Iowa Code

144.13 Birth certificates.

1. Certificates of births shall be filed as follows:

   a. A certificate of birth for each live birth which occurs in this state shall be filed as directed by
      the state registrar within seven days after the birth and shall be registered by the county registrar
      if it has been completed and filed in accordance with this chapter.

   b. When a birth occurs in an institution or en route to an institution, the person in charge of the
      institution or the person's designated representative, shall obtain the personal data, prepare the
      certificate, and file the certificate as directed by the state registrar. The physician in attendance or
      the person in charge of the institution or the person's designee shall certify to the facts of birth
      either by signature or as otherwise authorized by rule and provide the medical information
      required by the certificate within seven days after the birth.

   c. When a birth occurs outside an institution and not en route to an institution, the certificate
      shall be prepared and filed by one of the following in the indicated order of priority:

      (1) The physician in attendance at or immediately after the birth.

      (2) Any other person in attendance at or immediately after the birth.

      (3) The father or the mother.

      (4) The person in charge of the premises where the birth occurred. The state registrar shall
          establish by rule the evidence required to establish the facts of birth.

   d. The state registrar may share information from birth certificates for the sole purpose of
      identifying those children in need of immunizations.

   e. If an affidavit of paternity is obtained directly from the county registrar and is filed pursuant
      to section 252A.3A the county registrar shall forward the original affidavit to the state registrar.

2. If the mother was married at the time of conception, birth, or at any time during the period
   between conception and birth, the name of the husband shall be entered on the certificate as the
   father of the child unless paternity has been determined otherwise by a court of competent
   jurisdiction, in which case the name of the father as determined by the court shall be entered by
   the department.

3. If the mother was not married at the time of conception, birth, and at any time during the
   period between conception and birth, the name of the father shall not be entered on the certificate
   of birth, unless a determination of paternity has been made pursuant to section 252A.3, in which
   case the name of the father as established shall be entered by the department. If the father is not
named on the certificate of birth, no other information about the father shall be entered on the certificate.

4. The division shall make all of the following available to the child support recovery unit, upon request:

   a. A copy of a child's birth certificate.

   b. The social security numbers of the mother and the father.

   c. A copy of the affidavit of paternity if filed pursuant to section 252A.3A and any subsequent recision form which rescinds the affidavit.

   d. Information, other than information for medical and health use only, identified on a child's birth certificate or on an affidavit of paternity filed pursuant to section 252A.3A. The information may be provided as mutually agreed upon by the division and the child support recovery unit, including by automated exchange.