

SB 163 Rulemaking Advisory Committee- 20260721_172748UTC-Meeting Recording

July 21, 2026, 5:27PM

1h 33m 5s

PC **Patterson Derrick C** 0:27
Morning, Jennifer.

WA **Woodward Jennifer A** 0:30
Hey, Derek.
We've got people in the waiting room.

PC **Patterson Derrick C** 0:34
Yes, I think I admit that in just a moment. It's just getting my make sure my screens are all set up correctly here.

WA **Woodward Jennifer A** 0:42
OK.

PC **Patterson Derrick C** 0:58
OK.
I think we can admit people.

HO **Hall Dancia O** 1:01
OK, I will get them in.

PC **Patterson Derrick C** 1:01
See here.
Good morning.

RP **Robin Elizabeth Pope** 1:16
Morning, morning. Morning.

PC **Patterson Derrick C** 1:23
Turn off my noisy air conditioning.

We're going to go ahead and get people until 10:35 to let people join in, and sometimes people are coming from back-to-back meetings, so we try to give a little bit of a 5 minute cushion there for people.

Morning, Tabitha.

Morning, everybody. Welcome.

CD **Collins Johanna D** 2:50

Good morning.

PC **Patterson Derrick C** 3:56

Alright, we're gonna get a few more minutes as people join in.

I'm gonna put our agenda up here.

We'll go ahead and get started at about 10:35.

Everybody able to see my screen and hear me OK.

All right. If I forget to unmute or something, feel free to jump in.

Alright, we'll give it just a couple more minutes for people to join in and then we'll go ahead and get started.

All right, let's go ahead and get started.

We might have a few people.

Join us as we're doing introductions.

My name is Derek Patterson and I am the liaison to the county Vital records offices for the Center for Health Statistics.

And I will be facilitating today's meeting as well as our next meeting, which will be next week. At the same time.

This is our second of three Rule advisory committee meetings for Senate Bill 163.

And just to sort of set the stage, Senate Bill 163 was passed in the 2025 legislative session.

And it makes changes to how parentage is established for children that are born in Oregon.

Some of the the impacts of that have already been implemented by the Center for health statistics, things that became operational on January 1st of 2026.

But most of the changes in the bill are things that will become operational for us January 1st of 2027.

So the work that we're doing today is related to that.

As a result of it, we're getting to.

To create several new rules as well as amend some of our existing rules, we're also working on electronic system changes and some changes to our forms.

But we won't be looking at those things today that will be handled separately.

We are doing a work group related to the forms and updating them and creating new forms for these new processes.

So that's something that you're interested in participating in. We will put an e-mail in the chat.

Where you can reach out to us if you're interested in providing feedback on those forms, that would be appreciated, but we're looking forward to getting your input today on.

The next set of rules that we're going to look at today and.

That is related to denial of parentage and a rule related to rescission of acknowledgement or denial of parentage. And then our last rule is registration of births under a gestational surrogacy agreement.

So this is a different set of rules than we looked at last meeting, and then we'll look at three more rules in our final meeting next week.

Let's take a look at the agenda here.

We're going to go over our meeting procedures and some reminders around that and do introductions and then most of our time today we'll spend collecting feedback from RAC members about this set of these three rules. And then at the end, we'll talk about some next steps and be.

Done by noon.

All right.

Let's do introductions. We can do similar to last time I introductions, just so everybody knows who's in the room and and who's being represented.

I appreciate you providing feedback on your organization's participation. Last week, I've streamlined our list a little bit here.

So what we can do is I'll just start at the top, which I'll just read each name for each rack member. If you're present, feel free to come off mute or put something in the chat and introduce yourself.

Let us just let us know which organization you're with or what your interest is in this work and.

We'll start with Jennifer Deese.

Looks like nigh present Robin Pope.

RP Robin Elizabeth Pope 10:40

Hi I'm a private attorney. Long time family formation, attorney served on the work group with Lane and others to write and Senate Bill 163 and went down and lobbied for it.

And I'm very interested in making sure that it gets implemented well.

PC Patterson Derrick C 10:58

Thank you, Robin.

Lane chatterley.

LS Lane Shetterly 11:02

Yeah. Thanks.

I'm a retired lawyer who did not practice in this area of the law, so I don't pretend to be a subject matter expert by any means, but I did share the work group that put together Senate Bill 163, and I did that in my capacity as.

A commissioner from Oregon on the Uniform Law Commission, from which the uniform parent eject, came glad to be here.

PC Patterson Derrick C 11:27

Thank you, Beth Wolf song.

BW Beth Wolfsong 11:31

Hi everybody.

I'm Beth.

I'm a attorney in private practice here in Oregon and I work in this particular practice area.

We deal with birth certificates and birth records quite a bit, so hoping to be able to help out or lend a hand or learn more about the process.

PC Patterson Derrick C 11:51

Thank you Jen Wolf song.

JW Jen Wolfsong 11:55

Hi everyone.

Ditto what Beth said.

PC Patterson Derrick C 12:00

Thank you, Ming Guang.

Paula amato.

Maura Roach.

Tapetha ko.

TK Tabitha L. Koh 12:17

Good morning everyone. I am Tabitha.

I'm an attorney working in the area in Oregon and in Washington.

I was able also to serve on the SD 163 work group and contribute there a little bit.

I'm really excited to learn and offer my perspective here.

I am a board member for the Academy of Adoption and assisted Reproduction lawyers that.

Is a national group with a lot of interest in these matters.

And a lot of expertise.

I also was able to participate in the Washington implementation of a similar statute up there, and so I'm happy to look at things from that perspective as well.

PC Patterson Derrick C 13:03

Thank you.

Sophia hirens.

Alison Kessler.

Anita Rojas.

Julie. Cornel.

Kara stecker.

Richard von.

I think you might still be on mute.

RE Richard Vaughn, Esq. 13:35

I did the video.

Forgot the microphone.

Good morning, everyone.

Rich Vaughn, I'm the incoming chair of the ABA Family Law section in the ABA capacity I was an observer to the Uniform Parentage Act Committee prior to the 2017 enactment.

I'm so happy to be an observer here as well.

PC Patterson Derrick C 13:52

Thank you.

Beth Allen.

Brent Leonard.

Amy down mall.

AD Amy Down-Maul 14:03

Good morning, Amy down mall.

I represent the Hospital Association of Oregon.

PC Patterson Derrick C 14:08

Thank you.

And then I see Jennifer Diaz. Have you joined us?

Would you like to introduce yourself?

DJ Deas, Jenni 14:16

Hi, good morning.

My apologies for my late arrival.

I'm Jenny days.

I'm the nurse manager for a mother baby unit at Providence, Portland.

Bad to be. Thank you.

PC Patterson Derrick C 14:26

Excellent.

Thank you.

Alright, let's go ahead and introduce our Center for all statistics, subject matter experts and support staff.

Jennifer Woodward, would you like to introduce yourself?

WA Woodward Jennifer A 14:41

Sure. Thank you. Good morning, everybody.

Jennifer Woodward, I am the state registrar, manage the Center for Health Statistics and I'm a subject matter expert for this rack.

Thank you for being here.

PC Patterson Derrick C 14:53

Thank you, Danny Hall.

HO Hall Dancia O 15:01

Good morning.

I'm Danny hall.

I am the Center for Health statistics partner services, operations support analyst and I'll just be back up support today.

