

641—95.1(144) Definitions. For the purpose of 641—Chapters 95 through 100, the following definitions apply:

“Administrative costs” means costs for the registration, collection, preservation, modification and certification of records, including but not limited to costs related to copying, regular mailing, searching, staffing, and maintenance of systems.

“Advanced registered nurse practitioner” or *“ARNP”* means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 152.1.

“Age of majority” means the chronological moment when a child legally assumes majority control over the child’s own person and actions and decisions, thereby terminating the legal control and legal responsibilities of the child’s parents over and for the child. The period of minority extends to the age of 18 years, but every minor attains majority by marriage.

“Amendment” means a change made by the state registrar upon request from an entitled person as described in rule 641—95.8(144) to an obvious error, omission, or transposition of letters in a word of common knowledge one year or more after the event.

“Birth center” means a facility or institution, that is not an ambulatory surgical center or a hospital or in a hospital, in which births are planned to occur following a normal, uncomplicated, low-risk pregnancy.

“Birthing institution” means a private or public hospital licensed pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 135B that has a licensed obstetric unit or is licensed to provide obstetric services.

“Burial-transit permit” means the same as described in Iowa Code section 144.32.

“Certificate” or *“record”* means the written or electronic legal document containing the facts of an event.

“Certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth” means the same as described in Iowa Code section 144.31A.

“Certificate of nonviable birth” means a document issued based upon a nonviable birth.

“Certified copy” means an official copy of a registered vital record that is authenticated by the state registrar or county registrar. A certified copy contains a statement certifying the facts are true and accurate as recorded, is printed on security paper, and has authentication seals and signatures. A certified copy excludes all entries indicated as confidential or for statistical information.

“Commemorative certificate” means the same as described in Iowa Code section 144.45A.

“Competent and disinterested person” means an individual of legal age who is acquainted with both applicants who plan to marry.

“Confidential information” means data or information that is on a vital record, is not considered public information, and is restricted as to its release pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 144 or other provision of federal or state law.

“Correction” means a change made by the state registrar upon observation, upon query, or upon request from an entitled person as described in rule 641—95.8(144) to an obvious error, omission, or transposition of letters in a word of common knowledge within one year and prior to the first anniversary of the event.

“County registrar” means the same as described in Iowa Code section 331.601(4). If the office of the county recorder has been abolished, “county registrar” means the office to which the duties are assigned by the county board of supervisors.

“County resident copy” means a properly filed, clearly marked working copy of a decedent’s death certificate that is sent to and recorded by the county registrar of the county of the decedent’s residence in the event the death occurred outside the county of the decedent’s residence.

“Court of competent jurisdiction” means the appropriate court for the type of action. When used to refer to inspection of an original certificate of birth based upon an adoption, “court of competent jurisdiction” means the court in which the adoption was ordered.

“Cremated remains” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 144.1.

“Cremation” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 144.1.

“Custody” means guardianship or control of vital records, including both physical possession, referred to as physical custody, and legal responsibility, referred to as legal custody, unless one or the other is specified. The state registrar will not transfer legal custody of vital records to another agency for purposes of granting public access until all the records have been purged of all confidential information.

“*Day*” means calendar day.

“*Dead body*” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 144.1.

“*Death*” means the condition as defined in Iowa Code section 702.8.

“*Declaration of paternity registry*” means a registry for a putative father to declare paternity pursuant to Iowa Code section 144.12A. The declaration does not constitute an affidavit of paternity filed pursuant to Iowa Code section 252A.3A.

“*Delayed birth record*” means the registration of a live birth event occurring in Iowa one or more years after the date of birth that is clearly marked as delayed and shall show on its face the date of the delayed registration.

“*Delayed death record*” means the registration of a death event occurring in Iowa one or more years after the date of death that is clearly marked as delayed and shall show on its face the date of the delayed registration.

“*Delayed marriage record*” means the registration of a marriage event occurring in Iowa one or more years after the event that is clearly marked as delayed and shall show on its face the date of the delayed registration.

