pronouncement of death or present the <u>certificate record</u> to the person responsible for filing the death <u>certificate record</u> under sub. (1) within 6 days after the pronouncement of death.
- 2. Except as provided under par. (e), if the decedent was not under the care of a physician for the illness or condition from which the person died, the coroner or medical examiner, or a physician supervised by a coroner or medical examiner, in the county of the place of death shall complete and sign the medical certification for the death and mail the death certificate record within 5 days after the pronouncement of death or present the certificate record to the person responsible for filing the death certificate record under sub. (1) within 6 days after the pronouncement of death.
- (e) Unless the person is a physician supervised by a coroner or medical examiner, no person may act under par. (d) if the subject of the death certificate record was his or her patient or a patient in a hospital, or nursing home, as defined in s. 50.01 (3), in which he or she has direct care of any patient.
- (f) 1. A person signing a medical certification under par. (b), (c) or (d) shall describe, in detail, on a form in the manner prescribed by the state registrar, the cause of death, show the duration of each cause, the sequence of each cause if the cause of death was multiple and, if the cause was disease, the evolution of the disease. The person shall describe a disease in medical terms and may not limit the description to symptoms or conditions resulting from disease. If the cause of a death is medically certified under par. (d), the coroner or medical examiner shall describe any violence related to the cause of death, its effect on the decedent and whether it was accidental, suicidal, homicidal or undetermined.
- 3. A person signing a medical certification under par. (b), (c) or (d) shall note on the certificate record if the cause of death of the subject of the certificate record

is unknown, undetermined or if the determination of the cause of death is pending and shall submit to the state registrar within 30 days after the pronouncement of death an amendment to the medical certification which satisfies the requirements of subd. 1., except that such amendment may exclude information which is unavailable pending the determination of an inquest under s. 979.04.

(3) (a) Except as provided under par. (c) or (e), the person who has moved a corpse under sub. (1) (a) shall complete a report for final disposition, on a form supplied in the manner prescribed by the state registrar, and, within 24 hours after being notified of the death, mail or present a copy of the report to the coroner or medical examiner in the county of the place of death and mail or present a copy to the local registrar in the registration district of the place of death. If the cause of death is subject to an investigation under s. 979.01 or 979.03, the report for final disposition shall be submitted to the coroner or medical examiner in the county in which the event which caused the death occurred.

Section 100. 69.19 of the statutes is amended to read:

69.19 Court-ordered eertificates of death records. If a person has died in this state and final disposition of the person's corpse has been effected but no eertificate of death record is on file one year after a death, a person with a direct and tangible interest in having a certificate of death record registered may petition the circuit court of the county in which the death is alleged to have occurred. If the court finds that the petitioner has established the facts of the death required on the certificate—of death record, the clerk of the court shall report the court's determination to the state registrar on a form in the manner prescribed by the state registrar, along with the fee required under s. 69.22. Upon receipt of the report, the

state	registrar	shall	${\bf register}$	the	death	certificate	and	send	a	copy	to	the	local
regist	rar under	s. 69.	03 (11).	The	local re	egistrar sha	all fil	e the (cor	ov rec	ord	.•	

- **SECTION 101.** 69.20 (2) (a) (intro.) and 2. and (c), (3) (b) 4., (c) and (e) (intro.), 1. a. and b. and 2. and (4) of the statutes are amended to read:
- 69.20 (2) (a) (intro.) Except as provided under sub. (3), information in the part of a certificate record of birth, divorce or annulment, or termination of domestic partnership, a marriage document, or a declaration of domestic partnership that is designated on the form record as being collected for statistical or medical and statistical use only and information in the part of a death certificate record that is designated on the form record as being collected as statistical-use-only information under s. 69.18 (1m) (c) may not be disclosed to any person except the following:
- 2. For a certificate of death <u>record</u>, any of the persons specified under s. 69.18 (4) (a) 1g. to 6. or an individual who is authorized in writing by one of the persons.
- (c) Except as provided under sub. (3), until 50 years after a decedent's date of death, the state registrar and a local registrar may not permit inspection of or disclose information contained in the portion under s. 69.18 (1m) (b) 2. and 3. of the certificate of death record to anyone except to a person specified under sub. (1), or to a direct descendent of the decedent.
- (3) (b) 4. The information is from a birth <u>certificate record</u> which indicates that the registrant has a congenital disability and is submitted to the department of public instruction.
- (c) Notwithstanding sub. (2), a local registrar may disclose information on a birth <u>certificate record</u> or issue a copy of the <u>certificate record</u> to a local health department, as defined in s. 250.01 (4), for health or demographic research or a public health program if the local health department pays the copying costs and if the birth