PC Patterson Derrick C 15:15

Thank you.

Let's see.

I'm not with Center for health statistics, but Aaron Williams would you like to introduce yourself?

EW Erin Williams 15:23

Yes. Thank you. Hi, Erin Williams.

I'm one of the assistant attorney generals that advises the Oregon Health Authority.

Thanks for being here.

PC Patterson Derrick C 15:31

Thank you Erin Ian Robbins.

RI Robins Ian 15:37

Yes, hello. My name is Ian Robbins, and I serve as a business analyst for CHS and I'm the project manager for our office for Cindill 163 implementation with a focus on updates to our electronic registration system are oversight to be here.

PC Patterson Derrick C 15:58

Thank you.
Joanna Collins.

CD **Collins Johanna D** 16:03

Good morning.
My name is Joanna Collins and I am the amendments manager and I am here as a subject matter expert and I'm very happy to be here.

PC **Patterson Derrick C** 16:12

Thanks Joanna.
All right. I think we have gotten everybody.
Is there anybody that hasn't had a chance to introduce themselves?
I think we've got everybody.
Alright, thank you.
Appreciate you all being here.
I know you're all busy and appreciate the feedback that you provide and and taking time out to make these rules as as good as they can be. As I said, most of our time is going to be spent collecting feedback from rack members.
A couple of important reminders around that.
Excuse me.
I'll be doing lots of talking today.
A few reminders around that is this meeting is being recorded and it is public record. Any feedback that you provide about the rules is public record.
It's also important to know the only Rule Advisory Committee members can provide feedback, but there is.
Another place where people anybody can provide feedback.
There will be a public comment period which takes place after all the RAC meetings have concluded.
So if you or if you know somebody.
That would like to provide a feedback that's not a rack member. There is that opportunity later in the process. So we'd appreciate any any feedback through that route as well.
Billy will collect.
Feedback is I will read through each of the rules one section at a time.
I'll try to pause for a little longer on each of those sections to give you time to to

think about questions and things.

If you're a RAC member, please feel free to raise your hand using the team's function.

To let us know, and you can unmute and provide your feedback that way, if you're more comfortable, you can also put it in the chat.

We'll try and keep an eye on the chat as well.

And then we'll just go through a section section by section.

If you think of something later, we can always go back, especially if we have time at the end.

So feel free to interrupt me.

We we wanna make sure that we collect all of your feedback.

We appreciate questions.

There are questions we may not be able to answer or we won't be focused on coming to a conclusion on some questions or making decisions we really want to be focused on collecting any questions you have or feedback because that will help us to know how the rules.

Might need to be clarified or possibly changed.

So we may not be able to answer every question, but we do have subject matter experts here that.

Might be able to chime in and provide some context.

Or some background information or answer some of those those questions as we're going through.

I will also read the notice of proposed rulemaking summary for each rule before we jump into it just to.

Set the stage and to provide an overview for what each rule does.

There has also it's important to know that there has been some level of review of these rules already.

The Department of Justice.

The Oregon Judicial department.

The Oregon Department of Human Services and the Division of Child support have all provided feedback on these rules already.

And they're so and there have been some questions raised that we're going to look at today related to them.

Any questions about the logistics before we jump into reviewing the actual rules?

OK.

Let's go ahead and start. Then the first rule that we're going to look at is OAR333-

011-0268 denial of parentage establishes the denial of parentage form as required by ORS 432.0981.

A establishes the process and requirements for a presumed parent or alleged genetic parent to voluntarily deny parentage.

This rule describes when and how the Center for health statistics will include or remove parents from a birth record pursuant to a denial of parentage, and when an amendment fee is required to amend a birth record.

No.

Got a teams bar in the way?

OK.

Section 1. For the purposes of this rule, parties is defined to include the parent who will give or who gave birth to the child. The alleged genetic parent, as defined in ORS 109.002 presumed parent as defined in ORS 109.

.002 or intended parent as defined in ORS 432.005.

B. Exclude an intended parent as defined in ORS 432.005 when the child was conceived by assisted reproduction under a surrogacy agreement.

What feedback or questions you have about this section?

OK.

Section 2.

The denial of parentage form shall be available on the state registrar's website or upon request, and shall request or require information necessary to comply with state laws and regulations for denial of parentage, including but not limited to, a child's full name, B child's date of.

Birth or the expected date of birth.

C Child, City or County of Birth D the full name of the person who gave or will give birth.

Birth to the child.

E the party denying Parentage's full name, telephone number, e-mail address.

FA statement that the party denying parentage needs to read and understand the form and that making willful and knowing false statements on this form can lead to criminal and civil penalties.

G signature lines for the party denying parentage and H space for notary information.

Signature and notary stamp.

What questions or feedback for this section?

OK.

And if I move too fast, just let me know. Or if there's something that you'd like to go back to, we can always do them.

Section 3.

A denial of parentage form can be completed, signed, and submitted to the center. For health statistics. CHS before or after the birth of the child.

A denial of parentage form is effective on the birth of the child or the filing of all required forms with the state registrar, whichever is later.

Thank you, lane.

I see your comment same comment as last week. This form on line 28 should be the form consistent with what appears on line 27.

Thank you.

Any other feedback on this section?

OK, Section 4.

The party denying parentage is responsible for accurately completing the denial of parentage, form and mailing the original completed form to CHS at the address identified in the form.

OK.

Section 5.

A denial of parentage form must a be fully completed with all required fields full filled out.

B not contain any crossed out or altered information.

C include a complete and valid notary section with signature and date by a notarial officer.

D contain original signatures.

E.

Match the child's full name if known date of birth.

Earth or expected date of birth parent who gave Birth's current name and name prior to any marriage.

Maiden name in the birth report or birth record for an expected date of birth to match a date of birth. The expected date of birth on the form must fall within 120 days of date of birth on the birth report or birth record.

What questions or feedback do people have on this section?

Yeah, Tabitha.

TK **Tabitha L. Koh** 25:50

I have a general question.

It does sometimes happen that the person who would be seeking to deny parentage. Doesn't know all of this information, so they may not know the maiden name of the woman giving birth, or they may not know her full legal name, her middle name, or whatnot.

Is this rule suggesting that that person would not be able to successfully complete? A denial of parentage form. They don't have that information.

PC **Patterson Derrick C** 26:28

Thank you.

That's a great question to consider.

Is there any background information or anything that any of our subject matter experts would like to add?

OK, we will def.

Oh, go ahead, Jennifer.

WA **Woodward Jennifer A** 26:45

Yep, Yep. Sorry.

TK **Tabitha L. Koh** 26:47

Thanks, Jennifer.

WA **Woodward Jennifer A** 26:48

Yeah, I think you know, again, we have to be able to find the birth record to match it with so.

You know, you know, again we have the match, the child's full name. If known, the date of birth, expected date of birth.

And there there is some indication.

Yeah. So I think, yeah, we'll need to consider that, but that's good, good information.

I didn't know, Erin, if you wanted to chime in on this or not, but the goal was we have to be able to match it to the birth record.

We have to find the birth record.

TK **Tabitha L. Koh** 27:24

OK, that.

EW **Erin Williams** 27:25

This is ingran.

I think the idea is also like we don't want any like I'm Aaron Williams and I know those other Aaron Williams is out there, right?

And probably none giving birth at the same time as maybe me, but to make sure we don't have any like confuse like potential issues with duplicate names or anything like that, I think it would be helpful to hear from the rack of like.