“*Disinterment permit*” means a permit that allows the removal of a dead human body or fetus from its original place of burial, entombment, or interment for the purpose of autopsy or reburial.

“*Electronic access*” means authority given by the state registrar to a county registrar to access electronic vital records through the electronic statewide vital records system for purposes of retrieving information. The state registrar will provide guidelines for electronic access and the retrieval of information from the electronic statewide vital records system.

“*Electronic statewide vital records system*” means the combined vital records system for registration of birth records, registration of death records, issuance of certified copies of vital records by the state registrar and county registrar, and fee accounting.

“*Emancipated minor*” means a person younger than 18 years of age who has obtained the age of majority by court order.

“*Fetal death*” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 144.1.

“*Filing*” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 144.1.

“*Final disposition*” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 144.1.

“*Foundling*” means a living infant of unknown parentage whose place of birth is where the infant is found and whose date of birth shall be determined by approximation.

“*Funeral director*” means a person licensed in Iowa to practice mortuary science pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 156.

“*Gestational surrogate arrangement*” or “*surrogate mother arrangement*” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 710.11.

“*Health care provider*” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 144.29A.

“*Hospital*” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 135B.1.

“*Induced termination of pregnancy*” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 144.29A.

“*Institution*” means a facility as defined in Iowa Code section 144.1(9), including “hospital” as defined in Iowa Code section 135B.1(3) but not including “birth center” as defined in Iowa Code section 10A.711(3).

“*Institutional health facility*” means a hospital as defined in Iowa Code section 135B.1, including a facility providing medical or health services that is open 24 hours per day, seven days per week and that is a hospital emergency room or a health care facility as defined in Iowa Code section 135C.1.

“*Jurisdiction*” means the state or county to which legal authority for the system of vital statistics has been granted by statute.

“*Last name*” means surname.

“*Lineal consanguinity*” means the existence of a line of descent in which one person is descended in a direct lineal relationship to another: as between the registrant and the registrant’s parent, grandparent, great-grandparent, and so upward, in the direct ascending line; or between the registrant and the registrant’s child, grandchild, great-grandchild and so downward in the direct descending line; or any siblings of the registrant.

“Live birth” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 144.1.

“Marriage license valid date” means the day on which the marriage license becomes valid and on or after which the parties are authorized to marry. When the marriage license valid date is computed, the date of application shall be excluded. The marriage license shall become valid after the expiration of three calendar days after the date of application unless earlier validated by a court of competent jurisdiction.

“Medical certification” means a statement that attests that the medical information reported on the certificate of death or fetal death is accurate to the best of the medical certifier’s knowledge.

“Medical certifier” means an Iowa-licensed physician, physician associate, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or medical examiner who attests that the death event has taken place and who determines the cause and manner of death.

“Medical examiner” means the medical legal officer who makes the determination of the cause of death in nonroutine deaths such as nonnatural, sudden, or unattended deaths or other deaths that affect the public interest.

“Modification” means any change made to a record that has been accepted and registered, such as a correction, an amendment, a change after adoption or paternity determination, or any other change.

“Mutual consent voluntary adoption registry” means a registry that authorizes adult adopted children, adult siblings, and the biological parents of adult adoptees to register to obtain identifying birth information.

“Natural cause of death” means a death due to a disease or the aging process and not due to external causes.

“Newborn safe haven registration” means the registration of the birth of a living infant of unknown parentage who has been abandoned or left at some unknown time after birth in a location other than the place of delivery.

“Non-birthing institution” means a private or public hospital licensed pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 135B that does not have a licensed obstetric unit or is not licensed to provide obstetric services but may provide obstetric services on an emergency basis.

“Non-institution birth” means a live birth that occurs outside of an institution and not en route to an institution.

“Nonnatural cause of death” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 144.28(1).

“Nonviable birth” means an unintentional, spontaneous fetal demise occurring after demonstration of a doppler-detected heartbeat and prior to the twentieth week of gestation during a pregnancy that has been verified by a health care provider.

“Notification of record search” means the document issued to the applicant when the record requested cannot be located through a search of registered records. The document contains a certification statement, is printed on security paper, and has authentication seals and signatures.

