

# State of Wisconsin



2017 Assembly Bill 898

Date of enactment: April 16, 2018  
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## 2017 WISCONSIN ACT 334

AN ACT *to repeal* 69.04 (1) (a) 1., 69.04 (2) (b), 69.05 (2), (3) and (3m), 69.06 (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 amend* 69.04 (1) (a) 2. and 69.14 (1) (a) 1.; *to consolidate, renumber and amend* 69.10 (1) (intro.) and (b); and *to amend* 48.195 (1), 48.385 (2), 48.432 (1) (am) 1., 48.94 (title), (1) and (2) (intro.), 49.22 (7g) (a), 49.785 (1r) (b), 49.84 (2), 59.365 (1) (b) and (3) (a), 59.43 (1c) (b), 69.01 (8), 69.01 (10), 69.01 (11), 69.01 (15) (b), 69.01 (16m), 69.01 (19), 69.01 (21), 69.01 (24), 69.01 (25) (intro.), 69.01 (26) (a), 69.01 (26) (c), 69.01 (27), 69.02 (1) (a), 69.03 (2), 69.03 (3), 69.03 (4), 69.03 (5), 69.03 (6), 69.03 (7), 69.03 (11), 69.03 (14), 69.03 (15), 69.04 (2) (a), 69.04 (2) (c), 69.04 (3) (a), 69.05 (4), 69.06 (1), 69.07 (1), 69.08 (1), 69.08 (2), 69.08 (3), 69.08 (5), 69.08 (7), 69.11 (3) (b) 1., 69.11 (3) (b) 2., 69.11 (3) (c) (intro.), 69.11 (3) (e) 1., 69.11 (4) (b), 69.11 (5) (b), 69.12 (1), 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) 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), 69.15 (title), (1) (intro.) and (b), (2) (a) (intro.), 2., 5. and 6., (c) and (d) 1. (intro.), a., c., d. and e., 2. and 3., (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 (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., 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), 895.4803, 938.385 (2) and 979.01 (1) (h) of the statutes; **relating to**: changes to vital records references and procedures.

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

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

48.195 (1) TAKING CHILD INTO CUSTODY. In addition to being taken 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

\* Section 991.11, WISCONSIN STATUTES: Effective date of acts. "Every act and every portion of an act enacted by the legislature over the governor's partial veto which does not expressly prescribe the time when it takes effect shall take effect on the day after its date of publication."

member reasonably believes 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 2.** 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 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 3.** 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 4.** 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 certificate record, the state registrar shall issue a new birth certificate containing the information from the adoptee's original birth certificate 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 certificate record does not do any of the following:

**SECTION 5.** 49.22 (7g) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.22 (7g) (a) Training to hospital staff members concerning the form 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 6.** 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 7.** 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 certificate record for the applicant if the applicant is required to provide a birth certificate 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 or social security number. The department of health services shall provide without charge any copy for which application is made under this subsection.

**SECTION 8.** 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 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 9.** 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 under ss. 69.05 and 69.07.

**SECTION 10.** 69.01 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.01 (8) “Direction of the state registrar” means the determination in 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 11.** 69.01 (10) of the statutes is amended to read:

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 ~~statistics~~ records.

**SECTION 12.** 69.01 (11) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.01 (11) “Filing party” means any person who submits a vital record to a local registrar for filing in the system of vital ~~statistics~~ records.

**SECTION 13.** 69.01 (15) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.01 (15) (b) The city registrar responsible for filing ~~certificates of births or certificates of births and deaths~~ death records in his or her city.

**SECTION 14.** 69.01 (16m) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.01 (16m) “Medical certification” means those portions of a death ~~certificate~~ record that provide the cause of death, the manner of death, injury-related data, and any other medically-related data that is collected as prescribed by the state registrar under s. 69.18 (1m) (c) 2.

**SECTION 15.** 69.01 (19) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.01 (19) “Registrant” means the subject of a ~~certificate~~ record or declaration which a local registrar has accepted for filing in the system of vital ~~statistics~~ records.

**SECTION 16.** 69.01 (21) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.01 (21) “Registration district” means a county, except that a city approved under s. 69.04 is a registration district for filing ~~certificates of births or certificates of births and deaths~~ death records occurring in the city.

**SECTION 17.** 69.01 (24) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.01 (24) “State registrar” means the state registrar of vital ~~statistics~~ records appointed by the department under s. 69.02 (1) (b).