'Cause, we don't have your your subject matter expertise on like what?

What would people know?

And if there is maybe more common information that people will know that we could, that the agency could consider and deciding like what is the minimum information necessary in order to match the records, I think that would be useful input.

TK **Tabitha L. Koh** 28:10

I think in a lot of cases people do have all that information, right?

But we're trying to.

I definitely see people who are creating babies together that are lacking a lot of information about one another.

I guess I was thinking of the way that we for example with search it for a period of father for paternity. We provide sort of all the information we have, but we don't necessarily have all of it and it only it was just that the rule.

The way it reads to me that that person would not be able to. It's required that he provided.

So I guess I would suggest maybe having that.

Name prior to any marriage.

Maiden name again if known.

But I see your point that that could create confusion.

So it may not be soluble, but that's that's sort of an issue that I see.

PC **Patterson Derrick C** 29:07

Thank you for bringing that up.
So we can take that into account.
I appreciate it.
Robin Pope.

RP **Robin Elizabeth Pope** 29:14

Oh, so Ditto what Tabitha said.

PC **Patterson Derrick C** 29:15

Hmm.

RP **Robin Elizabeth Pope** 29:17

And then in my many years of doing adoption work and dealing with the putative fathers and those issues to say, match, and then we're going to run into this on the registration of births under gestational surrogacy agreement, also with the expectation that the match will be exact and.

That's probably, I think, Tabitha and Beth and Jen will agree with me.

That's probably impossible in many cases.

People won't know someone's maiden name.

They won't even know if they were married before or currently married.

So if there's some way to put in, like substantially or as Tabatha suggested, if you know known or reasonably available information, but there are, there are times when people have maybe a first name and that's it.

So the child's name and the date of birth.

Probably the better thing to rely on.

And you're gonna have more luck with that than you are necessarily getting an exact match for the name.

Of either the person denying parentage, or the person who gave birth.

PC **Patterson Derrick C** 30:25

Thank you, Tabitha.

TK **Tabitha L. Koh** 30:31

Sorry, I just wanted to share that the in practice how it works now with Oregon and all of your entities is really helpful and great and people sort of work with what what

everybody has.

And thinking of when we're matching up an adoption report, right. If somebody had whatever and.

One piece of information that wasn't complete, we're able to provide.

The context and and still get a lot of support and help.

So I we're really happy with the way things work in Oregon now.

I just didn't want this to make it somehow rigid in a way that this path was not available. That's all.

PC Patterson Derrick C 31:14

Thank you.

Any other feedback on Section 5?

As your hand is up at Tabitha, do you have something additional, or is it just from the last question? OK.

Perfect. OK.

Let's move on to section 6 then.

Appreciate all the feedback.

Section 6.

The state registrar may require additional information from the parties to match the denial of parentage form to the birth report or birth record.

Any feedback on this section?

OK, Section 7. Staff at the healthcare facility shall offer the denial of parentage, form and witnessed acknowledgement of parentage to the parties a.

If the parent who gave birth to the child indicates on the birth worksheet for parents that they are a married or were married within 300 days of the birth of the child and B the presumed parent is not the alleged genetic parent of the child.

Be as otherwise directed by the state registrar.

What feedback or questions are there about this section?

Yeah, Lynn.

LS Lane Shetterly 32:43

Yeah, this section and and Section 8 refer to witnessed well, Section 7 is a witness acknowledgment.

I assume that's witnessed voluntary acknowledgement of parentage.

And an 8, it does refer to witnessed voluntary acknowledgement of parentage.

My only question is we have we looked at rules last week, one for witness vamps and one for notarized vamps.

Do these sections not pertain to notarized vamps?

Because they only refer to.

PC Patterson Derrick C 33:12

Thank you.

LS Lane Shetterly 33:13

They only refer to witnessed.

PC Patterson Derrick C 33:14

We have our subject matter experts like to chime in on that.

WA Woodward Jennifer A 33:23

Yes, it's this section is for witnessed.

The.

Notarized VAP is further on in the rule and we need to make sure that we say notarized.

So we'll when we get there.

But this is specifically for the witnessed VAP. That happens at the hospital.

LS Lane Shetterly 33:47

OK. And you and OK.

I'll so notary is coming up in this rule.

WA Woodward Jennifer A 33:52

Yes.

Yes.

LS Lane Shetterly 33:58

OK, is yeah. OK.

All right. And but apparently doesn't say notarized.

Where it comes up later, I'll I will look for look for that then.

WA Woodward Jennifer A 34:05

Yeah, yeah, it's a, it's.

I think it's in section 11, but Yep.

PC Patterson Derrick C 34:14

Perfect. Thank you.

LS Lane Shetterly 34:14

Oh, OK, all right.

All right. Thanks.

I think in Section 7 we still want to say.

The full title of the voluntary acknowledgement parentage, right.

Positions refers to witnessed acknowledgement. Yeah, thanks.

PC Patterson Derrick C 34:32

Thank you.

WA Woodward Jennifer A 34:33

Yes.

PC Patterson Derrick C 34:36

Yep.

All right, let's see, Jenny.

DJ Deas, Jenni 34:42

I I just want to clarify if this is new.

This part that we're advising because I would say in practice it's not.

This is not something that we currently practice doing is offering this denial of parentage form.

So I just want to find out is that something that's new or is that just something that I'm not aware of?

WA Woodward Jennifer A 35:02

It's new.

It's new language. The whole denial process is a whole new process in law.

DJ Deas, Jenni 35:03

OK.

OK.

Thank you.

PC Patterson Derrick C 35:10

Thank you.

And Jen?

JW Jen Wolfsong 35:17

I was just gonna note there's just a slight discrepancy when it set in #5, it says a denial of parentage for must include a complete and valid notary section with signature and date by notarial officer.

So is the hospital staffer just going to witness, right not notarized?

So there'll be two different forms.

WA Woodward Jennifer A 35:40

No, no, the this, they just provide the form.

They don't.

They're not responsible for filling it out because it has to be notarized.

JW Jen Wolfsong 35:48

Oh, it does. OK, OK, got it.

WA Woodward Jennifer A 35:49

So Yep, under the law under the yeah, under the law, it's a notarized form, not a witnessed form.

JW Jen Wolfsong 35:54

OK.

Got it. OK.

So they'll witness the signature.

No, they'll. What are they witnessing then?

WA Woodward Jennifer A 36:01

They would be witnessing the voluntary acknowledgment of paternity and then just handing the the individuals the denial form, and if they have notaries available at the facility, they could complete it then, but they would just be handing them the form.

JW Jen Wolfsong 36:17

OK.

Thank you.

PC Patterson Derrick C 36:21

Thank you.

Any other questions or feedback on this section?

OK, Section 8.

8A If a witnessed voluntary acknowledgement of parentage, form indicates that a denial of parentage form will be submitted and the parent who gave birth identifies the presumed parent at the time of birth on the birth worksheet. For parents, the healthcare facility staff shall enter the presumed parent.

On the birth report, if the presumed parent is not identified on the birth worksheet for parents, no second parent will be listed on the birth report.

B. If the healthcare facility receives a completed denial of parentage form, it shall be submitted to CHS as outlined in OAR333-011-0266.

Any questions or feedback on that section?

OK, Section 9.

