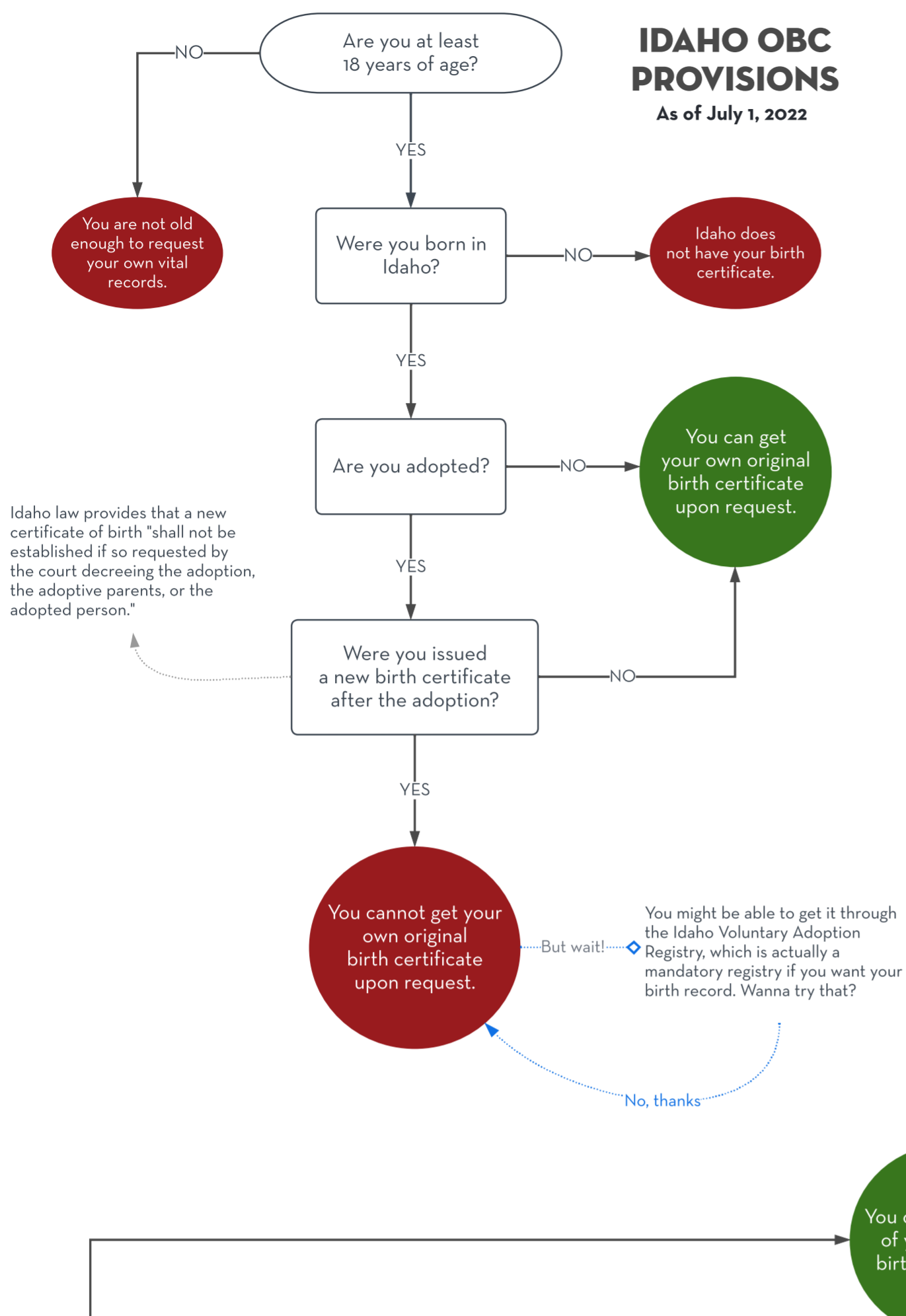


IDAHO OBC PROVISIONS

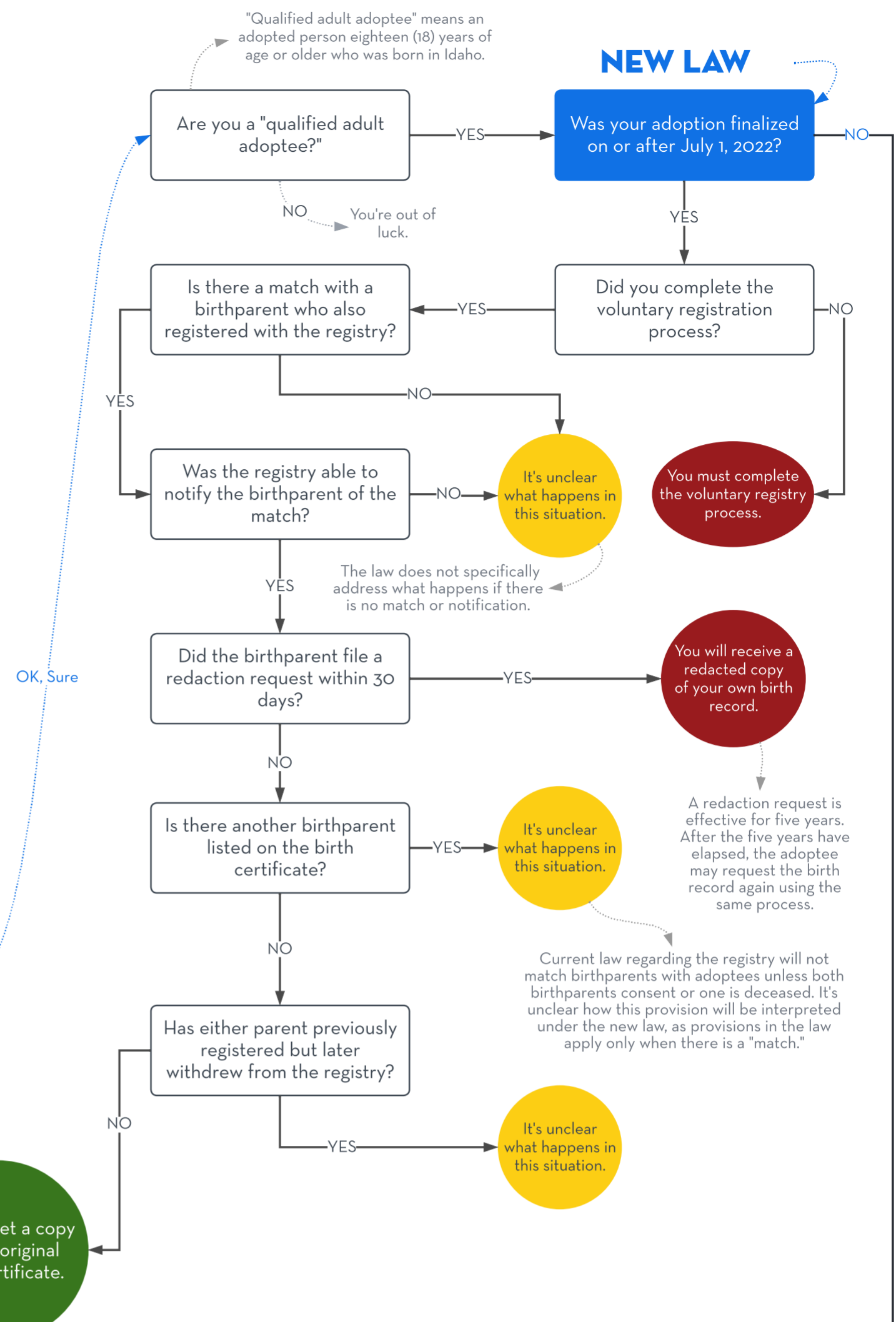
As of July 1, 2022



Idaho law provides that a new certificate of birth "shall not be established if so requested by the court decreeing the adoption, the adoptive parents, or the adopted person."

You might be able to get it through the Idaho Voluntary Adoption Registry, which is actually a mandatory registry if you want your birth record. Wanna try that?

NEW LAW



"Qualified adult adoptee" means an adopted person eighteen (18) years of age or older who was born in Idaho.

You're out of luck.

