## HOUSE BILL 1525

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2013 Regular Session

By Representatives Orwall, Pedersen, Goodman, Hunt, Roberts, Upthegrove, Ryu, and Jinkins

Read first time 01/29/13. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to birth certificates and other birth-related
- 2 information; amending RCW 26.33.330, 26.33.340, 26.33.345, 26.33.020,
- 3 70.58.080, 70.58.055, and 70.58.095; and adding a new section to
- 4 chapter 26.33 RCW.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 26.33.330 and 1996 c 243 s 3 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 (1) All records of any proceeding under this chapter shall be
- 9 sealed and shall not be thereafter open to inspection by any person
- 10 except upon order of the court for good cause shown, or except by using
- 11 the procedure described in RCW 26.33.343 or 26.33.345. In determining
- 12 whether good cause exists, the court shall consider any certified
- 13 statement on file with the department of health as provided in RCW
- 14 26.33.347.
- 15 (2) The state registrar of vital statistics may charge a reasonable
- 16 fee for the review of any of its sealed records.
- 17 **Sec. 2.** RCW 26.33.340 and 1993 c 81 s 2 are each amended to read
- 18 as follows:

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Department, agency, and court files regarding an adoption shall be confidential except as provided for in RCW 26.33.345 and except that reasonably available nonidentifying information ((may)) shall be disclosed upon the written request for the information from the adoptive parent, the adoptee, or the birth parent. If the adoption facilitator refuses to disclose nonidentifying information, the individual may petition the superior court. Identifying information may also be disclosed through the procedure described in RCW 26.33.343 and 26.33.345.

- Sec. 3. RCW 26.33.345 and 1993 c 81 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) The department of social and health services, adoption agencies, and independent adoption facilitators shall release the name and location of the court where a relinquishment of parental rights or finalization of an adoption took place to an adult adoptee, a birth parent of an adult adoptee, an adoptive parent, a birth or adoptive grandparent of an adult adoptee, or an adult sibling of an adult adoptee, or the legal guardian of any of these.
  - (2) The department of health shall make available a noncertified copy of the original birth certificate of a child to the child's birth parents upon request.
  - (3) ((For adoptions finalized after October 1, 1993,)) After receiving a request from an adoptee who is eighteen years of age or older, the department of health shall ((make available)) provide the adoptee with a noncertified copy of the adoptee's original birth certificate ((to the adoptee after the adoptee's eighteenth birthday)) unless the birth parent has filed ((an)) a valid affidavit of nondisclosure pursuant to this section.
  - (4)(a) Regardless of when the adoption was finalized, a birth parent may file with the department of health an affidavit of nondisclosure pursuant to this section.
- (b) An affidavit of nondisclosure filed by a birth parent for an adoption finalized prior to October 1, 1993, is valid for ten years from the date the affidavit is filed.
- (c) An affidavit of nondisclosure filed by a birth parent for an adoption finalized on or after October 1, 1993, is valid for five years from the date the affidavit is filed, unless the affidavit was filed

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before the effective date of this section. An affidavit of nondisclosure filed before the effective date of this section for an adoption finalized on or after October 1, 1993, is valid until July 1, 2018.

- (5)(a) A birth parent may renew his or her affidavit of nondisclosure by filing a new affidavit with the department of health before the expiration of the previously filed affidavit. A birth parent may continue to renew his or her affidavit of nondisclosure or file a new affidavit of nondisclosure if a previously filed affidavit has expired.
- (b) If a birth parent does not renew his or her affidavit of nondisclosure before the expiration date, the affidavit of nondisclosure is deemed expired and is no longer valid. An affidavit of nondisclosure is deemed expired and no longer valid upon the death of the birth parent. A personal representative or agent of a deceased birth parent may not file an affidavit of nondisclosure on the deceased birth parent's behalf.
- (6) Regardless of whether a birth parent has filed an affidavit of nondisclosure, a birth parent may file with the department of health a contact preference form. The contact preference form must indicate whether the birth parent desires or does not desire contact with the adoptee. Nothing in this section precludes a birth parent from subsequently filing another contact preference form to rescind the previous contact preference form and state a different preference.
- (7) If a birth parent files an affidavit of nondisclosure or a contact preference form, the birth parent must also file a medical history form with the department of health.
- (8)(a) If the department of health provides a noncertified copy of the original birth certificate to an adoptee under this section, the department of health must also provide the adoptee with a copy of any contact preference form and the medical history form filed by the adoptee's birth parent. If the department of health does not provide a noncertified copy of the original birth certificate because a valid affidavit of nondisclosure has been filed, the department of health must still provide the adoptee with the medical history form filed by the adoptee's birth parent.
- (b) If the department of health does not provide an adoptee with a noncertified copy of the adoptee's original birth certificate because