When a birth report identifies a presumed parent and indicates that a witnessed voluntary parentage form and denial of parentage form will be submitted to CHS a the state registrar shall only register the birth to include the parent listed on the witnessed voluntary acknowledgement of parentage after receiving and.

Accepting the denial of parentage and corresponding witnessed voluntary acknowledgement of parentage.

B. The State Registrar shall register the birth with the presumed parent.

Listed as the second parent. If the denial of parentage form and a witnessed voluntary acknowledgment of parentage form are not received and accepted by the

state registrar within 45 days from the date of birth.
Any feedback on this section?

LS **Lane Shetterly** 38:45
Yeah, just another minor grammatical thing, but.

PC **Patterson Derrick C** 38:45
Mm.

LS **Lane Shetterly** 38:48
Lines 39 and 40. I think that should read witness to voluntary acknowledgement of parentage form.

PC **Patterson Derrick C** 38:56
Perfect. Thank you. Appreciate it.

LS **Lane Shetterly** 38:57
Yeah.
Yeah.

PC **Patterson Derrick C** 39:02
Any other feedback on this section?

DJ **Deas, Jenni** 39:18
I have a question.

PC **Patterson Derrick C** 39:19
Uh-huh. Yeah, go ahead.

DJ **Deas, Jenni** 39:21
It's 45 days.
Is there any other? Is there leniency to that at all?
With legality, because I do know that there are times when perhaps that other parent is not available to sign or be going to see a notary, perhaps country or incarcerated.

PC Patterson Derrick C 39:44

Thank you.

Good question.

You know of our subject matter experts want to offer any information on that.

WA Woodward Jennifer A 39:56

Yeah, we we 45 days we that was the time frame we picked.

We're open to that.

It is not written in law about the 45 days.

That was what we had established and rule just to with the idea of how long it might take for the forms to get to us if the RAC recommends a different time frame, we could consider that.

PC Patterson Derrick C 40:19

Thank you.

Would anybody like to offer anything further on that?

Yeah, dab them.

TK Tabitha L. Koh 40:34

I would just say my initial feeling is that the 45 days is probably appropriate because you're balancing getting a birth certificate that has at least the current state of affairs accurately reflected.

For who?

The child's parents are.

And I think they could.

They could still deny parentage later and establish a voluntary acknowledgement that right.

But they would need to go through a different process.

It's not the hospital's responsibility.

2nd.

PC Patterson Derrick C 41:14

That's a good question.

Is he? But he able to clarify more on that whether that would be the case?

WA Woodward Jennifer A 41:27

Yes, that that is the case in that this is focusing on the witnessed voluntary acknowledgement of parentage form and the denial.

So it's like the hope that the hospital would get the witnessed voluntary acknowledgement of paternity parentage form.

Excuse me to us. And then the denial would come because there is the option under the notarized version, because they we could still receive a notarized.

Voluntary acknowledgement of parentage form.

And the denial parentage form much later.

And so there there is that option. And also there's the other legal options as well.

PC Patterson Derrick C 42:08

Thank you, Robin.

Oh, I think you're still on mute. There we go.

RP Robin Elizabeth Pope 42:14

Following up on what?

Yes, following up on what Tabatha said, there might actually be a argument or discussion point for making it less than 45 days.

Because a lot of people need birth certificates in order to put children on health insurance.

And a lot of HR departments at bigger companies want that within 30 days of birth in order to do that.

So that would, I would.

I'm just throwing that out there.

I don't do adoptions anymore, so I think Tabitha and.

Beth and Jen probably have a better handle on that.

But my clients who do surrogacy, they want those birth certificates as fast as they can get them.

So they can get their babies on their health insurance.

So I mean, could even think about 21 days or something like that.

PC Patterson Derrick C 43:04

Thank you.

Any other feedback about that that time period or anything related to that section?
And captain?

TK Tabitha L. Koh 43:19

I guess it's a question maybe for Jennifer Woodward.

Would there be a birth certificate?

Could the woman who gave birth still obtain, or the person who gave birth still obtain a birth certificate prior to the time that second voluntary acknowledgement is filed and the and the denial? So if she could, she's gonna the birth is gonna be reported with the person who.

Gave Birth's name and then whatever presumed parent is there.

Until that's changed by the subsequent forms, right?

Or is it that there would be no birth certificate even available for 45 days?

WA Woodward Jennifer A 44:05

Yeah, we would be registering it with the presumed parent. If we don't get it within 45 days.

So we have 45 days. We'll register with the presumed parent.

And I believe.

We have the options to remove that, yes.

So after that time, yes, the presumed parent and the would would be able to get the birth certificate after 45 days.

The second parent would be yes.

PC Patterson Derrick C 44:45

Thank you.

Any other discussion on this?

OK, section 10.

If the state registrar receives an acceptable, notarized voluntary acknowledgement of parentage and corresponding denial of parentage prior to the birth of the child, the State registrar shall hold the forms until matched with the birth report or record.

B. Add the parent listed on the notarized voluntary acknowledgement of parentage.

If not included in the birth record, and remove the parent, denying parentage if included on the birth record.

What feedback or questions are there about this section?

Robin.

Oh, you're still muted.

RP Robin Elizabeth Pope 45:57

How long would it be held for?

Would be one question.

And then who determines what's acceptable?

And so in 10 in line 7.

PC Patterson Derrick C 46:09

Thank you.

Good questions.

Is there anything our subject matter experts want to offer?

WA Woodward Jennifer A 46:25

Yeah, it's based the idea of being an acceptable, reviewing it, and based on the qualifications for it being completed, the denial of parentage form.

So I see.

Oh, so the acceptable, voluntary, notarized, voluntary acknowledgement of paternity forum was covered.

What was required in our previous rule that we discussed last time, which outlines what needs to be completed on the forms would be considered acceptable and also the denial of parentage related to what what is required to be completed. And I think we talked about.

For the denial, what items we may not need to include?

So everything would need to match and meeting those requirements in the previous citation of the rule that it be completed not contain cross outs include completed validity, notarized section and original signatures and matches.

RP Robin Elizabeth Pope 47:29

So so do we need to somehow say that that needs to comply with the applicable rules?

Because to say just acceptable, it's like who decides what's acceptable?

People need to know how they make it acceptable, just with a quick reference backwards I think.

WA Woodward Jennifer A 47:47
OK.

RP Robin Elizabeth Pope 47:49
Otherwise they'll be like, I don't know what's acceptable.

WA Woodward Jennifer A 47:57
And answer your question about holding the forms.

RP Robin Elizabeth Pope 48:01
Uh-huh.

WA Woodward Jennifer A 48:03
I believe that we would hold these until we got the matched with the birth report or birth record, assuming you know there is a birth that that occurs and so we would hold those until it is matched.
And I think.

RP Robin Elizabeth Pope 48:19
What? What if, like, we just discussed on just above, you can't match it because there's some missing name or something?
Well, that could hold things up, couldn't it?

WA Woodward Jennifer A 48:30
Yes, it could.
And so that's why I think we would change the information about what names we would have if we want to move back to potentially just the child's birth and date of birth, we could consider that as well.
But what I'm hearing is you might want. We might want to have some language specifically related to how long will hold both of the forms.

RP Robin Elizabeth Pope 48:56
Yeah, I think because they can sit there in perpetuity.

WA Woodward Jennifer A 49:01

Mm-hmm.

