

2800 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 2800.1 This chapter implements the District of Columbia Vital Records Act of 1981, D.C. Law 4-34, D.C. Code, 2001 Ed. § 7-201 to 7-228.
- 2800.2 This chapter shall be interpreted and applied consistent with and to facilitate the purpose of the Act.
- 2800.3 Words used in this chapter shall have the same meaning as provided in the Act. Words not defined by the Act shall carry their usual and customary meaning unless the context or a definition clearly indicates a different meaning.
- 2800.4 Words used in this chapter which appear in the present tense include the future; words in the singular number include the plural number; and, unless the context or a definition indicates otherwise, words in the masculine include the feminine.
- 2800.5 Whenever any officer or department of the District government is referred to in this chapter, the term shall include an authorized agent of the officer or department.
- 2800.6 A child's surname shall be entered on the birth certificate as follows:
- (a) A child's surname, if the father's name is included on the birth certificate, may be:
 - (1) The mother's surname;
 - (2) The father's surname;
 - (3) A combination of the mother's surname and the father's surname in any order, or in hyphenated or unhyphenated form; or
 - (4) A surname that has a familial connection to either the father or the mother.
 - (b) A child's surname, if the father is not named on the birth certificate, may be:
 - (1) The mother's surname; or
 - (2) A surname that has a familial connection to the mother.
 - (c) If a child's surname is not the surname of the mother or the father, or a combination of all or part of both surnames, either the father or the mother shall provide an affidavit stating that the child's surname is the name of a relative or ancestor or has some other clearly stated familial connection.
 - (d) A person who submits an affidavit with false information pursuant to subsection (c) shall be subject to a fine of not more than two hundred dollars (\$200), imprisonment of not more than ninety (90) days, or both.

AUTHORITY: Unless otherwise noted, the authority for this chapter is the Vital Records Act of 1981, D.C. Code, 2001 Ed. § 7-201 to 7-228.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 38 DCR 781 (January 25, 1991); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 49 DCR 7916 (August 16, 2002); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 53 DCR 1368 (February 24, 2006).

2801 PROCEDURES, FORMS AND REGISTRATION, GENERAL STATUTE REQUIREMENTS

- 2801.1 Each form, certificate, and report constituting the system of vital records shall be filed and registered with the Registrar. Vital records are considered to be registered only upon acceptance of the document by the Registrar.
- 2801.2 Each form, certificate, and report used in the system of vital records is the property of the Department of Health and shall be surrendered to the Registrar upon demand.
- 2801.3 Each form prescribed and distributed by the Registrar for reporting vital events shall be used only for official purposes.
- 2801.4 Only a form furnished or approved by the Registrar shall be used in the reporting or correcting of vital events.
- 2801.5 Each certificate and record relating to vital records shall be prepared in black type.
- 2801.6 Each signature required on a document filed with the Registrar shall be in black, unfading ink.
- 2801.7 Except as provided in § 2801.08 or otherwise directed by the Registrar, a document shall be considered to be complete, and acceptable for registration if it meets the following requirements:
- (a) Has the certifier's name typed or printed legibly under his or her signature;
 - (b) Includes each item of information requested on the form or satisfactorily accounts for its omission;
 - (c) Contains no alterations or erasures;
 - (d) Has original handwritten signatures, unless the document is submitted by electronic means pursuant to § 2801.8;
 - (e) May not be marked a "copy" or "duplicate";
 - (f) May not be a carbon copy;
 - (g) Is prepared on required form;
 - (h) Contains no improper or inconsistent data;
 - (i) In the case of death registration, it must state a definite cause of death and not only symptoms of disease or conditions resulting from disease; and
 - (j) Shall be prepared in conformity with these rules.
- 2801.8 Information that is properly transmitted to and received by the Registrar through electronic means shall be considered to be registered as of the date of transmission, provided that:
- (a) The Registrar has authorized the transmitting institution to transmit the information;
 - (b) The electronic means by which the document is transmitted is secure within parameters the Registrar establishes in writing;
 - (c) The Registrar acknowledges and verifies receipt of the information; and

- (d) The transmitting institution subsequently files a properly completed original certificate with the Registrar.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 38 DCR 781 (January 25, 1991); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 51 DCR 9183 (September 24, 2004); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 54 DCR 1664 (February 23, 2007).

