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Bureau of Vital Statistics
ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE
Pouch H 020, Juneau, Alaska 99811

SEARCHES	
Name	
DOB	
POB	
PC	
DCI	
Census	
Newspaper	

APPLICATION FOR A DELAYED CERTIFICATE OF BIRTH

(This form should be completed as accurately as possible. The information will enable the Bureau of Vital Statistics to thoroughly check its files for a registration of the birth, and advise as to the filing of a Delayed Certificate of Birth in the event the birth is not registered.)

IF ANY DATE IS UNKNOWN, PLEASE GIVE APPROXIMATE DATE

1. FULL NAME <i>First</i> <i>Middle</i> <i>Last</i>			2. DATE OF BIRTH
AT BIRTH:			
3. PLACE OF BIRTH: A. City or Town		B. Hospital	
4. ATTENDANT AT BIRTH: A. Name		B. Title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Doctor <input type="checkbox"/> Nurse <input type="checkbox"/> Midwife	
<i>(Do NOT give stepparent or adoptive foster parent)</i>			
5. NATURAL FATHER:		6. NATURAL MOTHER:	
A. Full Name		A. Full Maiden Name	
B. Race		B. Race	
C. Birthplace		C. Birthplace	
D. <i>If now deceased:</i> Date of Death		D. <i>If now deceased:</i> Date of Death	
Place of Death		Place of Death	
		Name at Time of Death	
7. MARRIAGE OF PARENTS: A. Date of Marriage		B. Place of Marriage	
8. BROTHERS AND/OR SISTERS—LIVING AND/OR DECEASED: <i>(Please indicate those deceased)</i>			
	<u>Given Name</u>	<u>Date of Birth</u>	<u>Place of Birth</u>
2 next older	1.		
	2.		
2 next younger	1.		
	2.		
9. MAILING ADDRESS OF APPLICANT:			
Name		Street or Box No.	
City or Town		State	Zip Code
10. SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT		11. DATE SIGNED	

PLEASE COMPLETE REVERSE SIDE

IF ANY DATE IS UNKNOWN, PLEASE GIVE APPROXIMATE DATE

12. HAVE YOU BEEN BAPTIZED? Yes No

If yes: Date _____ Name of Church _____
City or Town _____
and State _____
Crisimal Name: _____

13. HAVE YOU ATTENDED SCHOOL? Yes No

If yes: Date of Entrance _____ Name of School _____
City or Town _____
and State _____
Grade _____

High _____ Name of School _____
City or Town _____
and State _____

14. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN MARRIED? Yes No If yes, list below:

	Name of Spouse	Date of Marriage	Place of Marriage
1st	_____	_____	_____
2nd	_____	_____	_____

15. DO YOU HAVE ANY CHILDREN? Yes No If yes, list below:

	Name of Child	Date of Birth	Place of Birth
1st born	_____	_____	_____
2nd born	_____	_____	_____

16. DO YOU HAVE A SOCIAL SECURITY ACCOUNT NUMBER? Yes No

If yes: Number _____ Date Issued _____

Please complete at shed form letter, and return it with this application.

17. HAVE YOU REGISTERED WITH SELECTIVE SERVICE? Yes No

If yes: Date of Registration _____ Place of Registration _____

18. HAVE YOU SERVED IN THE U.S. ARMED FORCES? Yes No

If yes: Date of Enlistment/Induction _____ Place of Enlistment or Induction _____

19. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN INSURED? Yes No

If yes: Date Policy Issued _____ Name of Insurance Company _____

20. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN HOSPITALIZED? Yes No

If yes: Date Admitted _____ Name of Hospital _____
City or Town _____
and State _____

21. IN WHAT VILLAGES OR TOWNS IN ALASKA HAVE YOU RESIDED, AND DURING WHAT YEARS?

22. HAVE YOU EVER USED ANY NAME OTHER THAN THE ONE GIVEN TO YOU AT BIRTH (ITEM 1)?

Yes No If yes, list below: (Excluding married name)

Eskimo, Indian, or Aleut Name: _____

Adoptive Foster Name: _____

Other: _____



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

Senate

Committee on Judiciary

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

MEMORANDUM

TO: File

FROM: Oleta Simmons

DATE: February 23, 1981

SUBJECT: SB 102 "An Act relating to delayed registration of birth and annulling regulations relating to delayed birth certificates; and providing for an effective date."

Robert Clem, Acting Director, State Division of Public Assistance, has indicated that Debbie Behr is writing to Region 10 offices in Seattle to request information on federal requirements on delayed registration of birth, and will forward a copy to this office when received.

/ods



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

ANCHORAGE REGION

510 L Street, Suite 408

Anchorage, Alaska 99501

IN REPLY REFER TO:

February 19, 1981

Ms. Joan P. Brooks
State Registrar of Vital Statistics
State of Alaska
Dept. of Health & Social Services
Pouch H 02G
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Ms. Brooks:

Thank you for your letter of January 22, 1981, in which you requested our views of the impact which the passage of Senate Bill 102 relating to delayed registration of birth would have on our agency.

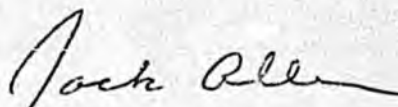
The bill would amend present Alaska State law by removing a number of safeguards against fraudulent delayed registration of birth. The bill would prohibit the State Registrar from requiring any evidence of birth other than a sworn statement by the registrant.

A number of agencies within the Department of Interior have occasion to refer to State birth records in making a variety of decisions. For example, the date, and in some instances, the place of birth may be relevant to the eligibility of an individual to share in a judgment fund awarded by the Court of Claims to a Native tribe or community. Determinations of eligibility for a number of other Native programs may hinge on the date and place of birth, or parentage of an individual. By removing the safeguards provided for in present Alaska State law, the bill may impair the accuracy of State birth records, thereby making it more difficult for our agencies to make accurate determinations. Our experience with present State law in this matter has not led us to the conclusion that the safeguards are unduly burdensome to registrants. We therefore believe that the bill would have a generally negative impact on our agencies.