RP Robin Elizabeth Pope 49:01

And then never get matched and then nothing's going to happen with it.

So it seems like we should.

There should be some limit.

And then I guess some way to to come back to it if some people come in after the the limit is reached.

WA Woodward Jennifer A 49:17

Yes. And we have in section 14 and 15.

I believe.

Yeah, we we do in section 14 and 15 of this rule, there is information about how we would contact the individuals if we haven't gotten the forms.

RP Robin Elizabeth Pope 49:40

Right 'cause it says that you'll see you won't amend.

I'm just trying to look at those real quick.

It just, it just seems like it would be important to put some end date on it and then a way to get around the end date if people come back in with the right information and the right forms.

WA Woodward Jennifer A 50:01

And we do say in section 12, how long would they would be held for matching?

Until they would match for six months and then part of it is the unmatched denial parentage forms. And then we had some questions about from our last meeting about how long we should be keeping those forms before they're destroyed.

RP Robin Elizabeth Pope 50:14

Right.

Right, right.

PC Patterson Derrick C 50:26

Perfect. Thank you.

Lane.

LS **Lane Shetterly** 50:31

Kim thanks again.

Reading this is a non expert, but in section 10 says what happens if the registrar receives an acceptable notarized voluntary acknowledgement.

Is there a corresponding provision of this rule that pertains to witness volunteer acknowledgments?

I don't see it.

At least not very. Not clearly.

And so my question is, should this rule?

Relate to both notarized and witness.

Or do we need a separate I? I the rule generally just seems to be a little bit awkward in how it combines or or refers in places, sometimes to notarized and some places to witness.

And it's it's not clear how the parallels are working here.

And this is this is a place that is confusing in that respect.

PC **Patterson Derrick C** 51:26

Thank you.

Any other feedback on this section?

EW **Erin Williams** 51:40

Hi, it's Erin.

PC **Patterson Derrick C** 51:41

Yeah.

EW **Erin Williams** 51:43

Lane I can direct you to subsection 9.

Which direct? Which addresses?

It's like the witness version of 10.

And I will not disagree with you that it is confusing.

And a lot of that has to do, I think with the idea that.

The processes for CHS when they get a witness is going to be different versus when they get a notarized.

And that's why you're seeing that language going back and forth.

But that's it's helpful to know and.

I think we will think a little bit more about if there's ways to organize the rules so it makes so it's a little bit clearer.

LS Lane Shetterly 52:24

2.

Yeah, I appreciate that.

Yeah. And I I thought section 9 might be the corresponding, but you know for instance it 10 says if the Richard R sees an acceptable or notarized, we're going to play with that language.

But Section 9 doesn't have that kind of.

Reference. It just says when they identify when a a witness. Voluntary reform identifies a presumed parent.

So they're not parallel.

So I appreciate that, Aaron. It seems like there could be some work to try and make these.

More clear in in how they relate to both witnessed and and notarized of apps.

WA Woodward Jennifer A 53:05

Yeah, I agree. Thank you, lane.

PC Patterson Derrick C 53:09

Thank you all.

It looks like we've got a a question. The chat witness will only apply after the birth, correct?

Because it will be at the hospital.

WA Woodward Jennifer A 53:23

Yes, that is correct.

PC Patterson Derrick C 53:26

Perfect. Thank you.

Anything else on this section?

OK, section 11.

When a birth report identifies a presumed parent as a second parent and does not indicate a witnessed voluntary acknowledgement of parentage shall be submitted and no notarized voluntary acknowledgement of parentage and corresponding denial of parentage was received prior to the birth, the state registrar shall register the birth.

With the presumed parent as the second parent.

A.

To remove the presumed parent from the birth record added under section 11 of this rule for no fee, CHS must receive via.

Mail postmarked within 14 days of the birth of the child. An acceptable denial of parentage form and a notarized voluntary acknowledgment of parentage form.

B. To remove the presumed parent from the birth record added under section 11 of this rule, when a denial of parentage form and a notarized voluntary acknowledgement of parentage are mailed, postmarked more than 14 days after of birth of the child, CHS must.

A receive.

And accept a notarized denial of parentage form and a notarized voluntary acknowledgement of parentage form and B receive an amendment fee and Oregon State Vital Records amendment order form.

Any questions or feedback on that section?

LS **Lane Shetterly** 55:05

Just assume that the garbled language in the opening paragraph to be will be corrected.

We got some missing words and things.

PC **Patterson Derrick C** 55:13

Thank you.

Robin.

RP **Robin Elizabeth Pope** 55:20

Line 18 on number 11 it says and does not indicate a witness that shall be submitted

should be will be submitted.
There is actually a difference there.

PC **Patterson Derrick C** 55:30

Thank you.
Any other feedback on this section?

RP **Robin Elizabeth Pope** 55:58

We have that acceptable again.
On line 25.

PC **Patterson Derrick C** 56:04

OK.

RP **Robin Elizabeth Pope** 56:05

Just again, I think it will cause perhaps some questions.
Maybe not, but.

PC **Patterson Derrick C** 56:12

Thank you.

LS **Lane Shetterly** 56:13

Yeah, I think if you could just stay in compliance with that, really says what it needs to say.

PC **Patterson Derrick C** 56:25

Any other feedback on this?
OK.

Appreciate it.

All right, #12.

Denial of parentage forms received by CHS shall be held for matching with birth reports, birth records and corresponding acknowledgement of parentage forms until matched or for six months after receipt, whichever is earlier unmatched.

Denial of parentage forms will be stored for indeterminate number of years and then destroyed.

Feedback on this time period or anything related to this section.

Robin.

RP Robin Elizabeth Pope 57:24

I just the time period it's. I think it's a little bit of a dilemma because we don't want you to have to keep forms forever and ever.

But then you also have, you know, the minority of a child.

So I mean, should they be held for 18 years?

Children are minors until the age of 18 in Oregon.

Or should it just, you know, we just arbitrarily pick a period of time.

Seven years.

One year, two years, whatever.

I don't know.

PC Patterson Derrick C 57:56

Thank you.

Jen.

JW Jen Wolfson 58:02

I also I'm just a little confused so it says.

Well, held until it's matched.

Or six months after receipt, whichever is earlier, I'm not sure.

Does that mean you're gonna destroy it after that?

PC Patterson Derrick C 58:21

Thank you.

Good question.

Any of our subject matter experts?

WA Woodward Jennifer A 58:27

Yeah, I think the goal here was that we would be continuing to match, you know, check regularly.

So it's continuing to check, you know, every week just to because it's not an automatic match.

Someone has to go in and look at the farms and see if we've got a match.

So we the we would we continue to match up match.
Or for six months after receipt Whichever's earlier.
So we continue to check and then it is after six months we just stop.
And then.
You know, set them aside.
And then then the idea is how long do we keep them set aside until we can destroy
the the forms?

JW **Jen Wolfson** 59:13
Thanks.

PC **Patterson Derrick C** 59:15
Thank you, Robin.

RP **Robin Elizabeth Pope** 59:18
So. So, Jennifer, I guess I'm curious.
You say that people check regularly.
Do you have an idea of like how many records are not matched like under the
current system?
I suspect it may not be that much different going forward.

WA **Woodward Jennifer A** 59:34
For voluntary acknowledgment for, since we only have the voluntary
acknowledgment of paternity, the notarized and witnessed ones so far, we usually
those usually get matched again.