**SECTION 18.** 69.01 (25) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.01 (25) (intro.) “System of vital ~~statistics~~ records” means:

**SECTION 19.** 69.01 (26) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.01 (26) (a) ~~Certificates~~ Records of birth, death, divorce or annulment, ~~and~~ termination of domestic partnership, marriage ~~documents~~, and declarations of domestic partnership.

**SECTION 20.** 69.01 (26) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.01 (26) (c) Data related to ~~documents~~ records under par. (a) or worksheets under par. (b).

**SECTION 21.** 69.01 (27) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.01 (27) “Vital statistics” means the data derived from ~~certificates~~ records of birth, death, divorce or annulment, ~~and~~ termination of domestic partnership, marriage documents, declarations of domestic partnership, fetal death reports, or related reports.

**SECTION 22.** 69.02 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.02 (1) (a) Establish a unit called the office of vital ~~statistics~~ records.

**SECTION 23.** 69.03 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.03 (2) Direct the system of vital ~~statistics~~ records.

**SECTION 24.** 69.03 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.03 (3) Supervise the office of vital ~~statistics~~ records.

**SECTION 25.** 69.03 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.03 (4) Act as custodian of all records in the office of vital ~~statistics~~ records and preserve, index and certify the records by photographic, electronic or other means, as determined by the state registrar.

**SECTION 26.** 69.03 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.03 (5) Under this subchapter, accept for registration, assign a date of acceptance, and index and preserve original ~~certificates of birth and death, original marriage documents, original divorce reports, original declarations of domestic partnership, and original certificates of termination of~~ records of birth, death, divorce, and domestic partnership. Indexes prepared for public use under s. 69.20 (3) (e) shall consist of the registrant’s full name, date of the event, county of occurrence, county of residence, and, at the discretion of the state registrar, state file number. Notwithstanding s. 69.24 (1) (e), the state registrar may transfer the paper original of a vital record to optical disc or electronic format in accordance with s. 16.61 (5) or to microfilm reproduction in accordance with s. 16.61 (6) and destroy the paper original of any vital record that is so converted. For the purposes of this subchapter, the electronic format version or microfilm reproduction version of the paper original of a vital record that has been transferred under this subsection shall serve as the original vital record.

**SECTION 27.** 69.03 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.03 (6) Direct any activity related to the operation of the system of vital ~~statistics~~ records.

**SECTION 28.** 69.03 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.03 (7) Conduct training programs to promote uniformity of policy and procedures in this state in the system of vital ~~statistics~~ records.

**SECTION 29.** 69.03 (11) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.03 (11) ~~Provide a copy or notice of~~ Make available any vital record or 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 30.** 69.03 (14) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.03 (14) Provide hospitals with a pamphlet containing information for parents about birth ~~certificates~~ records 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 ~~certificate~~ record 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 ~~certificate~~ record; and the availability of services under s. 49.22.

**SECTION 31.** 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 32.** 69.04 (1) (a) 1. of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 33.** 69.04 (1) (a) 2. of the statutes is renumbered 69.04 (1) (a) and amended to read:

69.04 (1) (a) The state registrar may approve a city as a registration district for registration of deaths occurring in the city ~~if the state registrar has approved the city for registration of births under subd. 1.~~ and if the state registrar determines that the city has staff, office space, and other resources for the proper administration of death records, makes reasonable use of public health data derived from death records, and suitably preserves and cares for official city death records.

**SECTION 34.** 69.04 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.04 (2) (a) The county register of deeds office shall be the place for filing vital records except as provided under ~~pars. (b) and par. (c)~~.

**SECTION 35.** 69.04 (2) (b) of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 36.** 69.04 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

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 registrar shall be the place for filing.

**SECTION 37.** 69.04 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.04 (3) (a) Offer all records of events occurring prior to October 1, 1907, to the state historical society under s. 69.21 (2) (d) 1.

**SECTION 38.** 69.05 (2), (3) and (3m) of the statutes are repealed.

**SECTION 39.** 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 40.** 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 41.** 69.06 (2), (3) and (5) of the statutes are repealed.

**SECTION 42.** 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 43.** 69.07 (2) of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 44.** 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 45.** 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 46.** 69.08 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.08 (3) Supplies all items of information required by the form or gives a reason approved by the state registrar for the omission of any item.

**SECTION 47.** 69.08 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.08 (5) Contains the electronic signatures which are required on the form and which are or signatures written in black permanent ink applied directly to the form paper.

**SECTION 48.** 69.08 (6) of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 49.** 69.08 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.08 (7) Contains the dated electronic signature of the local registrar.