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- of the registrant occurred within the boundaries of the political subdivision served by the local health department or the registrant is a resident of the political subdivision. The local health department may not disclose any information from any copy which it receives under this paragraph to any person and shall destroy the copy no later than one year after receipt.
- (e) (intro.) Public use indexes of certificates of birth, death, marriage, divorce, domestic partnership and, termination of domestic partnership, or annulment, or marriage documents records that are filed in the system of vital statistics records at the state or local level are accessible only by inspection at the office of the state registrar or of a local registrar and may not be copied or reproduced except as follows:
- 1. a. Certificate of birth <u>Birth record</u> index information may be copied or reproduced for the public only after 100 years have elapsed from the year in which the birth occurred. No information in the index that has been impounded under s. 69.15 may be released.
- b. Subdivision 1. a. does not apply to <u>certificate of birth record</u> indexes of events that occurred before October 1, 1907.
- 2. Indexes of record of death, marriage, divorce, domestic partnership and, termination of domestic partnership, or annulment records may be copied or reproduced for the public after 24 months have elapsed from the year in which the event occurred.
- (4) Under procedures that are promulgated by rule, the state registrar and every local registrar shall protect vital records from mutilation, alteration, theft, or fraudulent use and shall protect the privacy rights of registrants and their families by strictly controlling direct access to any vital record filed or registered in paper form.

SECTION 102.	69.21 (1) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
60 91 (1) (a) 1	Essent or provided and or subd O the state posist

69.21 (1) (a) 1. Except as provided under subd. 2., the state registrar and any local registrar shall issue a certified copy of a vital record to any person if the person submits a request for a certified copy of a vital record of a specified registrant in writing and, if the vital record is enabled for statewide issuance in the state registrar's electronic system for of vital record issuance records, to the extent permitted under s. 69.21 (1) (b) 3., and if the request is accompanied by the fee required under s. 69.22. If a vital record is not enabled for statewide issuance in the state registrar's electronic system for of vital record issuance records, the registrar responsible for filing or registration of the vital record may issue a certified copy under this section.

SECTION 103. 69.21 (1) (a) 2. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.21 (1) (a) 2. (intro.) The state registrar and any local registrar may not issue any certified copy under subd. 1. of <u>any of the following</u>:

Section 104. 69.21 (1) (a) 2. b. of the statutes is amended to read:

69.21 (1) (a) 2. b. Any information of the part of a certificate of birth, death, or divorce or, annulment, or —a marriage document record, the disclosure of which is limited under s. 69.20 (2) (a) and (c), unless the requester is the subject of the information or, for a decedent, unless the requester is specified in s. 69.20 (2) (a) 2.

SECTION 105. 69.21 (1) (a) 2. c. of the statutes is amended to read:

69.21 (1) (a) 2. c. The birth <u>certificate record</u> of a person if no surname has been entered on the birth <u>certificate</u> record for the person under s. 69.14 (1) (f).

Section 106. 69.21 (1) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

69.21 (1) (b) 2. Any copy of a birth <u>certificate record</u> issued under par. (a) shall be in a long or short form, as specified by the person submitting the request under

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par. (a). The long form shall include the name, sex, date and place of birth and parent's surnames of the registrant, the file date and the file number. The short form may not include any information about the parents of the registrant. The state registrar shall issue the short form for any registrant born of unmarried parents if the registrant's <u>certificate record</u> was not prepared under s. 69.15 (3) (b), unless the person requesting the copy requests the long form.

SECTION 107. 69.21 (1) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

69.21 (1) (b) 3. A local registrar may issue a copy of a <u>record of</u> birth, death, divorce, or termination of domestic partnership eertificate, a, marriage document, or a declaration of domestic partnership under par. (a) through the state <u>registrar's</u> electronic system for <u>of</u> vital <u>record issuance records if it is enabled</u>.

SECTION 108. 69.21 (1) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

69.21 (1) (b) 4. A copy of a death <u>certificate record</u> issued under par. (a) for a death that occurred before <u>January 1, 2003 September 1, 2013</u>, shall include the name, sex, date and place of death, age or birth date, cause and manner of death, and social security number, if any, of the decedent, and the file number and the file date of the <u>certificate record</u>, except that a requester may, upon request, obtain a copy that does not include the cause of death.