RP **Robin Elizabeth Pope** 59:46
No.

WA **Woodward Jennifer A** 59:46
The issue here is now this is a whole new form and a process for us with the denials.
So it's kind of taking the having making sure we have all the forms to do the match,
but but.
You know, one of the questions that we examined doing the rule writing was.
How often does this happen with our current acknowledgement of paternities? And

you know, usually after six months they are matched, but we really don't know what's going to happen with the denial since it's a new process for us.

RP Robin Elizabeth Pope 1:00:17

And then how often, if at all, under the current system?

So let's say you it doesn't get matched, which sounds like it's unusual. Small numbers and and then sometime down the road, whether it's a year or five years.

Eight years. Whatever.

Do people come back in and say, wait a minute, I want to get this matched up.

Does that ever happen?

WA Woodward Jennifer A 1:00:39

They usually are all matched within six months.

RP Robin Elizabeth Pope 1:00:42

So they're like 100%.

WA Woodward Jennifer A 1:00:44

Yep, I because I and I'm going to ask Joanna chime in.

RP Robin Elizabeth Pope 1:00:45

That's amazing. OK.

WA Woodward Jennifer A 1:00:48

I believe that when I did the connected with the team, it's that with the voluntary acknowledgment of paternities, yes, they usually all matched by then.

RP Robin Elizabeth Pope 1:00:49

OK.

That's pretty cool.

WA Woodward Jennifer A 1:00:58

And I'm going to let Joanna confirm that.

So Joanne, I'm going to let you chime in.

CD Collins Johanna D 1:01:03

Yeah. No, you're you're spot on.

Yeah, we don't have an issue beyond six months without them being unmatched.

RP Robin Elizabeth Pope 1:01:11

So this storage thing we hope will not be a big issue.

Is that correct?

Does that sound right? OK.

CD Collins Johanna D 1:01:17

That is our hope.

WA Woodward Jennifer A 1:01:19

That's our hope.

RP Robin Elizabeth Pope 1:01:19

So. So then would it matter if we said it was 18 years just in case because of a minor child? Or is it better to just say, you know, pick some arbitrary time and be done with it?

WA Woodward Jennifer A 1:01:34

Well, the, the the conversation we had last week about the because we did have similar language for the witnessed VAP and also the notarized VAP was about I think we mentioned a couple of years but we're, you know totally open to this.

PC Patterson Derrick C 1:01:34

Thank you.

WA Woodward Jennifer A 1:01:51

That's why we have it here with a question mark.

I'm just getting some guidance on your suggestions for that.

PC Patterson Derrick C 1:01:59

Thank you, Tabitha.

TK

Tabitha L. Koh 1:02:03

Thank you. I think I had chimed in about a couple of years seeming reasonable when we were looking at the rule last week and I'm but I rob and I really respect your perspective and and thinking about keeping them for the whole minority of the child. I guess there are a few inflection points that I see.

When people tend to come into us to clean up birth certificates and.

Jen and Beth probably see this too, especially with same sex couples or people who might have not had been married at the time.

And they are sort of solidifying that and one inflection point, of course is birth.

Well, a second one is typically around two or three years old when they're sort of coming out of that baby phase and realizing that maybe they need to take care of this.

A Third Point is when the child starts school around age 6.

When we see people finding that you know their then boyfriend who was listed on the birth certificate and was not the genetic parent and is not involved, really shouldn't be the parent.

So that's another point. And then, of course, there's adulthood 18.

So I guess I feel I'm interested in Jen and Beth, your perspective from dealing with clients on this.

I think actually two years is too short.

But maybe maybe it should be six years.

What do people think?

PC

Patterson Derrick C 1:03:40

Robin, I see you've got your hand up.

RP

Robin Elizabeth Pope 1:03:41

Right, actually.

So I'm gonna chime back in with 18 because that was those were great points, Tabitha, because we also have, when they go to get a driver's license, OK.

And then when they go to apply for college and they apply for grants or scholarships or anything like that, they've got to have a good birth certificate, passports, all of those things.

So I would vote for 18th.

I don't think it's going to be in a computer, right?

I think so.

It shouldn't take up much space.

PC Patterson Derrick C 1:04:12

Thank you.

Anybody else I could provide input on that?

OK.

Any other comments or questions on section 12?

All right, section 13, the State Registrar shall establish a replacement for the record of live birth after amending a record of live birth under this rule.

Jen.

JW Jen Wolfsong 1:04:41

I'm sorry. Can I go back to 12 for a second?

PC Patterson Derrick C 1:04:43

Yeah.

JW Jen Wolfsong 1:04:44

I just took my head a minute to catch up.

PC Patterson Derrick C 1:04:46

Absolutely.

JW Jen Wolfsong 1:04:48

I am wondering what so if you're. If you've got these denial of parentage forms that are unmatched, that means there's been no birth record that has been matched with that denial of parentage form.

PC Patterson Derrick C 1:05:12

Thank you. In our subject matter experts want to.
Clarify.

WA Woodward Jennifer A 1:05:26

It's focusing just on the form itself.

So you're right, yeah.

So if we have, we could be chubby held for matching with the birth record and corresponding voluntary acknowledgement.

So if we haven't gotten, we probably have the birth, but we haven't gotten.

The the corresponding acknowledgement of paternity forms.

Again, it's just these the not the kind of the denial form that's come in and we're just we're matching matching and waiting.

We have the birth but.

May not have the acknowledgement.

With that, and I think we cover that a lot of what we do in those cases in 14 and 15.

But it also could be.

We may not have the birth record as well, so it's kind of it's kind of both.

JW **Jen Wolfsong** 1:06:13

So if you don't have the birth record.

What happened to it?

Does it mean the baby was born somewhere else or OK?

WA **Woodward Jennifer A** 1:06:20

Most likely the baby born someplace else, yeah.

JW **Jen Wolfsong** 1:06:23

Got it.

PC **Patterson Derrick C** 1:06:26

Thank you.

Any other questions or feedback on 12 or 13?

OK.

Section 14.

When the state registrar receives a voluntary acknowledgement of parentage form indicating another person is denying parentage and no denial of parentage has been received via mail postmarked within 14 days of the birth of the child, the parties on the voluntary acknowledgment form will be informed that the Den.

Has not been received.

The State Registrar shall not amend the birth record or add the person acknowledging parentage to the birth record unless.

Or until a denial of parentage is received.

Accepted and matched to the birth record or birth report.

Any feedback or questions about that section?

OK.

Section 15.

When the state registrar receives a denial of parentage form and no corresponding voluntary acknowledgement of parentage has been received via mail postmarked within 14 days of birth of the child, the party on the denial of parentage form will be informed that the notarized voluntary acknowledgement of parentage has.

Not been received, the State Registrar shall not amend the birth record or remove the person denying parentage from the birth record.

Unless or until.

Hill, an acknowledgement of parentage, is received, accepted and matched to the birth record or birth report.

Any feedback about that section?

All right, section 16, if the state registrar is aware that parentage is being denied and a voluntary acknowledgement of parentage form indicating another person is denying parentage or a denial of parentage form has not been received within 14 days of the birth of the child, the parents list.

On the birth report or record will be informed that appropriate forms have not been received.

Any feedback on that section?

Yeah, Ling.

LS **Lane Shetterly** 1:09:31

Yeah. Thanks, Derek.

Just a a question.

You got the passive voice there in the in line 20.