To the extent that our agencies can no longer rely upon the accuracy of State delayed registrations of birth, individuals may also be harmed. The burden of proving the fact of their birth may be a considerable burden on individuals. Individuals often lack the expertise and resources available to the State to corroborate their claims. Thus some individuals could conceivably be denied benefits.

If we may be of further assistance in this matter, please don't hesitate to contact us.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John M. Allen". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

John M. Allen
Regional Solicitor

STATE OF ALASKA

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

DEPT. OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER
OFFICE OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS

BUREAU OF VITAL RECORDS
POUCH H 02G - JUNEAU 99811
TEL: 465-3391

February 26, 1981

MAR 02 1981

RECEIVED

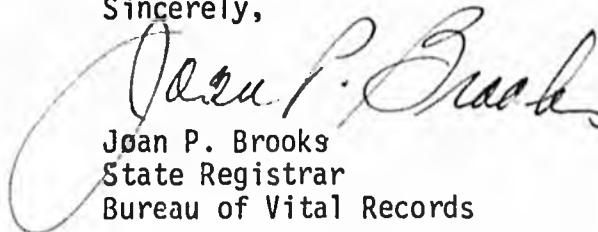
Honorable Patrick Rodey
Alaska State Senate
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Rodey:

While testifying before the Senate Judiciary Committee you asked that this Department request written statements from federal agencies which would be affected by the passage of Senate Bill No. 102.

Enclosed is a copy of a letter from John M. Allen, Regional Solicitor, United States Department of the Interior. In addition, a request for a statement is being directed to Mr. Bernard Kelly of Region X.

Sincerely,



Joan P. Brooks
State Registrar
Bureau of Vital Records

JPB:go

Enclosure



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR
ANCHORAGE REGION
510 L Street, Suite 408
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

IN REPLY REFER TO:

February 19, 1981

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Dept. of Health & Social Services
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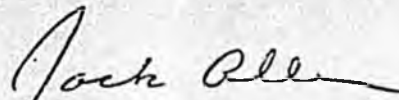
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John M. Allen
Regional Solicitor



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

Senate

Committee on Judiciary

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

SUMMARY OF SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE HEARING OF FEBRUARY 18, 1981

Butrovich Committee Room, State Capitol - Juneau, Alaska

Legislation before Committee:

SB 102 "An Act relating to delayed registration of birth and annulling regulations relating to delayed birth certificate; and providing for an effective date."

SB 6 "An Act establishing the Alaska Administrative Journal; and providing for an effective date."

The meeting of the Senate Judiciary Committee was called to order by Chairman Rodey at 1:30 p.m. All Committee members were present (Senators Rodey, Ray, Parr, Hohman, and Bennett).

An overview and history was presented by S.B. 102's sponsor, Senator Ferguson. The Committee then heard public testimony from the following:

Joan Brooks
State Registrar
Bureau of Vital Statistics

Mildred Richards, Supervisor
Delayed Birth Registration
Bureau of Vital Statistics

Robert Clem, Acting Director
State Division of Public Assistance.

Representatives of the Bureau of Vital Statistics voiced opposition to passage of S.B. 102 for the following reasons: (1) certificates prepared as a result of S.B. 102 probably would be rejected as sufficient proof by other agencies, and (2) it may encourage new applications for illegitimate reasons, thereby increasing the potential of fraud.

Following discussion and questions, Chairman Rodey deferred action on S.B. 102 until a future hearing date.

The Committee then heard testimony relating to S.B. 6, with a summary by the Bill's sponsor, Senator Fahrenkamp. Public presentations were made by the following:

Don Smith
Anchorage Businessman

Arthur Peterson
Assistant Attorney General
State Department of Law

The Committee heard specific suggestions from The Attorney General's office, such as the need for consistency in referring to the Journal, consideration of deleting section 2 and changing the phrase "during the week of September 15, 1981," (line 12, page 3) to read, "no later than four calendar months after the date on which this bill becomes effective."

Chairman Rodey deferred action on S.B. 6 until a future hearing date.

Hearing no objections, Chairman Rodey adjourned the meeting at 2:25 p.m.

either with the proper local registrar or directly with the bureau, and shall be marked "Delayed." To be acceptable the form must be completed in accordance with the instructions of the State Registrar, and signed the same as a belated certificate. When so required by the State Registrar, the date and place of birth must be supported by an affidavit of a competent person acquainted with the facts, or by an acceptable piece of documentary evidence. When filed with the local registrar, such certificate shall be forwarded to the bureau in accordance with instructions of the State Registrar. If acceptable, the certificate shall be registered in the bureau upon the payment of any prescribed fee therefor. After registration it may be recorded by the proper recording magistrate. (In effect before 7/28/59; am 7/25/60, Reg. 2)

Authority: AS 18.50.180

7 AAC 05.815. FORM AND PROCEDURE. A delayed birth certificate for a person 12 years of age or more at the time of application for registration, as defined herein, shall be a form entitled, "Delayed Certificate of Birth," prescribed and furnished by the bureau; and shall be filed directly with the bureau. To be acceptable the form must be completed in accordance with the instructions of the State Registrar; and signed by the person whose birth is to be registered, except in cases where the State Registrar finds that such signature is impossible to obtain. It must be subscribed and sworn to before a person authorized to administer oaths, by the person whose birth is to be registered; provided that when such person is not competent to swear to this information, it shall be subscribed and sworn to by a parent, legal guardian, or other representative of the person. In addition to any other items prescribed by the State Registrar, the form shall provide for the name, sex, birthdate, and birthplace of the person whose birth is to be registered. Along with the properly completed form, the applicant shall submit to the bureau the documentary evidence required to support the facts stated in the delayed certificate, as well as any related information requested by the State Registrar. For each such delayed certificate, the date of birth must be supported by at least three pieces of documentary evidence; the place of birth by at least three; the parentage, if appearing on the certificate, by at

least one; provided that the State Registrar may make exceptions when necessary by reducing the number of documents required for delayed birth certificates for natives of Alaska—Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts—if he is otherwise satisfied with the validity of the application. Such application for registration shall be considered pending until it is found acceptable by the State Registrar, and completed and registered with the bureau after the payment of any prescribed fees and service charges by the applicant. (In effect before 7/28/59; am 7/25/60, Reg. 2)