Section 109. 69.21 (1) (b) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

69.21 (1) (b) 5. A copy of a death <u>certificate record</u> issued under par. (a) for a death that occurs after <u>December 31, 2002 August 31, 2013</u>, shall be on a form that contains only fact-of-death information specified in s. 69.18 (1m) (a), except that a requester may, upon request, obtain a form that contains extended fact-of-death information specified in s. 69.18 (1m) (b).

Section 110. 69.21 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.21 (2) (a) The state registrar or local registrar shall issue an uncertified copy of the vital record of one or more registrants if the subject of the vital record is an event occurring after September 30, 1907. The requirements of ss. 69.15 (6) (b) and 69.20 (3) (b) for disclosing information under s. 69.20 (1) and (2) shall apply to issuance under this paragraph of any copy of a vital record containing such information. Any uncertified copy issued under this paragraph shall have on its face a notice that it is uncertified.

SECTION 111. 69.21 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.21 (3) AMENDMENTS. Any copy of a vital record issued under this section shall show all amendments or changes made on the record since it was filed, the date and authority of the amendment or change unless a certificate record was issued for the registrant under s. 69.14 (1) (h) or 69.15 (2), (3) or (4) (b).

Section 112. 69.21 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.21 (4) (b) A person with a direct and tangible interest in a vital record withheld by the state registrar under par. (a) may petition the circuit court of the county in which the event which is the subject of the vital record is shown on the original record to have occurred. The petition shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the original vital record. In issuing the certified copy, the state registrar shall mark the copy to indicate that the copy is for use by the court in making its determination under this paragraph. If the court finds that the petitioner has proven that the information on the vital record is valid, the clerk of court shall report the court's determination to the state registrar on a form in the manner prescribed by the state registrar, who shall issue the certified copy.

Section 113. 69.22 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.22 (1) (c) Twenty dollars for issuing an uncertified copy of a birth certificate
record or a certified copy of a birth-certificate record, and \$3 for issuing any additional
certified or uncertified copy of the same birth certificate record issued at the same
time.
Section 114. 69.22 (1) (cm) of the statutes is amended to read:
69.22 (1) (cm) Ten dollars for issuing one certified copy of a certificate of birth
record resulting in stillbirth and \$3 for any additional certified copy of the same
certificate record issued at the same time.
SECTION 115. 69.22 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:
69.22 (1m) The state registrar and any local registrar acting under this
subchapter shall, for each copy of a birth certificate record for which a fee under sub.
(1) (c) is charged that is issued during a calendar quarter, forward to the secretary
of administration for deposit in the appropriation accounts under s. $20.433(1)(g)$ and
(h) \$7 by the 15th day of the first month following the end of the calendar quarter.
Section 116. 69.22 (1q) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
69.22 (1q) (c) For any copy of a birth certificate record for which a fee of \$20
under sub. (1) (c) is charged, \$8.
Section 117. 69.22 (4) of the statutes is repealed.
Section 118. 69.22 (5) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
69.22 (5) (a) 3. Making any change in a birth certificate record under s. 69.15
(3).
Section 119. 69.22 (5) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
69.22 (5) (b) 2. The filing of a birth certificate record under s. 69.14 (2) (b) 5.
The fee under this subdivision includes the search for the birth-certificate record and

1	the first copy of the $\frac{\text{certificate}}{\text{certificate}}$ except that the state registrar shall add to the
2	\$20 fee, \$5.
3	SECTION 120. 69.23 of the statutes is repealed.
4	SECTION 121. 69.24 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	69.24 (1) (b) Willfully and knowingly makes any false statement in a birth or
6	death certificate record under s. 69.09, 69.10, 69.14 or 69.18, in an application for an
7	amendment to a birth or death certificate record under s. 69.11 or 69.12 or in a
8	request for a certified copy of a birth certificate record under s. 69.21.
9	Section 122. 69.24 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	69.24 (1) (c) Willfully and knowingly supplies any false information with the
11	intent that the information be used in the preparation of a birth or death certificate
12	<u>record</u> or the amendment of a birth or death <u>certificate</u> <u>record</u> .
13	Section 123. 69.24 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	69.24 (1) (d) Counterfeits or, without authorization, makes, alters or amends
15	any birth or death certificate record required by this subchapter or a certified copy
16	of such certificate record.
17	Section 124. 69.24 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	69.24 (1) (e) Mutilates or destroys an original birth or death certificate record
19	filed under this subchapter.
20	Section 125. 69.24 (1) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	69.24 (1) (h) As a public officer or public employee, furnishes or processes a
22	birth or death <u>certificate</u> <u>record</u> or a certified copy of a birth or death <u>certificate</u> <u>record</u>
23	with the knowledge or intention that the certificate record or copy will be used for
24	the purpose of deception.
25	SECTION 126. 69.24 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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69.24 (2) (a) Willfully and knowingly commits any of the actions prohibited under sub. (1) in relation to —a—records of marriage document, divorce report, declaration of domestic partnership, or certificate—of termination of domestic partnership.