The parents listed in the report will be informed I, I guess, instantiate language we like more the active voice. And who's gonna do it?

I would.

I would suggest an amendment to that language.

PC Patterson Derrick C 1:09:53

Thank you.

Any other feedback?

OK.

Section 17.

When processing a request under this rule, if the state registrar has cause to question the validity or adequacy of the documentation, the state registrar in the state registrar's discretion may request additional information or documentation, or may refuse to register the live birth, or amend a record of.

Live birth.

Anything for that section?

OK.

So the next rule is regarding recession of acknowledgement or denial of parentage and I.

Read our summary from the notice of proposed rulemaking, rescission of acknowledgment or denial of parentage establishes the form and process used by individuals who wish to rescind or take back their agreement to an acknowledgment or denial of parentage.

This rule describes when and how the Center for health statistics will include or remove parents from a birth record pursuant to a rescission. And when an amendment fee is required to amend a birth record.

The rules outline the process for informing parties as required under ORS 432.098, Section 3.

OK.

Section 1. For the purposes of this rule, parties is defined to include the parent who will give or who gave birth to the child. The alleged genetic parent, as defined in ORS 109.002 presumed parent as defined in ORS 109.

.002 or intended parent as defined in ORS 432.005.

B. Exclude an intended parent when the child was conceived by assisted reproduction under a surrogacy agreement.

Anything for that section?

OK. And thank you Lane for the pointing out some passive voice.

Anything else?

OK, Section 2.

The rescission of acknowledgement or denial parentage form shall be available on the Center for Health Statistics website or upon request to CHS and must request or require information necessary to comply with state laws and regulations for denial of parentage, including but not limited to.

A information matching the acknowledgement or denial to be rescinded, including a child's full name.

B child's date of birth or expected date of birth.

C Child, City or County of birth.

D full name of the person who gave birth to the child.

E.

Full name of the party rescinding acknowledgement or denial of parentage B rescinding parties, telephone number, e-mail and address.

See a statement that the party rescinding acknowledgement or denial of parentage needs to read and understand the form, and that making willful and knowing false statements on this form can lead to criminal and civil penalties.

D signature lines for the party rescinding acknowledgement or denial of parentage and E space for notary information.

Signature and notary stamp.

Any feedback on this section?

RP Robin Elizabeth Pope 1:14:03

I lost my hand raising thing for temporarily anyway, sorry.

PC Patterson Derrick C 1:14:05

Oh. Oh, no, that's OK. Go ahead.

RP Robin Elizabeth Pope 1:14:08

So do we need to be clear?

To do what?

Lane recommended before to be very clear about.

Using the full term for the voluntary acknowledgment, paternity or the denial of parentage forms. Do we need to do that?

Is that necessary as we go along?

Things like you want to be consistent and make sure people know exactly what we're talking about.

PC Patterson Derrick C 1:14:35

Yeah, we can definitely take a look at that. Thank you.
Anybody else or any other feedback?

RP Robin Elizabeth Pope 1:14:52

I just have a quick maybe a silly question, but say someone's full name.
I guess I'm assuming that we have to at least have a first and a last name.
But what if you don't have the middle name or?
I don't know if that really matters what we consider a full name.

PC Patterson Derrick C 1:15:08

Mm-hmm.

Thank you.

Anything else on this section?

Ken.

Section 3A. Rescission 4 must be filed with the state registrar within the earlier of a sixty days after the acknowledgement or denial becomes effective, as described in ORS 432.098 or B the date of the first hearing before the court in a.

Proceeding related to the child, including a proceeding to establish a support order in which the party wishing to rescind the acknowledgement or denial is also a party.

Any questions or feedback on that?

Yeah, Tabitha.

TK Tabitha L. Koh 1:16:24

Sorry, it's a practical question, but in a situation where someone.

Is contemplating filing a rescission, but they're waiting, for example, on adna test to be completed.

It seems like 60 days might be a little short and I I don't know if that.

Was a number that that was that we came up with for this rule or whether it was in the statute.

Go ahead. Sorry.

WA Woodward Jennifer A 1:16:52

It's in the statute.

TK Tabitha L. Koh 1:16:54

OK.

Then we're stuck with it.

PC Patterson Derrick C 1:16:58

Thank you, lane.

LS Lane Shetterly 1:17:00

Yeah. On line 40 there a rescission form.

Is that a rescission of voluntary acknowledgment or precision of denial of parentage, or both?

PC Patterson Derrick C 1:17:16

Thank you. It's good.

WA Woodward Jennifer A 1:17:17

It's both.

LS Lane Shetterly 1:17:21

OK. Just again, whether we should say that maybe not?

Maybe practitioners and everybody else understands the shorthand there, but it wasn't clear to me.

PC Patterson Derrick C 1:17:33

Thank you.

Any other questions or feedback on this section?

And I see your comment.

I see a comment in the chat from Jen regarding citation and thank you for that.

We will look at that citation, double check it.

Thank you.

OK, Section 4.

The party rescinding acknowledgement or denial of parentage is responsible for accurately completing the rescission form and mailing the original completed form to CHS at the address identified in the form.

Any questions or feedback?

OK, section 5A.

Rescission of acknowledgement or denial. Parentage form must a be fully completed with all required fields filled out.

B not contain any crossed out or altered information.

C include a complete and valid notary section with signature and date by a notarial officer.

D contain original signatures.

E match the child's full name if known.

Date of birth or expected date of birth.

The current name of the parent who gave who gave birth name and name prior to any marriage, made a name in the acknowledgement or denial to be rescinded.

Questions or feedback we have about this section.

Robin.

I'm not able to hear you.

RP

Robin Elizabeth Pope 1:19:22

Sorry, I always forget that.

PC

Patterson Derrick C 1:19:22

Oh, there we go. That's OK.

RP

Robin Elizabeth Pope 1:19:25

It's a question in general about containing original signatures.

Is that like a what we would call a wet signature or some of us now use our our clients use online notaries? And are those technically original signatures?

I don't know the answer to that.

PC

Patterson Derrick C 1:19:43

Thank you. Any of our subject matter experts want to clarify.

WA

Woodward Jennifer A 1:19:52

We this is accept.

This is wet ink signatures.

I think one of the things that we're still working on is getting.

Some.

Legal guidance on because we're currently we don't accept the voluntary acknowledgment, the notarized acknowledgement of paternity.

Is there any documents with the fully with the an electronic notary on for for these forms since they're the legal form, so that would be something we would need to get clarification on if we can accept the electronic notarizations we have. We have not gotten legal opinion on.

That yet?

PC **Patterson Derrick C** 1:20:30

Thank you.

Lane.

LS **Lane Shetterly** 1:20:33

Yeah, again, just a drafting thing in 2E.

It refers to.

I just lost it.

In 2 E it refers to space for notary information signature and notary stamp.

In 3C or 5C it says a complete, invalid notary section with signature and date by an authorial officer.

I don't know why they're not the same thing, and wherever that appears, I don't know why that.

Should be different in different language.

Always suggest that it means something different, so I would suggest that you try and harmonize wherever that language appears.

PC **Patterson Derrick C** 1:21:13

Thank you.

Any other feedback on this section?

OK, Section 6.

The state registrar may require additional information from the parties to match the rescission form to the acknowledgement or denial form to be rescinded.

Any input on that?