**SECTION 50.** 69.10 (1) (intro.) and (b) of the statutes are consolidated, renumbered 69.10 (1) and amended to read:

69.10 (1) Until 365 days after the occurrence of an event which is the subject of a vital record: ~~(b) The, the~~ state registrar or a local registrar may correct an error in the record if he or she determines that the error is obviously inadvertent.

**SECTION 51.** 69.10 (1) (a) of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 52.** 69.11 (3) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

69.11 (3) (b) 1. Name, sex, date of birth, place of birth, parents' surnames and marital status of parents, if the vital record is a birth certificate record and if the amendment is accompanied by a statement which the filing party has submitted to support the amendment.

**SECTION 53.** 69.11 (3) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

69.11 (3) (b) 2. Cause of death, if the vital record is a death certificate record and if the amendment is accompanied by a statement that the person who signed the medical certification has submitted to support the amendment.

**SECTION 54.** 69.11 (3) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

**SECTION 57.** 69.11 (5) (a) 2. d. of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 58.** 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 59.** 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~~ a death record is changed or if information on a marriage certificate 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 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 60.** 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 certificate record on the grounds of termination of parental rights or termination of custody.

**SECTION 61.** 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 62.** 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 certificate of death or a new marriage certificate record, 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 63.** 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 64.** 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 65.** 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 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 66.** 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 67.** 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~~ 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 68.** 69.14 (1) (a) 2. and 3. of the statutes are repealed.

**SECTION 69.** 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 70.** 69.14 (1) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

**SECTION 71.** 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 certificate record 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 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 72.** 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 73.** 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:

69.14 (2) (b) 1. If more than 365 days have elapsed since the birth of a person born in this state and a certificate record 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 certificate record 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 certificate record is requested under this paragraph, the person requesting the birth certificate record 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 certificate record is requested under this paragraph, the person requesting the birth certificate record 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 certificate record 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 certificate record 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 74.** 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 75.** 69.14 (3) (b) of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 76.** 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 77.** 69.15 (title), (1) (intro.) and (b), (2) (a) (intro.), 2., 5. and 6., (c) and (d) 1. (intro.), a., c., d. and e., 2. and 3., (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 certificate 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 certificate record. The date and place on the original certificate record 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.

(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 certificate record a new birth certificate record based on the information on the subject's original birth certificate record if all of the following circumstances apply:

a. The subject of the birth certificate record petitions the court for a new birth certificate record.

c. The subject did not have the opportunity under par. (a), at the time of the adoption, to request that no new birth certificate record 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 certificate record under subd. 2., the state registrar shall follow the procedure under sub. (6) (b) to impound all other birth certificate records of the subject except the subject's new birth certificate record.

(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 certificate record omitting the father's name if the order determines that the man whose name appears on a registrant's birth certificate record 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.

3. Except as provided under subd. 4., insert the name of the adjudicated father on the original birth certificate record if the name of the father was omitted on the original certificate record.

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 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 certificate record, the state registrar shall enter the name indicated on the birth certificate 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 certificate record under par. (b) 4. and the registrant has not reached the age of 7 years, the state registrar shall make a new certificate record under sub. (6).

(d) The ~~form~~ method prescribed by the state registrar for acknowledging paternity shall require that the social security number of each of the registrant's parents ~~signing the form~~ 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 certificate record. The state registrar is not required to issue a new birth certificate under this paragraph.

(5) NEW CERTIFICATE RECORD FOR A PERSON WITHOUT ANY CERTIFICATE RECORD. If no birth certificate record has been registered for any person who is more than 365 days old and who is entitled to a new certificate record 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 certificate record for the individual under s. 69.14 (2) (b) before preparing a new certificate record 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 certificate record on file or registered under this section instead of preparing a new certificate record, 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 78.** 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 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 79.** 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 80.** 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 record for the corpse under this subsection ~~on a form~~ in the manner prescribed by the state registrar under any one of the following circumstances:

**SECTION 81.** 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~~ 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 certificate of death record shall mail or present the certificate of death record in:

**SECTION 82.** 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 certificate record to the person who moves the corpse under par. (a).

**SECTION 83.** 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 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 84.** 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 forward the other copy to the local registrar of the registration district in which the hospital, nursing home, or hospice is located.

**SECTION 85.** 69.18 (1m) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.18 (1m) **FORMAT.** (intro.) Beginning on ~~January 1, 2003~~ September 1, 2013, a certificate record of death shall consist of the following parts:

**SECTION 86.** 69.18 (1m) (a) 3. of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 87.** 69.18 (1m) (a) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

69.18 (1m) (a) 5. The dates of certification and filing of the certificate of death record.