Section 127. 69.24 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.24 (2) (b) Willfully and knowingly refuses to provide information required under this subchapter for any part of a birth certificate record which is not designated as the part for statistical or medical and statistical use or for a death certificate record.

SECTION 128. 100.545 (1) (h) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

100.545 (1) (h) 2. A certified or official copy of a birth <u>certificate record</u> issued by the entity authorized to issue the birth <u>certificate record</u>.

SECTION 129. 103.34 (3) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

103.34 (3) (a) 3. The names and permanent home addresses of the proprietors, managing partners, managers, or principal officers of the applicant, together with proof of identification of those individuals, which may be in the form of a birth eertificate record, a valid operator's license issued under ch. 343 or under a comparable law of another state that contains a photograph of the license holder, or an identification card issued under s. 343.50 or under a comparable law of another state that contains a photograph of the person identified.

Section 130. 103.73 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

103.73 (1) (a) Such evidence as is required by the department showing the age of the minor. The department shall promulgate rules governing the proof of age of minors who apply for labor permits that shall bind all persons authorized by law to issue such permits. In promulgating those rules, the department shall include a

requirement that the department and its permit officers shall accept as evidence of a minor's age a duly attested birth <u>certificate record</u>, a verified baptismal certificate, a valid operator's license issued under ch. 343 that contains the photograph of the license holder or an identification card issued under s. 343.50. Those rules shall also require the department and its permit officers to accept as evidence of a minor's age a valid operator's license issued under ch. 343 that contains the photograph of the license holder or an identification card issued under s. 343.50 without requiring proof that the minor's birth <u>certificate record</u> or baptismal certificate cannot be secured.

SECTION 131. 103.76 of the statutes, as affected by 2017 Wisconsin Act 11, is amended to read:

103.76 Proof of age in court. Whenever in any proceeding in any court under any of the labor laws or under ch. 102 there is any doubt of the age of a minor or as to whether an individual is a minor, a permit authorizing the employment of the minor issued under s. 103.70 or an age certificate issued under s. 103.75 shall be conclusive evidence. In the absence of such permit or certificate, a birth certificate record, a verified baptismal certificate, a valid operator's license issued under ch. 343 that contains the photograph of the license holder, or an identification card issued under s. 343.50 shall be produced and filed with the court. Upon proof that the birth certificate record, baptismal certificate, operator's license or identification card cannot be secured, the record of age stated in the first school enrollment of the child shall be admissible as evidence of age.

SECTION 132. 214.37 (4) (k) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

214.37 (4) (k) 2. A certified copy of the depositor's death certified copy of the depo	f icate <u>record</u> . If
the savings bank already possesses a certified copy of the depositor's o	death certificate
record, this subdivision does not apply.	
SECTION 133. 215.26 (8) (e) 2. of the statutes is amended to re-	ead:
215.26 (8) (e) 2. Submits a certified copy of the saver's death ee	ertificate record.
If the association already possesses a certified copy of the saver's d	leath certificate
record, this subdivision does not apply.	
SECTION 134. 343.125 (2) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to a	read:
343.125 (2) (a) 2. A birth-certificate record bearing an official sea	al or other mark
of authentication and issued by a state, county, or municipality with	thin the United
States or by a territory or possession of the United States.	
Section 135. 343.14 (2r) of the statutes is amended to read:	
343.14 (2r) Notwithstanding sub. (2j), the department may	, upon request,
provide to the department of health services any applicant informat	tion maintained
by the department of transportation and identified in sub. (2), inclu	uding providing
electronic access to the information, for the sole purpose of veri	ification by the
department of health services of birth certificate record information	n.
Section 136. 343.50 (8) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to re-	ead:
343.50 (8) (c) 2. Notwithstanding par. (b) and s. 343.14 (2j),	the department
may, upon request, provide to the department of health services	s any applicant
information maintained by the department of transportation and	identified in s.
343.14 (2), including providing electronic access to the information	on, for the sole
purpose of verification by the department of health services of birth e	ertificate record
information.	