OK, Section 7. If the state registrar has added the information from the acknowledgement or denial being rescinded into the child's birth record, the state

registrar shall amend the existing birth record to remove any information added or changed due to the acknowledgement or denial of parentage from the.

Birth record and any corresponding denial or acknowledgement of parentage.

A.

After receiving and accepting the rescission form, and B receiving any required fees.

Any questions or feedback on that?

Robin.

RP Robin Elizabeth Pope 1:22:31

Sorry.

So it says to remove any information added.

Or changed I get the to remove anything you want that was changed, but if you added information then why are you removing it?

And maybe that's I'm just not reading this correctly.

So you'll amend.

WA Woodward Jennifer A 1:22:55

It. Yeah, you if we've added the father, the second parent. Excuse me, the second parent.

And so if we'd added the second parent, we would be removing the second parent because you're doing a rescission on a denial and or an acknowledgment.

So the acknowledgement would have added in the second parent, and the rescission would then remove that parent and then.

So that that is why we we use the word added or changed.

RP Robin Elizabeth Pope 1:23:25

OK.

So the information would have been added earlier, but now you're removing it.

WA Woodward Jennifer A 1:23:30

And then are there any information that's changed with the, with the denial and or the acknowledgement?

RP Robin Elizabeth Pope 1:23:31

OK.

Change makes sense to me, the added.
Just doesn't work as well, but I understand. Thank you.

PC **Patterson Derrick C** 1:23:52

Thank you, Tabitha.

TK **Tabitha L. Koh** 1:23:55

I know fewer words is better than more often, but I wonder if we could just include the word previously added.

Or changed.

So amend the existing birth record to remove any information previously added or changed due to the acknowledgement.

PC **Patterson Derrick C** 1:24:15

Thank you.

Any other feedback on Section 7?

OK, Section 8.

A birth record amended under this rule shall a revert to the parentage information included on the birth record prior to the acceptance of the acknowledgement or denial of parentage that is being rescinded and B not indicate that it has been amended.

Any feedback on that section?

OK, Section 9.

Upon receipt of a rescission of acknowledgment of parentage, the state registrar shall notify the individual who assigned an associated denial if any of the rescission, and that the denial may be invalid because the acknowledgement has been rescinded.

Any feedback on that?

All right, section 10, upon receipt of a rescission of a denial of parentage, the State registrar shall notify the individual who signed an associated acknowledgement of parentage form, if any of the rescission, and that the acknowledgement may be invalid because the denial has been rescinded.

Any feedback or questions on that section?

OK, section 11, when processing a request under this rule, if the state registrar has cause to question the validity or adequacy of the documentation, the state registrar

in the state registrar's discretion may request additional information or documentation, or may refuse to register the live birth or amend.

A record of live birth.

Any feedback or questions on that section?

Robin.

RP Robin Elizabeth Pope 1:26:47

I guess I'm just curious and I thought about it previously because we have the same thing in the prior section, but it says that the state registrar may refuse to register the live birth or amend the record of live birth.

So what happens?

And and maybe I'm wrong, but it seems like that's a fair amount of discretion.

So if the state register has cause and that is that reasonable 'cause is a good 'cause is it just any 'cause whatsoever?

And and I, Jennifer, I think that your office would do absolutely. You know, it would only be for absolutely good, strong 'cause. But it is a rule.

And I think we need to be clear because if the lie of birth isn't going to get registered, what happens then?

There's no birth certificate.

WA Woodward Jennifer A 1:27:40

Yeah. Thanks again.

As you noticed, we put this in all of the end of the the rules and I'll let Erin chime in as well. But I think that the some of the questions that we've had is that if we're having some concerns about fraud or any issues related to that.

Or we don't.

You know it's fraudulent documentation or it's incomplete that we that I have a little bit of the discretion to say no, we don't. We don't have the documentation that we need to do this.

And.

And we can refuse to register the live birth and there would be no record of birth.

And then one one of the questions that Aaron and I had back and forth when preparing these is then do we say you need to go to you know you need to.

Go to court and I'll let Erin chime in as well.

And because we did talk about this language quite a bit so.

RP Robin Elizabeth Pope 1:28:30

Yeah, and. And so I would really appreciate knowing that because I feel like and then I understand why you haven't come to the conclusion yet, but it's like it's just kind of dropped here and then now what happens.

What? What does someone do? Like the woman who gave the person who gave birth?

Can't get a birth certificate.

And that could cause a lot of problems and children. I've run into people who didn't have birth certificates, and it's when they're adults. It's a huge problem.

So it seems like we need to address that and make sure there's a process, even if it's just to say like you say, go to court, figure it out.

And then I guess I would like there to be some kind of.

What kind of cause do you have to do something that is actually fairly drastic to not issue, not register the live birth?

Thanks.

PC Patterson Derrick C 1:29:26

Thank you.

EW Erin Williams 1:29:28

I'll just chime in this that has caused a question.

The validity or adequacy statutory language.

That we pulled from from 4:32, but I think the comments about what is the process look like after that.

That's something that we've also thought about and not sure if it's something to put in Rule or not.

But.

That's all that is really helpful input.

PC Patterson Derrick C 1:30:04

Thank you.

RP Robin Elizabeth Pope 1:30:05

So out of out of curiosity, what would it take?

So. So you've refused to register because you have cause to question and that's very appropriate.

So you have that cause and then presumably people go and try to figure something out.

What would it take for the state registrar to then say now we will go ahead and register the LIC?

What would you need in order to do that?

WA Woodward Jennifer A 1:30:33

Well, I think it would be making sure you know that we're going through and looking at the documentation that was provided because we're focusing on the rescission forms here. So for example, we don't have a complete rescission form or we've asked for the rescission form or we Don.

Have the the denial.

Or or the acknowledgement forms that have been accepted that you know that would be the the case.

Again, this is really this is, as you've noticed, this is standard language that we put across.

All of them.

So I think we would be going back and continuing to ask for the documentation and if we never got it then we wouldn't be able to amend the record.

Or register the record.

RP Robin Elizabeth Pope 1:31:19

And that is actually a good reason for having some of the time limits that you've put in there. I think throughout the rules and maybe we need to go and look at those to make sure that if something hasn't happened within X number of days, whether it's 20.

WA Woodward Jennifer A 1:31:26

Mm-hmm.

RP Robin Elizabeth Pope 1:31:34

One or 45 or whatever that you would then have the authority to do what you need to do to register the live birth.

PC Patterson Derrick C 1:31:43

Thank you.

Appreciate that.

All right. We are out of time for today.

I appreciate you all providing a lot of great feedback and questions we didn't quite get to our third rule, but we do have some extra time in our next rack meeting. So we will move that to our next rack meeting and look at it during that meeting our.

Next meeting will be next week. At the same time, our final rack meeting.

I will put an e-mail address in the chat for if you have any questions or if you're interested in participating.

In that workgroup, about revising forums or providing feedback about those draft forms.

Or actually, if one of our support staff could stick that in the chat.

Thank you so much.

We appreciate you being here and we hope to see you next week.

Thanks everybody.

CD Collins Johanna D 1:32:35

Thanks everyone.

WA Woodward Jennifer A 1:32:35

Thank you all, really appreciate it.

Thank you so much.

PC Patterson Derrick C 1:32:39

Thanks.

RP Robin Elizabeth Pope 1:32:40

Thanks, bye.

● **Hall Dancia O** stopped transcription