**SECTION 88.** 69.18 (1m) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

69.18 (1m) (b) 2. Information on final disposition, manner, and cause of death.

**SECTION 89.** 69.18 (2) (a), (b), (d) 1. and 2., (e) and (f) 1. and 3. and (3) (a) of the statutes are amended to read:

69.18 (2) (a) ~~On the form for~~ For a certificate of death record, in the manner prescribed by the state registrar under sub. (1) (b), the state registrar shall provide for a medical certification to be completed under this subsection.

(b) If a person under the care of a physician dies from the illness or condition for which the care is given and a coroner or medical examiner does not certify the cause of death under par. (d) 1., the physician shall complete and sign a medical certification for the death under par. (f) and mail the medical certification within 5 days after the pronouncement of death or present the medical certification to the person responsible for filing the death certificate record under sub. (1) within 6 days after the pronouncement of death.

(d) 1. Except as provided under par. (e), if a death is the subject of a coroner's or medical examiner's determination under s. 979.01 or 979.03, the coroner or medical examiner or a physician supervised by a coroner or medical examiner in the county where the event which caused the death occurred 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.

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 90.** 69.19 of the statutes is amended to read:

**69.19 Court-ordered certificates of death records.** If a person has died in this state and final disposition of the person's corpse has been effected but no certificate 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 register the death certificate and ~~send a copy to the local registrar under s. 69.03 (11).~~ The local registrar shall file the copy record.

**SECTION 91.** 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~~ record, 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 descendant of the decedent.

(3) (b) 4. The information is from a birth ~~certificate~~ record 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 ~~certificate~~ record or issue a copy of the ~~certificate~~ record 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 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~~ Birth record 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 ~~certificate of birth~~ record 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 92.** 69.21 (1) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

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 instruction.

**SECTION 93.** 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 any of the following:

**SECTION 94.** 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 95.** 69.21 (1) (a) 2. c. of the statutes is amended to read:

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

**SECTION 96.** 69.21 (1) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

69.21 (1) (b) 2. Any copy of a birth-~~certificate~~ record issued under par. (a) shall be in a long or short form, as specified by the person submitting the request under 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 ~~certificate~~ record was not prepared under s. 69.15 (3) (b), unless the person requesting the copy requests the long form.

**SECTION 97.** 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 record of birth, death, divorce, or termination of domestic partnership certificate, a, marriage document, or a declaration of domestic partnership under par. (a) through the state registrar's electronic system ~~for of vital record issuance records if it is enabled~~.

**SECTION 98.** 69.21 (1) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

69.21 (1) (b) 4. A copy of a death certificate record issued under par. (a) for a death that occurred before ~~January 1, 2003~~ September 1, 2013, 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 certificate record, except that a requester may, upon request, obtain a copy that does not include the cause of death.

**SECTION 99.** 69.21 (1) (b) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

69.21 (1) (b) 5. A copy of a death certificate record issued under par. (a) for a death that occurs after ~~December 31, 2002~~ August 31, 2013, 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 100.** 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 101.** 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 102.** 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 103.** 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 104.** 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 105.** 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 106.** 69.22 (4) of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 107.** 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 108.** 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 the first copy of the certificate except that the state registrar shall add to the \$20 fee, \$5.

**SECTION 109.** 69.23 of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 110.** 69.24 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.24 (1) (b) Willfully and knowingly makes any false statement in a birth or death-certificate record under s. 69.09, 69.10, 69.14 or 69.18, in an application for an amendment to a birth or death certificate record under s. 69.11 or 69.12 or in a request for a certified copy of a birth certificate record under s. 69.21.

**SECTION 111.** 69.24 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.24 (1) (c) Willfully and knowingly supplies any false information with the intent that the information be used in the preparation of a birth or death certificate record or the amendment of a birth or death certificate record.

**SECTION 112.** 69.24 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.24 (1) (d) Counterfeits or, without authorization, makes, alters or amends any birth or death certificate record required by this subchapter or a certified copy of such certificate record.

**SECTION 113.** 69.24 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.24 (1) (e) Mutilates or destroys an original birth or death certificate record filed under this subchapter.

**SECTION 114.** 69.24 (1) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:

69.24 (1) (h) As a public officer or public employee, furnishes or processes a birth or death certificate record or a certified copy of a birth or death certificate record with the knowledge or intention that the certificate record or copy will be used for the purpose of deception.

**SECTION 115.** 69.24 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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 116.** 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 117.** 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 certificate record issued by the entity authorized to issue the birth certificate record.