Authority: AS 18.15.180

7 AAC 05.820. ACCEPTABLE EVIDENCE. Acceptable documentary evidence shall be prescribed by the State Registrar, following generally the national standards recommended by the agencies responsible for national vital statistics, and for the use of records in the interest of national security. In general such documents must be records established in the past, preferably near the time of birth, but at least five years before such application; they must contain specific reference to at least one of the facts to be proved: date of birth, place of birth, parentage; they must be identified as pertaining to the person in question. Such documents usually are records made by various agencies, institutions, or persons for some other purpose but showing incidentally as identifying items one or more of the facts to be proved; or they may be an actual recording of the facts of birth. One affidavit of personal knowledge by a competent person with adequate knowledge of the facts, if found acceptable by the State Registrar, may be used in lieu of one of the three required documents; such affidavit need not be five years old. (In effect before 7/28/59; am 7/25/60, Reg. 2)

Authority: AS 18.50.180

7 AAC 05.825. REQUIREMENT OF INDEPENDENCE. The acceptability of any document submitted as supporting evidence to the filing of a delayed birth certificate shall be determined by the State Registrar. The original of such documents may be submitted, or a copy or abstract may be submitted properly certified, in such manner and containing such information as required by the State Registrar. Age of the document, the conditions under which it was made and preserved, and any evidence of alteration shall be considered. When more than

one piece of documentary evidence is required to support a particular fact, each must be of independent origin; however, each piece of documentary evidence may be used to support more than one of the required facts, if it does so satisfactorily. Such evidence submitted shall be abstracted on the certificate, including the title or description of the document; the name and address of the affiant if the piece of evidence is an affidavit of personal knowledge, or of the custodian if a record or copy thereof; the date of the original document; and the date of the certified copy. (In effect before 7/28/59; am 7/25/60, Reg. 2)

Authority: AS 18.50.180

7 AAC 05.830. **FILING.** When the delayed certificate and supporting evidence are satisfactory, the State Registrar or his designated representative shall enter the filing date and sign the certificate, certifying that no prior birth certificate can be found on file for such person, that he has reviewed the evidence submitted, and that the abstract thereof appearing on the certificate accurately reflects the condition and contents of such evidence. When all requirements have been met, such certificate shall be registered with the bureau, and thereafter shall be the established certificate of birth for such individual; provided that should the State Registrar at any time in the future find sufficient evidence of fraud in the certificate or in the supporting evidence submitted, he shall suspend the issuance of copies from such record and from recorded copies thereof, and give due notice to the individual concerned, addressed to his last known address. Such individual shall be given 30 days within which to explain such discrepancies or answer such charges. Lacking a satisfactory explanation, the State Registrar shall then remove such certificate from the regular files of the bureau, and take such further action as may be appropriate. (In effect before 7/28/59; am 7/25/60, Reg. 2)

Authority: AS 18.50.180

7 AAC 05.835. **NOTIFICATION OF APPLICANT.** When a request or application for delayed registration of any birth is not being actively prosecuted by the applicant, the State Registrar may remove the case from the active pending file and so notify the applicant. When sufficient documentary evidence cannot be submitted, or when the State Registrar finds

reason to question the validity or adequacy of the certificate or the supporting evidence, he shall not accept the delayed certificate for registration. In such case the State Registrar shall so notify the applicant, giving his reason for such action, and advise him of his right of appeal to a superior court. He shall also return to the applicant all documentary evidence submitted by him, but shall keep in the files of the bureau an adequate record of such evidence and other transactions supporting his action in refusing to register the certificate. (In effect before 7/28/59; am 7/25/60, Reg. 2)

Authority: AS 18.50.180

7 AAC 05.840. **DELAYED DEATH CERTIFICATE.** When a death, fetal death, or marriage occurring in Alaska has not been registered, a certificate thereof may be filed with the bureau; and if found acceptable by the State Registrar shall be registered. The State Registrar shall determine what documents or other evidence shall be necessary to substantiate the facts of such death, fetal death, or marriage, which requirements shall follow any national standards, and in general be similar to those herein established for delayed birth registration. He shall notify the proper authorities in any case where such a death might require investigation. In any case where such event occurred one or more years prior to such registration, the certificate thereof shall be marked "Delayed." This procedure shall not apply in a case of presumption of death where no body has been established. (In effect before 7/28/59; am 7/25/60, Reg. 2)

Authority: AS 18.50.180

7 AAC 05.845. **FURNISHING OF COPY.** In any case where a delayed certificate for any vital event has been established by the bureau, the State Registrar may furnish a copy thereof for recording to the recording magistrate of the recording district wherein such event occurred. (In effect before 7/28/59; am 7/25/60, Reg. 2)

Authority: AS 18.50.180

7 AAC 05.850. **EFFECT OF COURT ORDER.** When a record of birth of a person born in Alaska has been established by court order in accordance with the provisions of the Vital Statistics Act, the original of such order, a form prescribed and furnished by the bureau, shall be filed with and registered by the bureau. Such

bureau, and shall be submitted to the bureau for registration. The state registrar may accept the certificate for registration when the evidence required by regulation is submitted to substantiate the facts of birth. A certificate registered under this subsection shall be marked "delayed."

(d) When the birth occurred 12 years or more before the application for registration, the certificate of birth shall be prepared on a form entitled "delayed certificate of birth." The information provided on this form shall be subscribed and sworn to by the person whose birth is to be registered before an official authorized to administer oaths. When a person is not competent to swear to this information it shall be subscribed and sworn to by a parent, legal guardian, or his representative. The form shall provide for the name and sex of the person whose birth is to be registered; the place and date of birth; and other information required by the bureau. When the certificate is submitted, the state registrar shall add a description and an abstract of each document submitted in support of the delayed registration. The original delayed certificate of birth shall be filed with the bureau.

(e) The state registrar shall accept the registration if the applicant was born in the state and if the applicant's sworn statements are established to the satisfaction of the state registrar by the necessary evidence established by regulation. The items necessary to be substantiated, the type of documents acceptable as evidence, the number of necessary documents, and the form and content of the description and abstract of each document to be added to the certificate shall be prescribed by regulation. In general they shall follow the national standards recommended by the agencies responsible for national vital statistics and for the use of records in the interest of national security. The state registrar may make exceptions when necessary by reducing the number of documents required for delayed filings by Indians, Eskimos and Aleuts, natives of the state, if he is otherwise satisfied with the validity of the application.