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- 1 <u>a valid affidavit of nondisclosure has been filed, the adoptee may</u>
- 2 request, no more than once per year, that the department of health
- 3 attempt to determine if the birth parent is deceased. Upon request of
- 4 the adoptee, the department of health must make a reasonable effort to
- 5 search public records that are accessible and already available to the
- 6 <u>department of health to determine if the birth parent is deceased. The</u>
- 7 <u>department of health may charge the adoptee a reasonable fee to cover</u>
- 8 the cost of conducting a search.
- 9 <u>(c) The department of health may charge a fee not to exceed twenty</u>
- 10 dollars for providing a noncertified copy of a birth certificate to an
- 11 <u>adoptee</u>.
- 12 (9) The department of health must create the contact preference
- 13 form and medical history form. The medical history form may not
- 14 require the birth parent to disclose any identifying information about
- 15 <u>the birth parent. The department of health must modify the affidavit</u>
- 16 of nondisclosure form to include the birth parent's social security
- 17 number.
- 18 **Sec. 4.** RCW 26.33.020 and 1993 c 81 s 1 are each amended to read
- 19 as follows:
- 20 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in
- 21 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 22 (1) "Alleged father" means a person whose parent-child relationship
- has not been terminated, who is not a presumed father under chapter
- 24 26.26 RCW, and who alleges himself or whom a party alleges to be the
- 25 father of the child. It includes a person whose marriage to the mother
- 26 was terminated more than three hundred days before the birth of the
- 27 child or who was separated from the mother more than three hundred days
- 28 before the birth of the child.
  - (2) "Child" means a person under eighteen years of age.
- 30 (3) "Adoptee" means a person who is to be adopted or who has been 31 adopted.
- 32 (4) "Adoptive parent" means the person or persons who seek to adopt
- 33 or have adopted an adoptee.
- 34 (5) "Court" means the superior court.
- 35 (6) "Department" means the department of social and health

36 services.

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(7) "Agency" means any public or private association, corporation, or individual licensed or certified by the department as a child placing agency under chapter 74.15 RCW or as an adoption agency.

- (8) "Parent" means the natural or adoptive mother or father of a child, including a presumed father under chapter 26.26 RCW. It does not include any person whose parent-child relationship has been terminated by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (9) "Legal guardian" means the department, an agency, or a person, other than a parent or stepparent, appointed by the court to promote the child's general welfare, with the authority and duty to make decisions affecting the child's development.
- (10) "Guardian ad litem" means a person, not related to a party to the action, appointed by the court to represent the best interests of a party who is under a legal disability.
- (11) "Relinquish or relinquishment" means the voluntary surrender of custody of a child to the department, an agency, or prospective adoptive parents.
- (12) "Individual approved by the court" or "qualified salaried court employee" means a person who has a master's degree in social work or a related field and one year of experience in social work, or a bachelor's degree and two years of experience in social work, and includes a person not having such qualifications only if the court makes specific findings of fact that are entered of record establishing that the person has reasonably equivalent experience.
- (13) "Birth parent" means the biological mother or biological or alleged father of a child, including a presumed father under chapter 26.26 RCW, whether or not any such person's parent-child relationship has been terminated by a court of competent jurisdiction. "Birth parent" does not include a biological mother or biological or alleged father, including a presumed father under chapter 26.26 RCW, if the parent-child relationship was terminated because of an act for which the person was found guilty under chapter 9A.42 or 9A.44 RCW.
- (14) "Nonidentifying information" ((includes)) shall include if it is available, but is not limited to, the following information about the birth parents, adoptive parents, and adoptee:
  - (a) Age in years at the time of adoption;
  - (b) Heritage, including nationality, ethnic background, and race;

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- 1 (c) Education, including number of years of school completed at the time of adoption, but not name or location of school;
- 3 (d) General physical appearance, including height, weight, color of 4 hair, eyes, and skin, or other information of a similar nature;
  - (e) Religion;

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- 6 (f) Occupation, but not specific titles or places of employment;
- 7 (g) Talents, hobbies, and special interests;
- 8 (h) Circumstances leading to the adoption;
  - (i) Medical and genetic history of birth parents;
- 10 (j) First names;
- 11 (k) Other children of birth parents by age, sex, and medical 12 history;
- 13 (1) Extended family of birth parents by age, sex, and medical 14 history;
  - (m) The fact of the death, and age and cause, if known;
- 16 (n) Photographs;
- 17 (o) Name of agency or individual that facilitated the adoption.
- 18 **Sec. 5.** RCW 70.58.080 and 2002 c 302 s 708 are each amended to read as follows:
- 20 (1) Within ten days after the birth of any child, the attending 21 physician, midwife, or his or her agent shall:
  - (a) Fill out a certificate of birth, giving all of the particulars required, including: (i) The ((mother's)) first parent's name and date of birth, and (ii) the second parent's name and date of birth if the ((mother and father)) parents are married or in a domestic partnership at the time of birth or if an acknowledgment of paternity has been signed or ((one has been)) filed with the state registrar of vital statistics naming the man as the father((, the father's name and date of birth)); and
- 30 (b) File the certificate of birth together with the ((mother's and father's)) parents' social security numbers with the state registrar of vital statistics.
- 33 (2) The local registrar shall forward the birth certificate, any signed acknowledgment of paternity that has not been filed with the state registrar of vital statistics, and the ((mother's and father's)) parents' social security numbers to the state office of vital statistics pursuant to RCW 70.58.030.