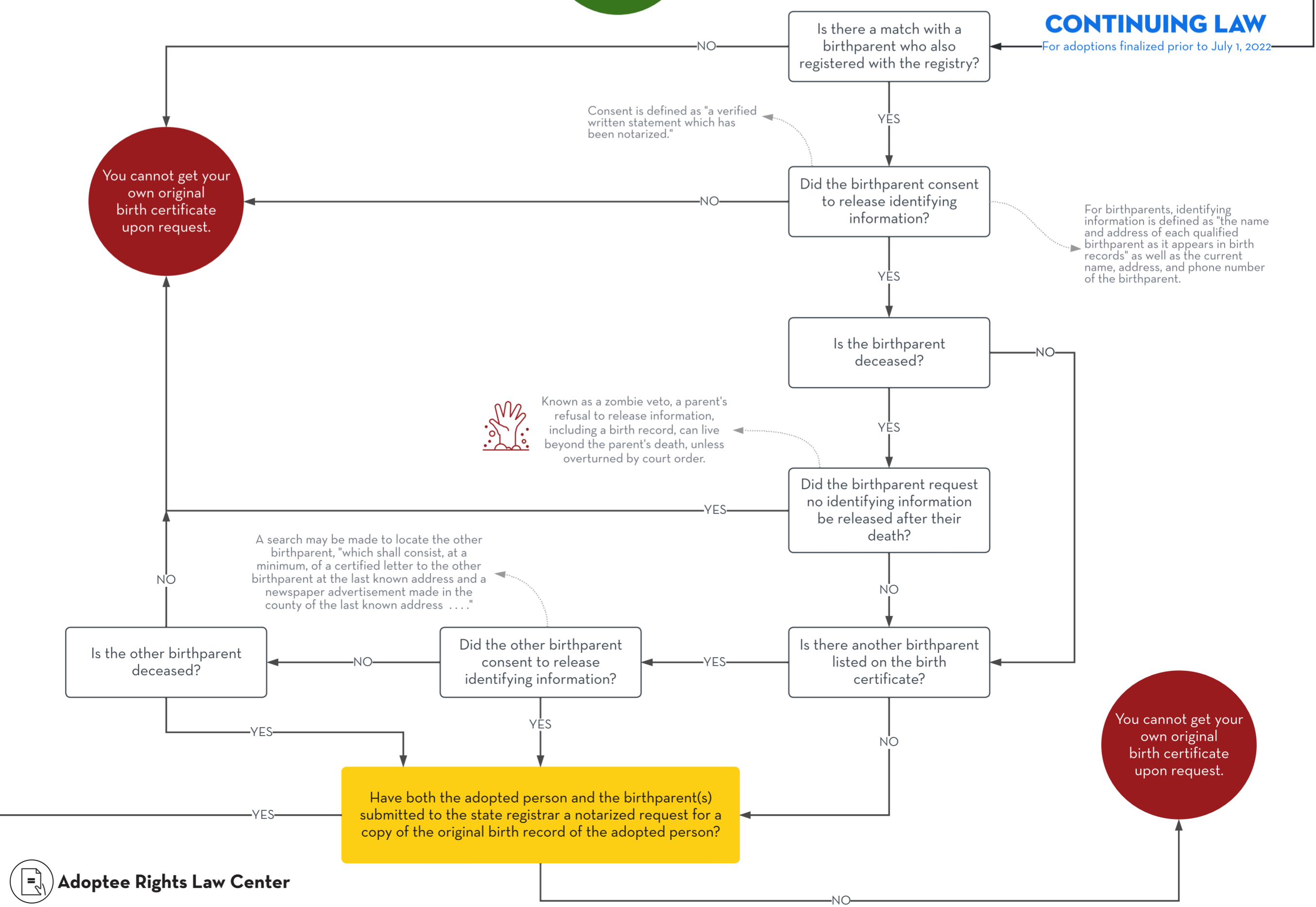
The law does not specifically address what happens if there is no match or notification.

A redaction request is effective for five years. After the five years have elapsed, the adoptee may request the birth record again using the same process.

Current law regarding the registry will not match birthparents with adoptees unless both birthparents consent or one is deceased. It's unclear how this provision will be interpreted under the new law, as provisions in the law apply only when there is a "match."

CONTINUING LAW

For adoptions finalized prior to July 1, 2022



Consent is defined as "a verified written statement which has been notarized."

For birthparents, identifying information is defined as "the name and address of each qualified birthparent as it appears in birth records" as well as the current name, address, and phone number of the birthparent.

Known as a zombie veto, a parent's refusal to release information, including a birth record, can live beyond the parent's death, unless overturned by court order.

A search may be made to locate the other birthparent, "which shall consist, at a minimum, of a certified letter to the other birthparent at the last known address and a newspaper advertisement made in the county of the last known address ..."