SECTION 137. 445.13 (1m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	445.13 (1m) (a) Mail or present a death certificate record within 10 days after
2	receipt from the person responsible for completing the medical certification under s
3	69.18 (2).
4	Section 138. 445.13 (1m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	445.13 (1m) (b) Within any period of 180 days, mail or present 6 or more death
6	$\underline{certificates}\ \underline{records}\ within\ the\ 2\text{-day}\ time\ limit\ under\ s.\ 69.18\ (1)\ (bm).$
7	Section 139. 711.05 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	711.05 (1) (b) A certified copy of the death certificate record of the user.
9	Section 140. 711.12 (7) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	711.12 (7) (a) If the user is deceased, a certified copy of the death certificate
11	record of the user.
12	Section 141. 765.002 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	765.002 (4) In this chapter, "marriage document" is that document record
14	consisting of the marriage license, the marriage certificate and the confidential
15	information collected for statistical purposes only.
16	Section 142. 765.09 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	765.09 (3) (b) Each applicant for a marriage license shall exhibit to the clerk
18	a certified copy of a birth certificate record, and each applicant shall submit a copy
19	of any judgment or death certificate record affecting the applicant's marital status.
20	If any applicable birth certificate record, death certificate record or judgment is
21	unobtainable, other satisfactory documentary proof of the requisite facts therein
22	may be presented in lieu of the birth certificate record, death certificate record or
23	judgment. Whenever the clerk is not satisfied with the documentary proof
24	presented, he or she shall submit the presented proof to a judge of a court of record

in the county of application for an opinion as to its sufficiency.

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SECTION 143. 767.80 (6m) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.80 (6m) When action must be commenced. The attorney designated under sub. (6) (a) shall commence an action under this section on behalf of the state within 6 months after receiving notification under s. 69.03 (15) that no father is named on the birth <u>certificate record</u> of a child who is a resident of the county if paternity has not been acknowledged under s. 767.805 (1) or a substantially similar law of another state or adjudicated, except in situations under s. 69.14 (1) (g) and (h) and as provided by the department by rule.

Section 144. 767.803 of the statutes is amended to read:

767.803 Determination of marital children. If the father and mother of a nonmarital child enter into a lawful marriage or a marriage which appears and they believe is lawful, except where the parental rights of the mother were terminated before either of these circumstances, the child becomes a marital child, is entitled to a change in birth eertificate record under s. 69.15 (3) (b), and shall enjoy all of the rights and privileges of a marital child as if he or she had been born during the marriage of the parents. This section applies to all cases before, on, or after its effective date, but no estate already vested shall be divested by this section and ss. 765.05 to 765.24 and 852.05. The children of all marriages declared void under the law are nevertheless marital children.

SECTION 145. 767.805 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.805 (5) (b) If a court in a proceeding under par. (a) determines that the male is not the father of the child, the court shall vacate any order entered under sub. (4) with respect to the male. The court or the county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) shall notify the state registrar, in the manner provided in s. 69.15 (1) (b), to remove the male's name as the father of the child from the child's birth certificate record. No

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1	paternity action may thereafter be brought against the male with respect to the
2	child.
3	Section 146. 767.805 (6) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	767.805 (6) (c) The notice requirements under s. 69.15 (3) (b) 3. apply to this
5	section beginning with forms for the acknowledgment acknowledgements of
6	paternity that are prescribed by the state registrar on April 1, 1998.
7	Section 147. 767.87 (1m) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	767.87 (1m) BIRTH RECORD REQUIRED. (intro.) If the child was born in this state,
9	the petitioner shall present a certified copy of the child's birth certificate record or
10	a printed copy of the record from the birth database of the state registrar to the court,
11	so that the court is aware of whether a name has been inserted on the birth-certificate
12	record as the father of the child, at the earliest possible of the following:
13	Section 148. 767.89 (2) (b) 1., 2. and 3. of the statutes are amended to read:
14	767.89 (2) (b) 1. A fee for omitting the father's name on a birth certificate record
15	under s. 69.15 (3) (a) 1.
16	2. A fee for changing the father's name on a birth certificate record under s.
17	69.15 (3) (a) 2.
18	3. A fee for inserting the father's name on a birth certificate record under s.
19	69.15 (3) (a) 3.
20	Section 149. 770.07 (1) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
21	770.07 (1) (d) 2. Each applicant shall exhibit to the clerk a certified copy of a
22	birth certificate record, and each applicant shall submit a copy of any judgment,
23	certificate of termination of domestic partnership, or death certificate record
24	affecting the domestic partnership status. If any applicable birth certificate record,

