

HEALTH & SAFETY CODE

ATTACHMENT 1

Sec.192.003. BIRTH CERTIFICATE FILED OR BIRTH REPORTED

- (a) The physician, midwife, or person acting as a midwife in attendance at a birth shall file the birth certificate with the local registrar of the registration district in which the birth occurs.
- (b) If a birth occurs in a hospital or birthing center, the hospital administrator, the birthing center administrator, or a designee of the appropriate administrator may file the birth certificate in lieu of a person listed by Subsection (a).
- (c) If there is no physician, midwife, or person acting as a midwife in attendance at a birth and if the birth does not occur in a hospital or birthing center, the following in the order listed shall report the birth[0] to the local registrar:
 - (1) the father or mother of the child; or
 - (2) the owner or householder of the premises where the birth occurs.
- (d) Except as provided by Subsection (e), a person required to file a birth certificate or report a birth shall file the certificate or make the report not later than the fifth day after the date of the birth.
- (e) Based on a parent's religious beliefs, a parent may request that a person required to file a birth certificate or report a birth delay filing the certificate or making the report until the parent contacts the person with the child's name. If a parent does not name the child before the fifth day after the date of the birth due to the parent's religious beliefs, the parent must contact the person required to file the birth certificate or report the birth with the name of the child as soon as the child is named. A person required to file the birth certificate or report the birth who delays filing the certificate or making the report in accordance with the parent's request shall file the certificate or make the report not later than the 15th day after the date of the child's birth.

Acts 1989, 71st Leg., ch. 678, § 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1989. Amended by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 30, § 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1993; Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 519, § 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1993; Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 76, § 17.01(21), eff. Sept. 1, 1995; Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 751, § 124, eff. Sept. 1, 1995; Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 556, § 81, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

Amended by: Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. [68](#), § 1, eff. May 17, 2005.

Sec. 192.012. RECORD OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PATERNITY.

- (a) If the mother of a child is not married to the father of the child, a person listed in Section 192.003 who is responsible for filing the birth certificate shall:
 - (1) provide an opportunity for the child's mother and putative father to sign an acknowledgment of paternity as provided by Subchapter C, Chapter 160, Family Code; and
 - (2) provide oral and written information to the child's mother and putative father about:
 - (A) establishing paternity, including an explanation of the rights and responsibilities that result from acknowledging paternity; and
 - (B) the availability of child support services.
- (b) The local registrar shall transmit the acknowledgment of paternity to the state registrar.
- (c) The state registrar shall record the information contained in the acknowledgment of paternity and transmit the information to the Title IV-D agency.
- (d) The Title IV-D agency may use the information contained in the acknowledgment of paternity for any purpose directly connected with providing child support services under Chapter 231, Family Code.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 556, § 72, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.