2802 INFANTS OF UNKNOWN PARENTAGE: FOUNDLING REGISTRATION

2802.1 The report for an infant of unknown parentage shall be registered on a foundling certificate by the person who initially assumes responsibility for the infant. A brief statement shall be provided on the certificate stating the circumstances surrounding the finding of the child, and shall contain at a minimum, the following:

- (a) Name given to the foundling;
- (b) Place found;
- (c) Date found;
- (d) Date of birth, assigned by approximation;
- (e) Sex of the child;
- (f) Name and address of the person or institution with whom the child has been placed for care;
- (g) Name of the person assigning the child's name;
- (h) Other significant identifying data; and
- (i) Name and address of the person who found the child; and
- (j) Name and signature of the person initially assuming responsibility for the child.

2802.2 For purposes of this section, a person initially assuming legal responsibility includes:

- (a) An employee of the District of Columbia government, acting in an official capacity and within the scope of the employee's authority;
- (b) A law enforcement official, acting in an official capacity and within the scope of the official's authority; or
- (c) Any other person whose authority and conduct, under the circumstances of the discovery of the foundling, clearly indicate assumption of responsibility.

2802.3 A report registered under this section shall constitute the certificate of birth for the child.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 38 DCR 781, 783 (January 25, 1991).

2803 DELAYED REGISTRATION OF BIRTH: GENERAL

- 2803.1 Each certificate of birth filed after five (5) days, but within one (1) year from the date of birth, shall be registered on the standard form of live birth certificate in the manner prescribed by D.C. Code, 2001 Ed. § 7-207. The certificate shall not be marked “Delayed”.
- 2803.2 The Registrar may, in the exercise of his or her discretion, require additional evidence in support of the facts of birth and an explanation of why the certificate of birth was not filed within the required five (5) days.
- 2803.3 Each certificate registered more than one (1) calendar year after the date of birth shall be registered on a delayed certificate of birth form.
- 2803.4 Any person born in the District whose birth has not been recorded in the District may request the registration of his or her delayed certificate of birth.
- 2803.5 A request for the registration of a delayed certificate of birth may also be made by the parents, guardian, adult next of kin, or any other adult acting for the person.
- 2803.6 Each delayed certificate of birth for which registration is sought shall be signed and sworn to before a notary by the person whose birth is to be registered if the person is eighteen (18) years of age or over and is competent to sign and swear to the accuracy of the facts in the document or signed and sworn to in the same manner by one (1) of the following:
- (a) A parent or guardian of the registrant;
 - (b) The next of kin of the registrant, if over eighteen (18) years of age; or
 - (c) Any adult acting on behalf of the registrant.
- 2803.7 The minimum facts which must be established by documentary evidence in a delayed registration of birth, shall include the following:
- (a) Full name of the person at the time of birth;
 - (b) Date and place of birth;
 - (c) Full maiden name of the mother; and
 - (d) Full name of the father; except that if the mother was not married either at the time of the conception or birth or between conception and birth, the name of the father shall not be entered on the delayed certificate except as provided in § 2804.2 of these rules.
- 2803.8 When evidence is presented that reflects a legal change of status by adoption, intermarriage of the parents after birth, paternity determination or acknowledgement of paternity, a new delayed certificate may be established to reflect the change.
- 2803.9 When a new delayed certificate is registered, the existing certificate and the evidence upon which the new certificate is based shall be placed in a special file, which shall not be subject to inspection except upon order of the Court or by the Registrar for purposes of properly administering the vital records system.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 38 DCR 781, 784 (January 25, 1991).

