

## Who can obtain a birth certificate?

- The person named on the birth record, with approved forms of identification
- Current Spouse
- Ex-spouse (must prove direct & tangible interest)
- Parent/co-parent (must be listed on the birth certificate)
- Stepparents (must have marriage/civil union certificate to a parent listed on the birth certificate)
- Legal guardian (must have certified court order or notarized POA)
- Grandparents/great grandparents (must have birth or death certificates proving relationship)
- Siblings/half siblings (must have birth and/or death certificate proving at least one same parent)
- Children/grandchildren/great grandchildren (must have birth or death certificates proving relationship)
- Stepchildren (must have birth or death certificates proving relationship)
- Legal representative/paralegals (must have proof of client relationship and proof of client's relationship to the registrant)
- Attorney-in-fact/agent (Power of Attorney)
- Consular corps/consulate offices (must present appropriate credentials)
- Adoption agencies (must have certified court orders proving custody)
- Genealogists (must have notarized signed release from immediate family member and proof of family member's relationship)
- In-laws/aunts/uncles/nephews/nieces/cousins (can only get birth records of deceased relatives over 50 years old and must show a copy of the death certificate)
- Military Recruiters (only issued upon a signed release from the inductee)
- County, state & federal governmental agencies (Social Security, Human Services, etc.)
- Law enforcement (must be requested from the State Vital Records Office)

## Who can obtain a death certificate?

- Current Spouse (must be listed on the death certificate)
- Ex-spouse (must prove direct & tangible interest)
- Parent (must be listed on the death certificate)
- Shared parentage (only for passport or Social Security reasons, must be listed on the decedent's birth certificate)
- Stepparent (must have marriage/civil union certificate to a parent listed on the death certificate)
- Grandparents/great grandparents (must have birth and/or death certificates proving relationship)
- Siblings/half siblings (must have birth and/or death certificate proving at least one same parent)
- Children/grandchildren/great grandchildren (must have birth and/or death certificates proving relationship)
- Stepchildren (birth certificate showing relationship to a parent listed on the death certificate is required)
- Legal representative/paralegals (must have proof of client relationship and proof of client's relationship to the registrant)
- Attorney-in-fact/agent (Power of Attorney)
- Consular corps/consulate offices (must present appropriate credentials)
- Genealogists (must have notarized signed release from immediate family member and proof of family member's relationship)
- In-laws/aunts/uncles/nephews/nieces/cousins (for age 25 or under must prove direct & tangible interest, for over 25 must present proof of relationship)
- Probate researchers (must have proof of direct & tangible interest)
- Creditors (must have proof of direct & tangible interest)
- Anatomical board (must be listed on the death certificate)
- Employer (must have proof of direct & tangible interest)
- Beneficiaries (must have proof of direct & tangible interest)
- Insurance companies (must have proof of direct & tangible interest)
- Hospital/nursing home/hospice/physician (must have proof of patient relationship)
- Coroners (must present their work credentials)
- Informant (must be listed on the death certificate)
- County, state & federal governmental agencies (Social Security, Human Services, etc.)
- Law enforcement (must be requested from the State Vital Records Office)