(f) When the applicant does not submit documentation required in support of his statements or when the state registrar finds reason to question the validity or adequacy of the certificate or the supporting evidence, the state registrar shall not accept the delayed certificate of birth and shall advise the applicant of the reasons for this action, and of his right of appeal to the superior court. The bureau may provide for the dismissal of an application which is not actively prosecuted. (§ 15 a-f ch 118 SLA 1960)

Sec. 18.50.190. Delayed registration of death or marriage. When a death or marriage occurring in the state has not been registered a certificate may be filed in accordance with regulations issued under this chapter. The certificate shall be registered subject to evidentiary requirements prescribed by the department by regulation to substantiate the alleged facts of death or marriage. Certificates of death and marriage registered one year or more after the date of occurrence shall be marked "delayed." (§ 15 g ch 118 SLA 1960)

DELAYED CERTIFICATE OF BIRTH

RECORDING DISTRICT

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS— JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

150-

1. NAME *First Middle Last*
AT BIRTH **JOHN DOE** 2. SEX **Male**

3. DATE *Month Day Year* OF BIRTH **July 20, 1926** 4. PLACE *City, Town, or Location* OF BIRTH **Umnak Is., ALASKA**

5. FATHER: A. FULL NAME **Andrew Doe** B. RACE **Aleut** C. BIRTHPLACE **Nikolski, Alaska**

6. MOTHER: A. FULL MAIDEN NAME **Margaret Doe** B. RACE **Aleut** C. BIRTHPLACE **Nikolski, Alaska**

I do solemnly swear that the above statements are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SIGNATURE OF REGISTRANT

PRESENT ADDRESS

VANCOUVER WA 98661

REGISTRANT
(PERSON WHOSE BIRTH IS BEING REGISTERED)

SEP 25 1980

OFFICIAL
ADMINISTERING OATH

Subscribed and sworn to before me

SIGNATURE AND SEAL

TITLE

My Commission Expires

DATE *Sept 23, 1980*

ADDRESS *P.O. Box VANCOUVER, WA 98666*

Notary Public

2-25-83

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE BELOW RED LINE

ABSTRACT OF SUPPORTING EVIDENCE

	TYPE OF DOCUMENT, BY WHOM ISSUED AND SIGNED, AND DATE ISSUED	DATE ORIGINAL ENTRY
1	Notarized certified copy of birth record, Holy Ascension Orthodox Church, Unalaska, 1926 record book, Page 51; sgd. Rev. Ishmal Gronoff, Custodian of Records	Baptized 7/21/26
2	Original application of Admission to a Boarding School for John Doe ; admitted to Wrangell Boarding School; on file with the Bureau	Admitted 12/13/44
3	Photocopy Census record for Nikolski Village family of Andrew Doe , includ. John Doe , son; on file with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Juneau	8/2/42
4	Affidavit of Deacon Daniel J. Krukoff, Nikolski, re birth of Nephew, John Doe	6/10/80

INFORMATION CONCERNING REGISTRANT AS STATED IN DOCUMENT OF CORRESPONDING NUMBER ABOVE

	BIRTHDATE OR AGE	BIRTHPLACE	NAME OF MOTHER	NAME OF FATHER
1	Julian Calendar: 7/7/26 Gregorian: 7/20/26	Unimak	Margaret	Andrew Doe
2	July 29; 1927	Unimak, Alaska	Margaret Doe	Andrew Doe
3	7/20/26	Nikolski	---	Andrew Doe
4	July 26, 1926	Nikolski Village, Umnak Island	Margaret Doe	Andrew Doe

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

REGISTRANT'S CERTIFICATION

I certify that no prior birth certificate has been found in the Bureau of Vital Statistics for this person, and that documentary evidence substantiating the facts set forth in the foregoing abstract has been received.

STATE REGISTRAR
Joan P. Brooks

EVIDENCE REVIEWED BY
Mildred G. Marks
Mildred Richards

DATE REGISTERED
October 1, 1980

RECORDER

RECORDER

ADDRESS

DATE RECORDED

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. S.B. 102
 Title An act relating to delayed registration of birth
 Requested by _____ Date _____

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Administration
 Program Category Affected Social Services
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Longevity Bonus
 (Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)
EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.		72.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
TOTAL		72.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		72.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

This bill would cause delayed certificates of birth to be issued based upon sworn affidavits, without further corroborating evidence.

The Bureau of Vital Statistics, Department of Health and Social Services, processes approximately 400 delayed birth certificates per year. Because people have problems in corroborating their birth statistics on a delayed basis, the Bureau has on file approximately 1,000 applications for which delayed birth certificates cannot be issued under the present laws.

S.B. 102 would result in essentially all of these applications being processed and delayed certificates of birth issued.

IV. DATE 2/10/81 PREPARED BY George V. Michael, Administrative Officer
 AGENCY Administration
 PHONE 465-4401
 Original: Legislative Finance
 cc: Budget and Management
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named) Senator Frank Ferguso

The Longevity Bonus Program has approximately 30 applications which cannot be approved because the applicants have not been able to prove their age. Issuance of a delayed certificate of birth would substantiate their age and they would be placed on the Longevity Bonus Program.

Therefore, FY 82 Longevity Bonus grants cost would be increased by 30 applicants x 12 months x \$200 per month, or \$72,000.

Approximately 10 applicants for the Longevity Bonus each year have problems proving their age. Therefore, S.B. 102 would allow these persons to be added to the program each future year which would not otherwise be possible. For FY's 83-86 the additional cost would be 10 persons x 12 months x \$200 per month, or \$24,000 each year, assuming that the Longevity Bonus will remain at \$200 per month.

There is some discussion of increasing the amount of the Longevity Bonus again. The program began in 1973 at \$100 per month; was increased in 1976 to \$125 per month; increased in 1978 to \$150 per month; and in 1980 was increased to \$200 per month. Therefore, it seems likely that increases will occur in future years, raising the cost of S.B. 102 even further.