**SECTION 118.** 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 certificate record. If the savings bank already possesses a certified copy of the depositor's death certificate record, this subdivision does not apply.

**SECTION 119.** 215.26 (8) (e) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

215.26 (8) (e) 2. Submits a certified copy of the saver's death certificate record. If the association already possesses a certified copy of the saver's death certificate record, this subdivision does not apply.

**SECTION 120.** 343.125 (2) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.125 (2) (a) 2. A birth certificate record bearing an official seal or other mark of authentication and issued by a state, county, or municipality within the United States or by a territory or possession of the United States.

**SECTION 121.** 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 information maintained by the department of transportation and identified in sub. (2), including providing electronic access to the information, for the sole purpose of verification by the depart-

ment of health services of birth certificate record information.

**SECTION 122.** 343.50 (8) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

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 any applicant information maintained by the department of transportation and identified in s. 343.14 (2), including providing electronic access to the information, for the sole purpose of verification by the department of health services of birth certificate record information.

**SECTION 123.** 445.13 (1m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

445.13 (1m) (a) Mail or present a death certificate record within 10 days after receipt from the person responsible for completing the medical certification under s. 69.18 (2).

**SECTION 124.** 445.13 (1m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

445.13 (1m) (b) Within any period of 180 days, mail or present 6 or more death certificates records within the 2-day time limit under s. 69.18 (1) (bm).

**SECTION 125.** 711.05 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

711.05 (1) (b) A certified copy of the death-certificate record of the user.

**SECTION 126.** 711.12 (7) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

711.12 (7) (a) If the user is deceased, a certified copy of the death certificate record of the user.

**SECTION 127.** 765.002 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

765.002 (4) In this chapter, "marriage document" is that document record consisting of the marriage license, the marriage certificate and the confidential information collected for statistical purposes only.

**SECTION 128.** 765.09 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

765.09 (3) (b) Each applicant for a marriage license shall exhibit to the clerk a certified copy of a birth certificate record, and each applicant shall submit a copy of any judgment or death certificate record affecting the applicant's marital status. If any applicable birth certificate record, death certificate record or judgment is unobtainable, other satisfactory documentary proof of the requisite facts therein may be presented in lieu of the birth certificate, death certificate or judgment. Whenever the clerk is not satisfied with the documentary proof 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.

**SECTION 129.** 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 com-

mence 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 ~~certificate~~ record 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 130.** 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 ~~certificate~~ 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 131.** 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 paternity action may thereafter be brought against the male with respect to the child.

**SECTION 132.** 767.805 (6) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.805 (6) (c) The notice requirements under s. 69.15 (3) (b) 3. apply to this section beginning with forms for the acknowledgment ~~acknowledgements~~ of paternity that are prescribed by the state registrar on April 1, 1998.

**SECTION 133.** 767.87 (1m) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.87 (1m) BIRTH RECORD REQUIRED. (intro.) If the child was born in this state, the petitioner shall present a certified copy of the child's birth ~~certificate~~ record or a printed copy of the record from the birth database of the state registrar to the court, so that the court is aware of whether a name has been inserted on the birth ~~certificate~~ record as the father of the child, at the earliest possible of the following:

**SECTION 134.** 767.89 (2) (b) 1., 2. and 3. of the statutes are amended to read:

767.89 (2) (b) 1. A fee for omitting the father's name on a birth ~~certificate~~ record under s. 69.15 (3) (a) 1.

2. A fee for changing the father's name on a birth ~~certificate~~ record under s. 69.15 (3) (a) 2.

3. A fee for inserting the father's name on a birth ~~certificate~~ record under s. 69.15 (3) (a) 3.

**SECTION 135.** 770.07 (1) (d) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

770.07 (1) (d) 2. Each applicant shall exhibit to the clerk a certified copy of a birth ~~certificate~~ record, and each applicant shall submit a copy of any judgment, certificate of termination of domestic partnership, or death certificate affecting the domestic partnership status. If any applicable birth certificate, death certificate, notice of termination of domestic partnership, or 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 136.** 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 137.** 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 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 138.** 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 139.** 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.

(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 140.** 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 ~~certificate~~ 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 141.** 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 ~~certificate~~ record for the decedent and, on applications supplied by the register of deeds for that purpose, all of the following information:

**SECTION 142.** 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 143.** 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 144.** 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 145.** 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 ~~certificate~~ 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 subsection does not apply to a juvenile who has been placed in out-of-home care for less than 6 months.

**SECTION 146.** 979.01 (1) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:

979.01 (1) (h) When a physician refuses to sign the death ~~certificate~~ record.

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