2804 DELAYED REGISTRATION OF BIRTH: DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE REQUIREMENTS

- 2804.1 A delayed certificate of birth shall be acceptable for filing if the name of the registrant and the date and place of birth to be entered on the document are supported as follows:
- (a) By two (2) pieces of probative documentary evidence, no more than one (1) of which may be an affidavit of personal knowledge, if the record is filed within seven (7) years after the date of birth; or
 - (b) By three (3) pieces of probative documentary evidence, no more than one (1) of which may be an affidavit of personal knowledge, if the record is filed seven (7) years or more after the date of birth.
- 2804.2 Facts of parentage shall be supported by at least one (1) document other than an affidavit of personal knowledge. Support may be provided by one (1) of the documents described in § 2804.1.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 38 DCR 781, 785 (January 25, 1991).

**2805 DELAYED REGISTRATION OF BIRTH:
 ACCEPTABILITY OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE**

- 2805.1 Each document presented for purposes of § 2804.1 such as a census, hospital, church, or school record, shall be from independent sources and shall be the original record, a duly certified copy, or a copy accompanied by a signed statement from the custodian of the record.
- 2805.2 Each document submitted as evidence for purposes of § 2804.1, other than an affidavit or of personal knowledge, shall have been prepared, or the basis for its preparation established, at least ten (10) years prior to the date of application or have been established prior to the registrant's tenth birthday.
- 2805.3 For purposes of the evidentiary requirements of this section, an affidavit of personal knowledge of the relevant event shall be submitted by one (1) parent of the registrant, by another adult relative of the registrant, or any other adult person having personal knowledge of the relevant event, and shall be signed and sworn to before a notary.
- 2805.4 The affiant in § 2805.3 shall be at least eight (8) years older than the registrant and have personal knowledge of the facts of birth or other relevant event at the time of its occurrence.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 38 DCR 781, 786 (January 25, 1991).

2806 DELAYED REGISTRATION OF BIRTH: ABSTRACTION OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

- 2806.1 The Registrar shall abstract on the delayed certificate of birth a description of each document submitted to support the facts shown on the delayed birth certificate, which shall include the following:
- (a) The title or description of the document;
 - (b) The name and address of the affiant if the document is an affidavit of personal knowledge, or of the custodian if the document is an original or certified copy of a record or a signed statement from the custodian;
 - (c) The date of the original filing of the document being abstracted;
 - (d) The information regarding the birth facts contained in the document.
- 2806.2 Each document submitted in support of the delayed birth registration shall be returned to the applicant after review and abstraction.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 38 DCR 781, 787 (January 25, 1991).

2807 DELAYED REGISTRATION OF BIRTH CERTIFICATION AND ISSUANCE

2807.1 If the Registrar approves an application for registration of a delayed birth certificate, he or she shall, by signature, certify the following:

- (a) That no prior birth certificate is on file for the person whose birth is to be recorded;
- (b) That it has been determined that the evidence submitted establishes the facts of the birth; and
- (c) That the abstraction of the evidence appearing on the delayed certificate of birth accurately reflects the nature and content of the document.

2807.2 The Registrar shall only issue a copy of an entire delayed birth certificate and shall not issue a summary or short form document.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 38 DCR 781, 787 (January 25, 1991).

2808 DELAYED REGISTRATION OF BIRTH: DISMISSAL OF APPLICATION

- 2808.1 Each application for a delayed certificate which has not been completed within one (1) year from the date of application may be dismissed at the discretion of the Registrar.
- 2808.2 Upon dismissal, the Registrar shall so inform the applicant, and return each document submitted in support of the registration to the applicant in person or by mail to the last known address.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 38 DCR 781, 788 (January 25, 1991).