“Officiant” means:

1. A judge of the Iowa supreme court, court of appeals, or district court, including a district associate judge, an associate juvenile judge, or a judicial magistrate, and including a senior judge as defined in Iowa Code section 602.9202(3), or

2. A person ordained or designated as a leader of the person’s religious faith.

“Physician” means an individual licensed pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 148.

“Physician associate” means an individual licensed pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 148C.

“Presumptive death” means a death event presumed to have occurred in Iowa where no human body is found and a court of competent jurisdiction has determined the death has occurred.

“Putative father” means a man who is alleged to be or who claims to be the biological father of a child born to a woman to whom the man is not married at the time of the conception or birth of the child or at any time during the period between the conception and birth of the child.

“Record of death” means the compilation of those entries of a death, whether electronic or paper, that are contained in indexed systems that record the death event occurring in Iowa. “Record of death” includes the certificate of death.

“Record of fetal death” means the compilation of those entries of a fetal death, whether electronic or paper, that are contained in indexed systems that record a fetal death event occurring in Iowa. “Record of fetal death” includes the certificate of fetal death.

“Record of foreign-born adoption” means the compilation of those entries of a live birth event for a child born in a foreign country and adopted by an Iowa resident. “Record of foreign-born adoption” includes the certificate of foreign birth and shall not constitute U.S. citizenship.

“Record of live birth” means the compilation of those entries of a live birth event, whether electronic or paper, that are contained in indexed systems that record a live birth event occurring in Iowa. “Record of live birth” includes the certificate of live birth.

“Record of marriage” means the compilation of those entries of a marriage event, whether electronic or paper, that are contained in indexed systems that record a marriage event occurring in Iowa. “Record of marriage” includes the certificate of marriage.

“Registrant” means the person named on the certificate as the person who was born, died, or was married.

“Registration” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 144.1.

“Report of dissolution or annulment” means the statistical report of dissolution or annulment, whether electronic or paper, excluding all entries indicated as confidential or for statistical information only.

“Report of termination of pregnancy” means the aggregated compilation of the information received by the department on terminations of pregnancies for each information item listed, with the exception of the report tracking number, the health care provider code, and any set of information for which the number is so small that the confidentiality of any person to whom the information relates may be compromised.

“Research” means the systematic investigation designed primarily to develop or contribute to scientific, medical, public health or psychosocial disciplines and generalized knowledge and not for private gain.

“Sealed” means the removal from inspection of any copy of an original certificate in the custody of the county registrar and the state registrar.

“Security paper” means standardized paper for issuing certified copies of vital record events that meets, at a minimum, national requirements for security features embedded within the paper to deter tampering, counterfeiting, photocopying, or imaging in order to help prevent fraudulent use of the certified copy and prevent identity theft.

“Single parent birth” means any record of live birth for which there is a reference or statement on the certificate or entry that directly indicates “no” regarding “born in wedlock” or “married”; or any record of live birth for which there is reference or statement on the certificate or entry that either parent is “unknown” or “anonymous”; or any certificate or entry that reflects the omission or absence of the name of the father of the child.

“Spontaneous termination of pregnancy” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 144.29A(7) “c.”

“Standard birth registration” means a vital record of a live birth event that occurred in Iowa that was submitted and accepted for registration within one year of the event.

“State registrar” means the director of the department or the director’s designee.

“Stillbirth” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 136A.2.

“System of vital statistics” or *“system”* means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 144.1.

“Uncertified copy” means an unofficial copy of a registered vital record that is not printed on security paper and that does not contain any authentication by the issuing jurisdiction. Uncertified copies shall contain an overstamp such as: “Not for Legal Purposes,” “Administrative Use Only,” “Deceased,” “For Genealogical Purposes Only,” “Working Copy,” or any other overstamp as authorized by the state registrar.

“Vital records” means certificates or reports of birth, death, fetal death, marriage, dissolution, annulment, and related data.

“Vital statistics” means data derived from reports, certificates, and records of live birth, death, fetal death, induced termination of pregnancy, marriage, dissolution of marriage or annulment, and data related thereto.