8/C2/0

POSITION PAPER

SENATE BILL NO. 102

"An Act relating to delayed registration of birth."

AS 18.50.180(a) provides for the filing of a certificate for a person born in this state whose birth had not been registered. The certificate shall be registered subject to the evidentiary requirements the department prescribes by regulation to substantiate the alleged facts of birth.

Senate Bill 102 amends AS 18.50.180(d), and repeals AS 18.50.180(e) and (f), 7 AAC 05.815, 7 AAC 05.820 and 7 AAC 05.825. Therefore, the evidentiary requirements prescribed by regulation would be eliminated even though authority for the requirement remains under AS 18.50.180(a).

By eliminating the three pieces of documentary evidence, a delayed birth certificate for a person over 12 years of age would be prepared based only upon the sworn statement of the registrant, a parent, legal guardian or his representative. The bill adds a provision that no other evidence of birth may be required.

While passage of this bill would eliminate the need of the services of one support position doing the document research, it could encourage many new applications for illegitimate reasons.

World War II made it apparent that many people in the United States could not prove citizenship because their birth had never been registered. In 1941 procedures were established and accepted by all the states and territories to promote uniform practices for delayed registration. Since that time the procedures have been periodically reviewed and readopted with only minor revisions. There are 32 states which, like Alaska, require three supporting documents, one of which may be an affidavit. Ten states require at least two documents. The remaining states require sufficient documentation or a court order.

About 400 delayed cases are initiated each year by the Bureau of Vital Statistics. The large majority of these are for clients who are reaching eligibility for Longevity Bonus and Social Security. Other states require the applicant to provide the documentation within a specified time frame. The Bureau provides all of this service because most of our clients live in very remote areas, have difficulty in communicating and understanding the requirements. During a recent training session with the magistrates in the Bethel service area an elderly couple came to the court building for assistance. The couple spoke no English but with the help of an interpreter we were able to get enough information to begin our research on two new cases. As our research and documentation continues we will contact the couple through the interpreter.

A delayed birth certificate is subject to the acceptance by the agency requiring it. AS 18.50.180(e) calls for following national standards recommended by the agencies responsible for national statistics and for the use of records in the interest of national security. Alaska is now in complete compliance with those standards by requiring three documents, one of which may be an affidavit.

Most of the clients we have now were born around 1915. Registration in those days was very poor. The attitude for a long time was "who needs a birth certificate?" Those citizens are now eligible to collect benefits such as Social Security and Longevity Bonus. They also may want tax deferments or a passport. From this bureau they want the document that will help them get those benefits or services. Any delayed birth certificate prepared as a result of passage of Senate Bill 102 almost assuredly would be rejected by another agency because it would not meet the long-standing requirements of sufficient proof. No state produces a delayed birth certificate under the provisions called for in Senate Bill 102.

In 1976 the Report of the Federal Advisory Committee on False Identification by the United States Justice Department clearly identified the serious problem of the criminal use of false identification which is a multibillion dollar national problem. A growing army of criminals and fugitives is using a screen of false credentials in welfare fraud, illegal immigration, drug trafficking, passing bad checks and phony credit cards, and in hundreds of other crimes. These crimes have one thing in common: the taxpayer picks up the tab. The report was intended to unmask false identification crimes and to provide a comprehensive, common-sense plan which federal, state and local agencies, the commercial sector and the public could use to prevent such crimes. Standards must be preserved to eliminate the potential of fraud which would be encouraged in those citizens who want to beat the system.

The citizens of Alaska can be best served by continuing those established standards in preparing a delayed birth certificate so that they will not meet with delay, rejection and additional expense in seeking services and benefits. The taxpayers will best be served by preserving existing standards so that only valid case research will produce documented and acceptable delayed birth certificates.

The Department of Health and Social Services recommends that Senate Bill 102 not pass.

Recommended by:

Joan P. Brooks

Joan P. Brooks, State Registrar
Bureau of Vital Statistics

Date:

Jan. 28, 1981

Approved by:

Helen D. Beirne

Helen D. Beirne
Commissioner

Date:

2/2/81

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. Senate Bill No. 102
 Title "An Act relating to delayed registration of birth".
 Requested by _____ Date _____

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Health and Social Services
 Program Category Affected Administrative Services
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Bureau of Vital Statistics
 (Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85
100 PERSONAL SERVICES			< 25.1 >			
200 TRAVEL			-0-			
300 CONTRACTUAL			< .5 >			
400 COMMODITIES			< .5 >			
500 EQUIPMENT			-0-			
600 LAND & STRUCTURES			-0-			
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.			-0-			
TOTAL			< 26.1 >			

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND			< 26.1 >			
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME			< 1 >			
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

Decrease in staff support of one position in the Delayed Registration Unit:
 Document Processing Clerk III, Range 10

Original: Legislative Finance
 cc: Budget and Management
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

Prepared by: Alan P. B... Date: 1/28/81
 Division/Office: _____ PH: _____
 Department of Health & Social Services



Alaska State Legislature
Senate

JUNEAU, ALASKA

TO: Senator Rodey, Chairman
Senate Judiciary Committee

FROM: Senator Frank Ferguson *FRF*

DATE: February 5, 1981

SUBJECT: Senate Bill 102 - Delayed Birth Certificate

I have attached a memo from Bill Berrier on the present legal requirements for issuance of a delayed birth certificate. As you can see, the statutes allow the Department a great deal of latitude in issuing regulations.

I introduced SB 102 as a result of what appeared to be excessive requirements for the issuance of delayed birth certificates - particularly in the case of Alaskan Natives. Many Natives - especially the elderly - have no record of their birth. Other records which may be used to verify their existence may have been destroyed by fire or flood, or may never have existed at all. The State Statutes allow the State Registrar to make exceptions in the number of supportive documents required for Natives. However, I am personally aware of two recent incidents when she didn't.

We trust the signature of three people attesting to the validity of our longevity bonus recipients. It seems to me that a similar system could be safely used in the issuance of delayed birth certificates.

I believe the present regulations for the issuance of delayed birth certificates impose an unnecessary hardship on many of Alaska's residents. Regulations such as these should not be in existence merely to make the job of state employees easier.