**2809 NEW CERTIFICATES OF BIRTH FOLLOWING
ADOPTION, INTERMARRIAGE, PARENTAGE
DETERMINATION, OR PARENTAGE
ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

- 2809.1 A new certificate of birth for a person who is adopted shall be prepared and registered in accordance with D.C. Official Code § 16-314.
- 2809.2 The content of the new birth record shall be in accordance with the final decree of adoption.
- 2809.3 If the natural parents marry after the birth of a child, a new certificate of birth shall be prepared by the Registrar for a child born in the District upon receipt of a sworn acknowledgement of paternity that is signed by the natural parents of the child together with a certified copy of the parents' marriage record.
- 2809.4 If another man's name is shown as the father of the child on the original certificate, a new certificate shall be prepared only when a determination of paternity is made by a court of competent jurisdiction or following adoption.
- 2809.5 A new certificate of birth shall be prepared by the Registrar for a child born in the District upon receipt of a certified copy of a determination of paternity by the Court, except that the Registrar shall not act in response to an order by a court that is outside the District if the parent, parents, or other persons having legal custody of the child request that a new certificate not be prepared.
- 2809.6 If the surname of the child is not decreed by a court of competent jurisdiction, the parent, parents, or other persons having legal custody of the child shall specify in writing the surname to be placed on the certificate.
- 2809.7 A new certificate of birth shall be prepared by the Registrar for a child born out of wedlock in the District upon receipt of a sworn acknowledgement of parentage signed by both parents stating the child's surname as it is to appear on the new certificate.
- 2809.8 If another name is shown as the father of the child on the original certificate, a new certificate shall be prepared only when a determination of parentage is made by a court of competent jurisdiction or following adoption.
- 2809.9 The new certificate of birth form prepared after adoption, intermarriage of parents, parentage determination by a court, or acknowledgement of parentage shall include the following and any other information necessary to complete the certificate:
- (a) Name of the child;
 - (b) Sex of the child;
 - (c) Date and place of birth as transcribed from the original certificate;
 - (d) Names and personal particulars of the adoptive parents or the natural parents, whichever is, appropriate;
 - (e) Name of the attendant at birth, written or typed;
 - (f) Birth number assigned to the original birth certificate; and
 - (g) Original filing date.

- 2809.10 The information necessary to locate the existing certificate and to complete the new certificate shall be submitted on forms prescribed or approved by the Registrar.
- 2809.11 The original certificate and all documents pertaining to the issuance of the new certificate following adoption, paternity determination and paternity acknowledgement shall be sealed and shall not be subject to inspection except by the Registrar for the purpose of administering the vital records system or by order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 2809.12 Each new certificate of birth shall be prepared on a form that is current at the time of preparation of the new certificate.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 38 DCR 781, 788 (January 25, 1991); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 54 DCR 1664 (February 23, 2007).

2817 AMENDMENT OF VITAL RECORDS, GENERAL

- 2817.1 Only the Registrar may amend a vital record.
- 2817.2 An amendment made by annotation shall be placed on the front lower margin of the record but may not obscure or alter the original entries in any way.
- 2817.3 Each amendment to a vital record shall be supported by each of the following:
- (a) An affidavit setting forth:
 - (1) Information that identifies the certificate;
 - (2) The data requiring amendment as it is listed on the certificate; and
 - (3) The data as it should appear; and
 - (b) One (1) or more items of documentary evidence to support the alleged facts which were established at least five (5) years prior to the date of application for the amendment or within seven (7) years of the date of the event, as may be required by the Registrar.
- 2817.4 The Registrar may consider the order of a court outside of the District as evidence to support an amendment to a vital record.
- 2817.5 The Registrar shall evaluate the evidence submitted in support of any requested amendment; and, if for any reason there is doubt of its validity or adequacy, the amendment may be rejected and the applicant advised of the reasons for that action.
- 2817.6 A statement in a vital record which is medical in nature may only be amended upon receipt of a signed statement from the person who completed the statement. The Registrar may require documentary evidence to support the requested amendment.
- 2817.7 A certificate of birth or death amended pursuant to these rules shall be amended by appending a change to the existing certificate. The amended certificate shall be marked "amended".
- 2817.8 If an item of information on a vital record is amended the information shall not be amended again without an order of the court.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 38 DCR 781, 794 (January 25, 1991).