 $death \ \underline{certificate} \ \underline{record}, \ notice \ of \ termination \ of \ domestic \ partnership, \ or \ \underline{judgment}$

is unobtainable, other satisfactory documentary proof may be presented instead. Whenever the clerk is not satisfied with the documentary proof presented, he or she shall submit the proof, for an opinion as to its sufficiency, to a judge of a court of record in the county of application.

Section 150. 770.10 of the statutes is amended to read:

770.10 Completion and filing of declaration. In order to form the legal status of domestic partners, the individuals shall, within 30 days after the clerk issues a declaration of domestic partnership under s. 770.07 (2), complete the declaration of domestic partnership, sign the declaration, having their signatures acknowledged before a notary, and submit the declaration to the register of deeds of the county in which they reside. The register of deeds shall record the declaration and forward the original to the state registrar of vital statistics records.

Section 151. 770.12 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

770.12 (3) Upon receiving a completed, signed, and notarized notice of termination of domestic partnership, the affidavit under sub. (1) (b) if required, and the fee under s. 770.17, the county clerk shall issue to the domestic partner filing the notice of termination a certificate record of termination of domestic partnership. The domestic partner shall submit the certificate record of termination of domestic partnership to the register of deeds of the county in which the declaration of domestic partnership is recorded. The register of deeds shall record the certificate record and forward the original to the state registrar of vital statistics records.

Section 152. 786.36 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

786.36 (2) Except as provided in sub. (2m), the order shall be entered at length upon the records of the court and a certified copy of the record shall be recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county, who shall make an entry in a book to

be kept by the register. The fee for recording a certified copy is the fee specified under s. 59.43 (2) (ag). If the person whose name is changed or established was born or married in this state, the clerk of the court shall send to the state registrar of vital statistics records, on a form designed by the state registrar of vital statistics records, an abstract of the record, duly certified, accompanied by the fee prescribed in s. 69.22, which fee the clerk of court shall charge to and collect from the petitioner. The state registrar of vital statistics records shall then correct the birth record, marriage record or both, and direct the register of deeds and local registrar to make similar corrections on their records.

SECTION 153. 786.36 (2m) (a) and (b) of the statutes are amended to read:

786.36 (2m) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), if the court determines that, pursuant to s. 786.37 (4), publication of the petition is not required, all records related to the petitioner's name change shall be confidential and are exempt from disclosure under s. 19.35 (1). The court shall transmit to the register of deeds a form that states the petitioner's former name and states that the new name is confidential and may not be disclosed except pursuant to par. (b). The fee for recording a certified copy is the fee specified under s. 59.43 (2) (ag). If the person whose name is changed or established was born in this state, the clerk of the court shall send to the state registrar of vital statistics, on a form designed by the state registrar of vital statistics records, an abstract of the record, duly certified, accompanied by the fee prescribed in s. 69.22, which fee the clerk of court shall charge to and collect from the petitioner. The state registrar of vital statistics records shall then correct the birth record and, upon request by the petitioner and payment by the petitioner of the fees required under s. 69.22, issue to the petitioner the number of certified copies of the corrected birth record requested by the petitioner.

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(b) Notwithstanding ss. 69.20 and 69.21, information that is confidential under this subsection may not be disclosed by the state registrar of vital statistics records, the register of deeds, or a local registrar except pursuant to a court order. A court may order disclosure of confidential information upon good cause shown and upon determining that the safety of the petitioner is not jeopardized by disclosure.