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

POUCHY STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801
907-465 3377

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

MEMORANDUM

January 19, 1981

SUBJECT: Issuance of delayed certificate of birth
TO: Senator Frank R. Ferguson
FROM: Billy G. Berrier *BGB*
Director
Division of Legal Services

You have asked what is the legal requirement for issuance of a delayed certificate of birth for an adult in Alaska.

The issuance of such a certificate is authorized by AS 18.-50.180 which provides:

Sec. 18.50.180. DELAYED REGISTRATION OF BIRTH.

- (a) When the birth of a person born in the state has not been registered a certificate may be filed in accordance with regulations issued under this chapter. The certificate shall be registered subject to the evidentiary requirements the department prescribes by regulation to substantiate the alleged facts of birth.
- (b) When the birth occurred more than seven days but less than one year before the application for registration, the birth may be filed with the proper local registrar in accordance with regulations issued under this chapter.
- (c) When the birth occurred one year or more before the application for registration, the birth shall be filed on a form prescribed by the bureau, and shall be submitted to the bureau for registration. The state registrar may accept the certificate for registration when the evidence required by regulation is submitted to substantiate the facts of birth. A certificate registered under this subsection shall be marked "delayed."

(d) When the birth occurred 12 years or more before the application for registration, the certificate of birth shall be prepared on a form entitled "delayed certificate of birth." The information provided on this form shall be subscribed and sworn to by the person whose birth is to be registered before an official authorized to administer oaths. When a person is not competent to swear to this information it shall be subscribed and sworn to by a parent, legal guardian, or his representative. The form shall provide for the name and sex of the person whose birth is to be registered; the place and date of birth; and other information required by the bureau. When the certificate is submitted, the state registrar shall add a description and an abstract of each document submitted in support of the delayed registration. The original delayed certificate of birth shall be filed with the bureau.

(e) The state registrar shall accept the registration if the applicant was born in the state and if the applicant's sworn statements are established to the satisfaction of the state registrar by the necessary evidence established by regulation. The items necessary to be substantiated, the type of documents acceptable as evidence, the number of necessary documents, and the form and content of the description and abstract of each document to be added to the certificate shall be prescribed by regulation. In general they shall follow the national standards recommended by the agencies responsible for national vital statistics and for the use of records in the interest of national security. The state registrar may make exceptions when necessary by reducing the number of documents required for delayed filings by Indians, Eskimos and Aleuts, natives of the state, if he is otherwise satisfied with the validity of the application.

(f) When the applicant does not submit documentation required in support of his statements or when the state registrar finds reason to question the validity or adequacy of the certificate or the supporting evidence, the state registrar shall not accept the delayed certificate of birth and shall advise the applicant of the reasons for this action, and of his right of appeal to the superior court. The bureau may provide for the

dismissal of an application which is not actively prosecuted.

Under this section the department is required to prescribe by regulation the evidence needed to support an application for a delayed birth certificate. The statute has been implemented by regulation, as to persons over 12 years of age by 7AAC 05.215 through 7AAC 05.230. A copy of these regulations is enclosed.

If you desire to have the issuance made simply on the basis of the statement by the applicant, AS 18.50.180 should be amended by setting out that in AS 18.50.180(d) and repealing (e) and (f). The regulations could be annulled in the same bill. A draft of a bill to accomplish this is enclosed.

BGB:jdn

Enclosures

either with the proper local registrar or directly with the bureau, and shall be marked "Delayed." To be acceptable the form must be completed in accordance with the instructions of the State Registrar, and signed the same as a belated certificate. When so required by the State Registrar, the date and place of birth must be supported by an affidavit of a competent person acquainted with the facts, or by an acceptable piece of documentary evidence. When filed with the local registrar, such certificate shall be forwarded to the bureau in accordance with instructions of the State Registrar. If acceptable, the certificate shall be registered in the bureau upon the payment of any prescribed fee therefor. After registration it may be recorded by the proper recording magistrate. (In effect before 7/28/59; am 7/25/60, Reg. 2)

Authority: AS 18.50.180

7 AAC 05.815. FORM AND PROCEDURE. A delayed birth certificate for a person 12 years of age or more at the time of application for registration, as defined herein, shall be a form entitled, "Delayed Certificate of Birth," prescribed and furnished by the bureau; and shall be filed directly with the bureau. To be acceptable the form must be completed in accordance with the instructions of the State Registrar; and signed by the person whose birth is to be registered, except in cases where the State Registrar finds that such signature is impossible to obtain. It must be subscribed and sworn to before a person authorized to administer oaths, by the person whose birth is to be registered; provided that when such person is not competent to swear to this information, it shall be subscribed and sworn to by a parent, legal guardian, or other representative of the person. In addition to any other items prescribed by the State Registrar, the form shall provide for the name, sex, birthdate, and birthplace of the person whose birth is to be registered. Along with the properly completed form, the applicant shall submit to the bureau the documentary evidence required to support the facts stated in the delayed certificate, as well as any related information requested by the State Registrar. For each such delayed certificate, the date of birth must be supported by at least three pieces of documentary evidence; the place of birth by at least three; the parentage, if appearing on the certificate, by at

least one; provided that the State Registrar may make exceptions when necessary by reducing the number of documents required for delayed birth certificates for natives of Alaska—Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts—if he is otherwise satisfied with the validity of the application. Such application for registration shall be considered pending until it is found acceptable by the State Registrar, and completed and registered with the bureau after the payment of any prescribed fees and service charges by the applicant. (In effect before 7/28/59; am 7/25/60, Reg. 2)

Authority: AS 18.15.180

7 AAC 05.820. ACCEPTABLE EVIDENCE. Acceptable documentary evidence shall be prescribed by the State Registrar, following generally the national standards recommended by the agencies responsible for national vital statistics, and for the use of records in the interest of national security. In general such documents must be records established in the past, preferably near the time of birth, but at least five years before such application; they must contain specific reference to at least one of the facts to be proved: date of birth, place of birth, parentage; they must be identified as pertaining to the person in question. Such documents usually are records made by various agencies, institutions, or persons for some other purpose but showing incidentally as identifying items one or more of the facts to be proved; or they may be an actual recording of the facts of birth. One affidavit of personal knowledge by a competent person with adequate knowledge of the facts, if found acceptable by the State Registrar, may be used in lieu of one of the three required documents; such affidavit need not be five years old. (In effect before 7/28/59; am 7/25/60, Reg. 2)