2818 AMENDMENT OF BIRTH CERTIFICATE

- 2818.1 Application to amend a birth certificate may be made in accordance with § 2817 and this section by the parent of parents of the registrant, the guardian, the registrant if eighteen (18) years of age or over, of the individual responsible for the item for which the amendment is sought.
- 2818.2 Until the registrant's first birthday, given names on a certificate of birth may be added, amended, or deleted upon written request from any one (1) of the following:
- (a) By both parents together;
 - (b) By the mother when no father's name appears on the certificate;
 - (c) By the father in the case of the death or incapacity of the mother;
 - (d) By the mother in the case of the death or incapacity of the father; or
 - (e) By the guardian or agency having legal custody of the registrant.
- 2818.3 Within five (5) years from the registrant's date of birth, given names for a child whose birth was recorded without given names may be added to the certificate upon written request of any one (1) of the following:
- (a) By both parents together;
 - (b) By the mother when no father's name appears on the certificate;
 - (c) By the father in the case of the death or incapacity of the mother;
 - (d) By the mother in the case of the death or incapacity of the father; or
 - (e) By the guardian or agency having legal custody of the registrant.
- 2818.4 Within five (5) years from a registrant's date of birth, the registrant's given name or names may be changed on the birth certificate in the manner prescribed in § 2818.3, upon submission of documentation which, in the discretion of the Registrar, establishes consistent and legitimate use of the name or names.
- 2818.5 After five (5) years from a registrant's date of birth, probative documentary proof of use of the given names as of or before the age of entry into school shall be presented to the Registrar in order to add a given name.
- 2818.6 A certified copy of a change of name order from a court of competent jurisdiction shall be submitted to the Registrar to change a registrant's name on a certificate of birth after one (1) year from the date of birth.
- 2818.7 Except as otherwise provided in this section, after one (1) year from the date of birth, the procedures that apply to all other amendments to vital records shall apply to amendments of a given name when it has been entered incorrectly on the birth certificate.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 38 DCR 781, 795 (January 25, 1991).

2820 PRESERVATION OF ORIGINAL RECORDS

- 2820.1 The Registrar may prepare reproductions of vital records to insure the continued preservation of the information and may dispose of the original records in accordance with the provisions of the rules and regulations governing management of public records in the District of Columbia.
- 2820.2 The records described in § 2820.1 shall not be disposed of until the quality of the reproduction has been tested to insure that acceptable certified copies can be issued and until a copy of the document has been placed in a secure location that is other than in the building where the reproduction is kept.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 38 DCR 781, 798 (January 25, 1991).