Section 154. 867.045 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

867.045 (1) (intro.) Upon the death of any person having an interest as a joint tenant or life tenant in any real property or in the vendor's interest in a land contract or a mortgagee's interest in a mortgage, any person interested in the property may obtain evidence of the termination of that interest of the decedent by providing to the register of deeds of the county in which such property is located a certified copy of the death eertificate record for the decedent and by providing, on applications supplied by the register of deeds for that purpose, the name and address of the decedent and of the surviving joint tenant or remainder beneficiary, the date of the decedent's death, and the applicant's interest in the property. The applicant shall provide to the register of deeds the following information:

Section 155. 867.046 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

867.046 (2) Upon death; interest in property. (intro.) As an alternative to sub. (1m), upon the death of any person having an interest in any real property, a vendor's interest in a land contract, an interest in a savings or checking account, an interest in a security, a mortgagee's interest in a mortgage, or an interest in property passing under s. 705.10 (1), including an interest in survivorship marital property, the decedent's spouse, a beneficiary of a marital property agreement, a TOD beneficiary, or a beneficiary of a transfer under s. 705.10 (1) may obtain evidence of the termination of that interest of the decedent and confirmation of the petitioner's

interest in the property by providing to the register of deeds of the county in which the property is located the certified death <u>certificate record</u> for the decedent and, on applications supplied by the register of deeds for that purpose, all of the following information:

Section 156. 891.09 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

891.09 (1) RECORDS AS EVIDENCE. The record of any marriage, birth, stillbirth, fetal death or death kept in the office of any register of deeds or local health officer of a local health department, as defined in s. 250.01 (4) (a) 2. or 3. or (b), or in the state bureau of vital statistics records shall be received as presumptive evidence of the marriage, birth, stillbirth, fetal death or death so recorded.

Section 157. 891.39 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

891.39 (3) If any court under this section adjudges a child to be a nonmarital child, the clerk of court shall report the facts to the state registrar, who shall issue a new birth certificate record showing the correct facts as found by the court, and shall dispose of the original, with the court's report attached under s. 69.15 (3). If the husband is a party to the action and the court makes a finding as to whether or not the husband is the father of the child, such finding shall be conclusive in all other courts of this state.

Section 158. 891.395 of the statutes is amended to read:

891.395 Presumption as to time of conception. In any paternity proceeding, in the absence of a valid birth certificate record indicating the birth weight, the mother shall be competent to testify as to the birth weight of the child whose paternity is at issue, and where the child whose paternity is at issue weighed 5 1/2 pounds or more at the time of its birth, the testimony of the mother as to the weight shall be presumptive evidence that the child was a full term child, unless

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competent evidence to the contrary is presented to the court. The conception of the child shall be presumed to have occurred within a span of time extending from 240 days to 300 days before the date of its birth, unless competent evidence to the contrary is presented to the court.

Section 159. 895.4803 of the statutes is amended to read:

895.4803 Civil liability exemption; information concerning paternity. Any member of the staff of a hospital who is designated by the hospital and trained by the department of children and families under s. 69.14 (1) (cm) and who in good faith provides to a child's available parents written information that is provided by the department of children and families and oral information or an audio or video presentation about the form that is statements acknowledging paternity as prescribed by the state registrar under s. 69.15 (3) (b) 3. and about the significance and benefits of, and alternatives to, establishing paternity, under the requirements of s. 69.14 (1) (cm), is immune from civil liability for his or her acts or omissions in providing that oral information or audio or video presentation and written information.

Section 160. 938.385 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.385 (2) IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION. Except as provided in this subsection, ensure that the juvenile is in possession of a certified copy of the juvenile's birth eertificate record, a social security card issued by the federal social security administration, information on maintaining health care coverage, a copy of the juvenile's health care records, and either an operator's license issued under ch. 343 or an identification card issued under s. 343.50. If the juvenile is not in possession of any of those documents or that information, the agency shall assist the juvenile in obtaining any missing document or information. This

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1	subsection does not apply to a juvenile who has been placed in out-of-home care for
2	less than 6 months.
3	SECTION 161. 948.11 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	948.11 (2) (c) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution for a violation of pars.
5	(a) 2., (am) 2., and (b) 2. if the defendant had reasonable cause to believe that the child
6	had attained the age of 18 years, and the child exhibited to the defendant a draft card,
7	driver's license, birth certificate record or other official or apparently official
8	document purporting to establish that the child had attained the age of 18 years. A
9	defendant who raises this affirmative defense has the burden of proving this defense
10	by a preponderance of the evidence.
11	SECTION 162. 979.01 (1) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	979.01 (1) (h) When a physician refuses to sign the death certificate record.

(END)