Authority: AS 18.50.180

7 AAC 05.825. REQUIREMENT OF INDEPENDENCE. The acceptability of any document submitted as supporting evidence to the filing of a delayed birth certificate shall be determined by the State Registrar. The original of such documents may be submitted, or a copy or abstract may be submitted properly certified, in such manner and containing such information as required by the State Registrar. Age of the document, the conditions under which it was made and preserved, and any evidence of alteration shall be considered. When more than

one piece of documentary evidence is required to support a particular fact, each must be of independent origin; however, each piece of documentary evidence may be used to support more than one of the required facts, if it does so satisfactorily. Such evidence submitted shall be abstracted on the certificate, including the title or description of the document; the name and address of the affiant if the piece of evidence is an affidavit of personal knowledge, or of the custodian if a record or copy thereof; the date of the original document; and the date of the certified copy. (In effect before 7/28/59; am 7/25/60, Reg. 2)

Authority: AS 18.50.180

7 AAC 05.830. FILING. When the delayed certificate and supporting evidence are satisfactory, the State Registrar or his designated representative shall enter the filing date and sign the certificate, certifying that no prior birth certificate can be found on file for such person, that he has reviewed the evidence submitted, and that the abstract thereof appearing on the certificate accurately reflects the condition and contents of such evidence. When all requirements have been met, such certificate shall be registered with the bureau, and thereafter shall be the established certificate of birth for such individual; provided that should the State Registrar at any time in the future find sufficient evidence of fraud in the certificate or in the supporting evidence submitted, he shall suspend the issuance of copies from such record and from recorded copies thereof, and give due notice to the individual concerned, addressed to his last known address. Such individual shall be given 30 days within which to explain such discrepancies or answer such charges. Lacking a satisfactory explanation, the State Registrar shall then remove such certificate from the regular files of the bureau, and take such further action as may be appropriate. (In effect before 7/28/59; am 7/25/60, Reg. 2)

Authority: AS 18.50.180

7 AAC 05.835. NOTIFICATION OF APPLICANT. When a request or application for delayed registration of any birth is not being actively prosecuted by the applicant, the State Registrar may remove the case from the active pending file and so notify the applicant. When sufficient documentary evidence cannot be submitted, or when the State Registrar finds

reason to question the validity or adequacy of the certificate or the supporting evidence, he shall not accept the delayed certificate for registration. In such case the State Registrar shall so notify the applicant, giving his reason for such action, and advise him of his right of appeal to a superior court. He shall also return to the applicant all documentary evidence submitted by him, but shall keep in the files of the bureau an adequate record of such evidence and other transactions supporting his action in refusing to register the certificate. (In effect before 7/28/59; am 7/25/60, Reg. 2)

Authority: AS 18.50.180

7 AAC 05.840. DELAYED DEATH CERTIFICATE. When a death, fetal death, or marriage occurring in Alaska has not been registered, a certificate thereof may be filed with the bureau; and if found acceptable by the State Registrar shall be registered. The State Registrar shall determine what documents or other evidence shall be necessary to substantiate the facts of such death, fetal death, or marriage, which requirements shall follow any national standards, and in general be similar to those herein established for delayed birth registration. He shall notify the proper authorities in any case where such a death might require investigation. In any case where such event occurred one or more years prior to such registration, the certificate thereof shall be marked "Delayed." This procedure shall not apply in a case of presumption of death where no body has been established. (In effect before 7/28/59; am 7/25/60, Reg. 2)

Authority: AS 18.50.180

7 AAC 05.845. FURNISHING OF COPY. In any case where a delayed certificate for any vital event has been established by the bureau, the State Registrar may furnish a copy thereof for recording to the recording magistrate of the recording district wherein such event occurred. (In effect before 7/28/59; am 7/25/60, Reg. 2)

Authority: AS 18.50.180

7 AAC 05.850. EFFECT OF COURT ORDER. When a record of birth of a person born in Alaska has been established by court order in accordance with the provisions of the Vital Statistics Act, the original of such order, a form prescribed and furnished by the bureau, shall be filed with and registered by the bureau. Such

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

Bill Number SB 102 Original Sponser(s) FERGUSON
Title RELATING TO DELAYED REGISTRATION OF BIRTH AND ANNULING REGULATIONS RELATING TO DELAYED BIRTH CERTIFICATE; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATE
Originally Recieved From KETTOLA
Contact FERGUSON Date 1-20-81

Committee Recommendation (MAJORITY) _____

Report Attached yes no) Supporters _____

MINORITY _____

Report Attached yes no) Supporters _____

Object of Bill _____

Committee Amendments _____

Fiscal Impact _____

LAA Legal/Research Contact _____

Research/Information _____

CONTACT (HESS) BEHR FOR BACKUP

Concerned Parties:

Supporting

Opposing

FERGUSON

DEPT. HEALTH + SOCIAL SERVICES
JOHN BROOKS - VITAL RECORDS



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

Senate

Committee on Judiciary

Pouch V
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99811

MEMORANDUM

DATE: February 10, 1981

TC: Senator Bennett
Senator Hohman
Senator Parr
Senator Ray
Senate Secretary

FROM: Senator Rodey

RE: Judiciary Committee Meetings

Wednesday, February 11, 1981

SB 102 "An Act relating to delayed registration of birth and annulling regulations relating to delayed birth certificate; and providing for an effective date."

SB 29 "An Act relating to nuclear materials."

**THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE**

FISCAL NOTE.