2821 DISCLOSURE OF RECORDS AND INFORMATION WHICH IDENTIFY INDIVIDUALS

- 2821.1 To protect the integrity of vital records, the Registrar shall not permit inspection of or disclose information contained in vital records, or copy or issue a copy of all or part of any record unless he or she is satisfied that the applicant has a direct and tangible interest in the record or upon receipt of a certified copy of an order of a court of competent jurisdiction which authorizes inspection, disclosure, or copying.
- 2821.2 For purposes of this section, persons with a “direct and tangible interest” in a vital record shall include the registrant, a member of his or her immediate family, his or her guardian, and their respective legal representatives. Other persons may demonstrate a direct and tangible interest in data from a vital record when the data is relevant to determination or protection of a present personal or property right.
- 2821.3 For purposes of this section, the term “legal representative” shall include an attorney, physician, funeral director, or other authorized agent acting on behalf of the registrant or his or her family.
- 2821.4 A natural parent of a registrant who has been adopted who does not have custody of the registrant, and commercial firms or agencies requesting the name, address or other information about a registrant or list of registrants shall not be considered to have a direct and tangible interest.
- 2821.5 The Registrar shall not issue a certified copy of a record until a proper application has been submitted by the applicant.
- 2821.6 Whenever it is necessary to establish an applicant’s right to information from a vital record, the Registrar may also require identification of the applicant or a sworn statement.
- 2821.7 Disclosures of information contained in the “Information for Medical and Health Use Only” section of a birth certificate or the “Information for Statistical Purposes Only” section of a marriage record or record of divorce dissolution of marriage or annulment may be made in electronic or another format according to the following requirements:
- (a) The information contained in the “Information for Statistical Purposes Only” section of a marriage record or record of divorce dissolution of marriage or annulment shall not be disclosed unless specifically authorized by the Registrar for statistical or research purposes; and
 - (b) The information contained in the “Information for Medical and Health Use Only” section of a birth certificate may be disclosed as follows:
 - (1) When the Registrar specifically authorizes the disclosure for statistical, research, or administrative purposes related to an official use or the conduct of official duties;
 - (2) If a person requests disclosure for administrative purposes related to an official use or the conduct of official duties and not for commercial solicitation or private gain, the disclosure shall be limited to a federal, state, District, or other public or private agency for the purpose of providing, or making referrals for, a health-related service to a person to whom the birth certificate relates; and
 - (3) For a disclosure for administrative purposes related to an official use or the conduct of official duties, a person identified as a parent on the birth certificate has granted written informed consent on his or her behalf, or

on behalf of the child named on the birth certificate to be contacted for the purpose of determining eligibility for a health-related service or referral.

- (c) A person receiving information under this subsection shall return or destroy the information after the purpose for which the information was requested has been satisfied.
- (d) A person receiving information under this subsection shall not re-disclose the information to a third party unless the re-disclosure is for health-related administrative purpose. A third party receiving information under this paragraph shall return or destroy the information after it is no longer needed.

2821.8 If one hundred (100) years have elapsed after the date of birth or fifty (50) years have elapsed after the date of death, marriage, or divorce, dissolution of marriage or annulment, the records in the custody of the Registrar shall become public records and any person may obtain copies of the records upon submission of a proper application containing sufficient information to locate the record.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 38 DCR 2030 (April 5, 1991); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 56 DCR 2267 (March 20, 2009).

2822 COPIES OR INFORMATION PROVIDED FOR RESEARCH, STATISTICAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES

- 2822.1 The Registrar may disclose statistical data from vital records which do not identify or make practical the identification of any individual with respect to whom a vital record is maintained to federal, District, state, or other public or private agencies which request the data for statistical or administrative purposes.
- 2822.2 The Registrar may provide copies or data from the system of vital records to any federal, state, District, or other public or private agency for research, statistical, or administrative purposes upon request, provided that the applicant submits to the Registrar a completed application that is on a prescribed form and meets the following conditions:
- (a) Has the signed approval of an Institutional Review Board constituted according to federal guidelines for the protection of human subjects, as set forth in 42 U.S.C. § 289 (Health Research Extension Act of 1985 § 2); and
 - (b) Has a signed statement of assurances in which the applicant agrees to the terms and conditions of the application, which shall include the following statements:
 - (1) That the information will be used solely for research or administrative purposes;
 - (2) That the information will be used only for the project described in the application;
 - (3) That the information will not be used as a basis for legal, administrative, or other actions that directly affect any person or institution identifiable from the data; and
 - (4) That the statements made in the application form are correct to the applicant's best knowledge and belief.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 38 DCR 2030, 2031 (April 5, 1991); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 54 DCR 1664 (February 23, 2007).