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(3) The state registrar of vital statistics shall make available to the division of child support the birth certificates, the ((mother's and father's)) parents' social security numbers and acknowledgments of paternity.

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- (4) Upon the birth of a child to an unmarried woman, the attending physician, midwife, or his or her agent shall:
- (a) Provide an opportunity for the child's mother and natural father to complete an acknowledgment of paternity. The completed acknowledgment shall be filed with the state registrar of vital statistics. The acknowledgment shall be prepared as required by RCW 26.26.305.
- (b) Provide written information and oral information, furnished by the department of social and health services, to the mother and the father regarding the benefits of having the child's paternity established and of the availability of paternity establishment services, including a request for support enforcement services. oral and written information shall also include information regarding the alternatives to, the legal consequences of, and the rights, including, if one parent is a minor any rights afforded due to minority arise status, and responsibilities that from, signing the acknowledgment of paternity.
- (5) The physician or midwife or his or her agent is entitled to reimbursement for reasonable costs, which the department shall establish by rule, when an acknowledgment of paternity is filed with the state registrar of vital statistics.
- (6) If there is no attending physician or midwife, the ((father or mother)) parent of the child, householder or owner of the premises, manager or superintendent of the public or private institution in which the birth occurred, shall notify the local registrar, within ten days after the birth, of the fact of the birth, and the local registrar shall secure the necessary information and signature to make a proper certificate of birth.
- (7) When an infant is found for whom no certificate of birth is known to be on file, a birth certificate shall be filed within the time and in the form prescribed by the state board of health.
- (8) When no alleged father <u>or second parent</u> is named on a birth certificate of a child born to an unwed mother the mother may give any

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- surname she so desires to her child but shall designate in space provided for ((father's)) the second parent's name on the birth
- 3 certificate "None Named".

- Sec. 6. RCW 70.58.055 and 2009 c 44 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) To promote and maintain nationwide uniformity in the system of vital statistics, the certificates required by this chapter or by the rules adopted under this chapter shall include, as a minimum, the items recommended by the federal agency responsible for national vital statistics including social security numbers.
- (2)(a) The state board of health by rule may require additional pertinent information relative to the birth and manner of delivery as it may deem necessary for statistical study. This information shall be placed in a confidential section of the birth certificate form and shall not be used for certification, nor shall it be subject to the view of the public except as provided in (b) of this subsection. The state board of health may eliminate from the forms items that it determines are not necessary for statistical study.
- (b) Information contained in the confidential section of the birth certificate form may only be available for review by:
  - (i) A member of the public upon order of the court; or
- (ii) The individual who is the subject of the birth certificate upon confirmation of the identity of the requestor in a manner approved by the state board of health. Confidential information provided to the individual who is the subject of the birth certificate shall be limited to information on the child and shall not include information on the ((mother or father)) parents.
- (3) Each certificate or other document required by this chapter shall be on a form or in a format prescribed by the state registrar.
- (4) All vital records shall contain the data required for registration. No certificate may be held to be complete and correct that does not supply all items of information called for or that does not satisfactorily account for the omission of required items.
- 34 (5) Information required in certificates or documents authorized by 35 this chapter may be filed and registered by photographic, electronic, 36 or other means as prescribed by the state registrar.

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1 **Sec. 7.** RCW 70.58.095 and 2012 c 117 s 387 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

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The state registrar of vital statistics shall establish a new certificate of birth for a person born in this state when he or she receives a request that a new certificate be established and such evidence as required by regulation of the state board of health proving that such person has been acknowledged, or that a court of competent jurisdiction has determined the ((paternity)) parentage of such person. When a new certificate of birth is established, the actual place and date of birth shall be shown. It shall be substituted for the original certificate of birth. Thereafter, the original certificate and the evidence of ((paternity)) parentage, or acknowledgment of paternity shall not be subject to inspection except upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or upon written request of the department of social and health services, the attorney general, or a prosecuting attorney, stating that the documents are being sought in furtherance of an action to enforce a duty of support. If no certificate of birth is on file for the person for whom a new certificate is to be established under this section, a delayed registration of birth shall be filed with the state registrar of vital statistics as provided in RCW 70.58.120.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 26.33 RCW to read as follows:

Nothing contained in chapter . . ., Laws of 2013 (this act) shall be construed to alter or affect a person's rights under the state Indian child welfare act, chapter 13.38 RCW, or the federal Indian child welfare act, 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1901, et seq.

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