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. Senate Bill No. 102
 Title "An Act relating to delayed registration of birth".
 Requested by _____ Date _____

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Health and Social Services
 Program Category Affected Administrative Services
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Bureau of Vital Statistics
 (Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)
EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85
100 PERSONAL SERVICES			< 25.1 >			
200 TRAVEL			-0-			
300 CONTRACTUAL			< .5 >			
400 COMMODITIES			< .5 >			
500 EQUIPMENT			-0-			
600 LAND & STRUCTURES			-0-			
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.			-0-			
TOTAL			< 26.1 >			

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND			< 26.1 >			
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME			< 1 >			
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

Decrease in staff support of one position in the Delayed Registration Unit:
 Document Processing Clerk III, Range 10

Original: Legislative Finance
 cc: Budget and Management
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

Prepared by: [Signature] Date: 1/28/81
 Division/Office: _____ PH: _____
 Department of Health & Social Services

33-001 (Rev. 12/79)
 Modify by DISS (11-28-79)

Approval DHSS Mgt. & Bdgt: [Signature] Date: 1/30/81

A delayed birth certificate is subject to the acceptance by the agency requiring it. AS 18.50.180(e) calls for following national standards recommended by the agencies responsible for national statistics and for the use of records in the interest of national security. Alaska is now in complete compliance with those standards by requiring three documents, one of which may be an affidavit.

Most of the clients we have now were born around 1915. Registration in those days was very poor. The attitude for a long time was "who needs a birth certificate?" Those citizens are now eligible to collect benefits such as Social Security and Longevity Bonus. They also may want tax deferments or a passport. From this bureau they want the document that will help them get those benefits or services. Any delayed birth certificate prepared as a result of passage of Senate Bill 102 almost assuredly would be rejected by another agency because it would not meet the long-standing requirements of sufficient proof. No state produces a delayed birth certificate under the provisions called for in Senate Bill 102.

In 1976 the Report of the Federal Advisory Committee on False Identification by the United States Justice Department clearly identified the serious problem of the criminal use of false identification which is a multibillion dollar national problem. A growing army of criminals and fugitives is using a screen of false credentials in welfare fraud, illegal immigration, drug trafficking, passing bad checks and phony credit cards, and in hundreds of other crimes. These crimes have one thing in common: the taxpayer picks up the tab. The report was intended to unmask false identification crimes and to provide a comprehensive, common-sense plan which federal, state and local agencies, the commercial sector and the public could use to prevent such crimes. Standards must be preserved to eliminate the potential of fraud which would be encouraged in those citizens who want to beat the system.

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The Department of Health and Social Services recommends that Senate Bill 102 not pass.

Recommended by:

Joan P. Brooks

Joan P. Brooks, State Registrar
Bureau of Vital Statistics

Date:

Jan. 28, 1981

Approved by:

Helen D. Beirne

Helen D. Beirne
Commissioner

Date:

2/2/81

POSITION PAPER

SENATE BILL NO. 102

"An Act relating to delayed registration of birth."

AS 18.50.180(a) provides for the filing of a certificate for a person born in this state whose birth had not been registered. The certificate shall be registered subject to the evidentiary requirements the department prescribes by regulation to substantiate the alleged facts of birth.

Senate Bill 102 amends AS 18.50.180(d), and repeals AS 18.50.180(e) and (f), 7 AAC 05.815, 7 AAC 05.820 and 7 AAC 05.825. Therefore, the evidentiary requirements prescribed by regulation would be eliminated even though authority for the requirement remains under AS 18.50.180(a).

By eliminating the three pieces of documentary evidence, a delayed birth certificate for a person over 12 years of age would be prepared based only upon the sworn statement of the registrant, a parent, legal guardian or his representative. The bill adds a provision that no other evidence of birth may be required.

While passage of this bill would eliminate the need of the services of one support position doing the document research, it could encourage many new applications for illegitimate reasons.

World War II made it apparent that many people in the United States could not prove citizenship because their birth had never been registered. In 1941 procedures were established and accepted by all the states and territories to promote uniform practices for delayed registration. Since that time the procedures have been periodically reviewed and readopted with only minor revisions. There are 32 states which, like Alaska, require three supporting documents, one of which may be an affidavit. Ten states require at least two documents. The remaining states require sufficient documentation or a court order.

About 400 delayed cases are initiated each year by the Bureau of Vital Statistics. The large majority of these are for clients who are reaching eligibility for Longevity Bonus and Social Security. Other states require the applicant to provide the documentation within a specified time frame. The Bureau provides all of this service because most of our clients live in very remote areas, have difficulty in communicating and understanding the requirements. During a recent training session with the magistrates in the Bethel service area an elderly couple came to the court building for assistance. The couple spoke no English but with the help of an interpreter we were able to get enough information to begin our research on two new cases. As our research and documentation continues we will contact the couple through the interpreter.

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. S.B. 102
 Title An act relating to delayed registration of birth
 Requested by _____ Date _____

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Administration
 Program Category Affected Social Services
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Longevity Bonus

(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.		72.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
TOTAL		72.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		72.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

This bill would cause delayed certificates of birth to be issued based upon sworn affidavics, without further corroborating evidence.

The Bureau of Vital Statistics, Department of Health and Social Services, processes approximately 400 delayed birth certificates per year. Because people have problems in corroborating their birth statistics on a delayed basis, the Bureau has on file approximately 1,000 applications for which delayed birth certificates cannot be issued under the present laws.

S.B. 102 would result in essentially all of these applications being processed and delayed certificates of birth issued.

IV. DATE 2/10/81 PREPARED BY George T. Michael, Administrative Officer
 AGENCY Administration
 PHONE 465-4401

The Longevity Bonus Program has approximately 30 applications which cannot be approved because the applicants have not been able to prove their age. Issuance of a delayed certificate of birth would substantiate their age and they would be placed on the Longevity Bonus Program.

Therefore, FY 82 Longevity Bonus grants cost would be increased by 30 applicants x 12 months x \$200 per month, or \$72,000.

Approximately 10 applicants for the Longevity Bonus each year have problems proving their age. Therefore, S.B. 102 would allow these persons to be added to the program each future year which would not otherwise be possible. For FY's 83-86 the additional cost would be 10 persons x 12 months x \$200 per month, or \$24,000 each year, assuming that the Longevity Bonus will remain at \$200 per month.

There is some discussion of increasing the amount of the Longevity Bonus again. The program began in 1973 at \$100 per month; was increased in 1976 to \$125 per month; increased in 1978 to \$150 per month; and in 1980 was increased to \$200 per month. Therefore, it seems likely that increases will occur in future years, raising the cost of S.B. 102 even further.

8/C2/0