2823 COPIES OF DATA FROM VITAL RECORDS

- 2823.1 Full or short form certified copies of vital records may be made by mechanical, electronic, or other reproductive process, except that the information contained in the “Information for Medical and Health Use Only” section of the birth certificate or the “Information for Statistical Purposes Only” section of the certificate of marriage and report of divorce, dissolution of marriage or annulment shall not be included.
- 2823.2 A certified copy issued by the Vital Records Branch is a true copy of the record and shall include the date issued, the Registrar’s signature or an authorized facsimile thereof, and the seal of the District of Columbia.
- 2823.3 Confidential verification of the facts contained in a vital record may be furnished by the Registrar in response to an official request from any federal, state, county, or municipal government agency acting within the scope of its duties, or from an agency representing the interest of the registrant.
- 2823.4 If the Registrar has reason to suspect that a certificate was registered through misrepresentation or fraud, the Registrar may withhold the issuance of a certified copy of the certificate until a court determines the pertinent facts.
- 2823.5 No certified copy shall be issued until the fee is paid, unless specific approval has been obtained from the Registrar.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 38 DCR 2030, 2032 (April 5, 1991).

2824 RETENTION AND ACCESS TO RECORDS RELATED TO VITAL RECORDS

- 2824.1 Each funeral director shall maintain a record of each dead body or fetus which he or she handles.
- 2824.2 Each record listed under § 2824.1 shall be indexed alphabetically and by date of death and shall contain the following information:
- (a) The date, place, time of receipt and manner of disposition;
 - (b) The date of delivery if the dead body or fetus is delivered to another funeral director and the name and address of the funeral director to whom delivered; and
 - (c) All information required by the certificate of death for those death certificates that the funeral director filed.
- 2824.3 Medical records pertaining to births or deaths shall be retained by each health care facility for a minimum of five (5) years.
- 2824.4 Each health care facility with a delivery room shall maintain a permanent delivery room log containing information about each infant delivered in the hospital and the infant's mother.
- 2824.5 Entries of each birth in the delivery room log shall be made immediately upon an infant's delivery.
- 2824.6 Each health care institution shall maintain a permanent log of deaths which shall include the name of the deceased, the date of death, and the name and address of the person removing the body from the institution.
- 2824.7 The records and logs required by this section shall be available for review by the Registrar.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 38 DCR 781, 798 (January 25, 1991).

2880 FEES FOR THE ISSUING AND AMENDING OF VITAL RECORDS

2880.1 The following fees shall be for the services provided by the Department of Health Vital Records Division:

<u>Description of Record</u>	<u>Fee</u>
Archival Birth Certificate	\$23.00
Correction to a Birth Certificate	\$23.00
Delayed Birth Record	\$23.00
Death Certificate	\$18.00
Divorce Record	\$18.00
Correction to a Death Record	\$23.00
Recording of Legal Change of Name	\$23.00
Recording of Marital Acknowledgment	\$23.00
Adoption	\$28.00
Certificate of Search (for each 3 years searched)	\$18.00
Adjudgment of Parentage	\$23.00
Legal Change Without Certificate	\$15.00
Verification of a Vital Record	\$5.00
Administrative Copy of a Vital Record	\$10.00

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 39 DCR 492 (January 24, 1992); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 49 DCR 4096 (May 3, 2002); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 54 DCR 1664 (February 23, 2007).

2899 DEFINITIONS

2899.1 For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply unless otherwise provided:

Act - the District of Columbia Vital Records Act of 1981, D.C. Law 4-34, D.C. Official Code § 7-201 et seq.

Amendment - a document that is attached to an original record or an annotation placed on the margin or bottom of a certificate that is used to correct or complete an item on the original record.

Court - the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

Department - the Department of Health of the District of Columbia.

Registrar - the Registrar of Vital Records in the Vital Records Division of the Department of Health.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 38 DCR 781, 800 (January 25, 1991); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 49 DCR 7916 (August 16, 2002); as amended by Final Rulemaking published at 54 DCR 1664 (February 23, 2007).