





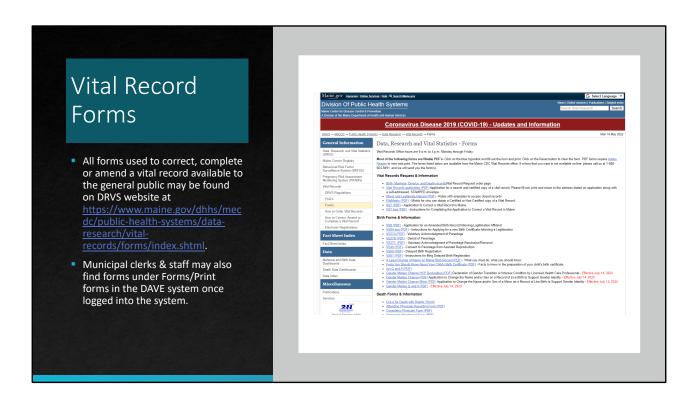
Responsibilities of Municipal Clerks

Municipal Clerks

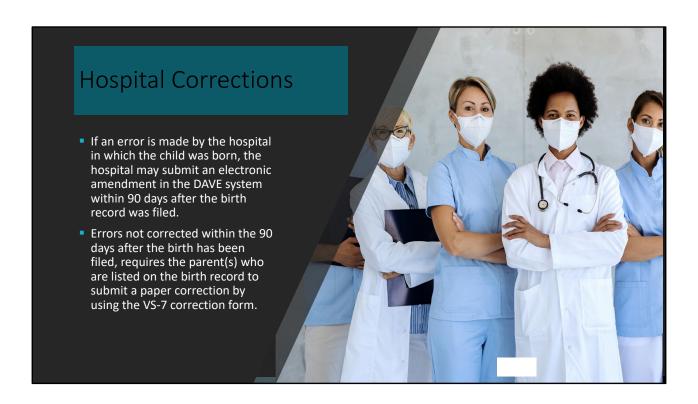
- Municipal clerks shall advise and assist individuals in preparing applications and assembling evidence for alterations, corrections, completions, and other amendments to birth, marriage, death or fetal death records.
- Municipal clerks shall forward the application and supporting documents to the Office of Vital Statistics if requested by the applicant.
- Municipal clerks may alter, correct, complete or otherwise amend birth, marriage, death and fetal death records only as instructed by the Office of Vital Statistics.
- Municipal clerks shall alter, correct, complete or otherwise amend birth, marriage, death, and fetal death records by one of the methods specified in section 6 of this chapter ("Methods of Amending Certificates") as instructed by the Office of Vital Statistics.
- If a new certificate of birth is established pursuant to this chapter, all copies of the original certificate shall be sealed from inspection or returned to the Office of Vital Statistics as instructed by the Office.



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DRVS recommends that municipal clerks & staff bookmark this page to ensure the forms provided and available to the public are the most current and updated forms. Please become familiar with the forms available to the public to better assist them whether it is sending them the link or printing out the form for them.



If the parents believe they did not make the error when they completed the parent worksheet at the hospital, they may contact the hospital to submit the correction. The hospital may submit the correction only if the parent worksheet contains the correct information. Otherwise, it will be up to the parents to submit the correction.

VS-7 Correction Form & Instruction	ns	
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The top portion of the VS-7 correction form must contain the child's name, date of birth and place of birth and it must match the birth record exactly. The boxes below provides the opportunity for the applicants to display the incorrect information (on the left side of the form) and the correct information (on the right side of the form). The parent or parents listed on the birth record must provide their current address and sign the correction application in presence of a notary or their signatures must be witnessed by a municipal clerk.

In general, applications may be made by the registrant if 18 years of age or over, both parents if living, either parent if the other is deceased, or the individual responsible for filing the certificate, or the guardian or agency having legal custody of the registrant.

Applicants must provide two pieces of documentary evidence in support of the correction/completion or amendment. One piece of documentary evidence that may be used the is personal affidavit portion on the VS-7 correction form which also must be signed in presence of a notary or the signatures must be witnessed by a municipal clerk.

Other examples of documentary evidence may be found on the 2nd page of the VS-7 form. Hospitals may provide evidence in support of the correction but they cannot submit an electronic correction after 90 days.

The completed and approved VS-7 is scanned and attached to the case in the DAVE system or filed with the paper based birth certificate.

Examples of Documents (VS-7 Instructions)

- Personal affidavit A parent or sibling having first-hand knowledge of the correct information may use a personal affidavit. The person signing the personal affidavit MUST be as old as or older than the applicant. Marriages: The Party A/Groom or Party B/Bride may use the personal affidavit to correct personal information on themselves, a municipal clerk may use the personal affidavit to correct a clerical error made by the municipal clerk, or the officiates may use the personal affidavit to correct information in the ceremony section. Deaths: the funeral director, authorized person or the informant may use the personal affidavit. The person completing the personal affidavit MUST sign the affidavit in the presence of a notary public or municipal clerk.

 Officiates may also use the personal affidavit as a form of documentation when correcting errors in the ceremony section of a marriage certificate.
- ceremony section of a marriage certificate.

Intentions of marriage

Other documents (document must be at least 5 years old). Examples: Previous marriage record, death or birth certificate

Medical records

Records of employment, education, census, selective service or military service

Voter registration applications

Newspaper articles

For marriages: wedding guest book showing names of Party A/Groom or Party B/Bride and date of marriage, church record

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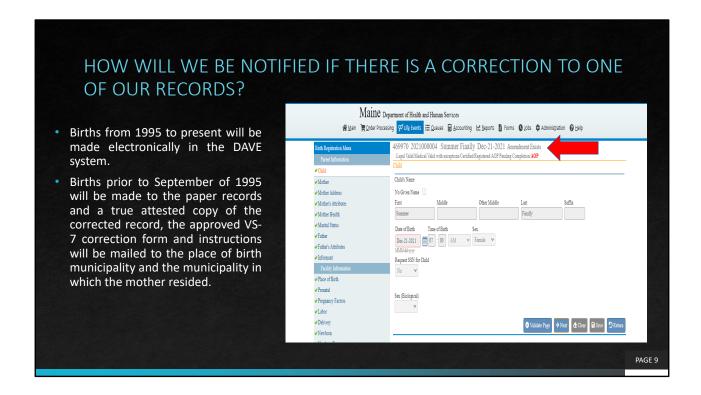
Please Note

When using documentation to correct a vital record, the document(s) used MUST be original true attest copies or notarized copies and show the name of the person whose record is being corrected (as it should appear on the record) and the date of the event.

Original records submitted at the time of application will be returned to the applicants and notated on the bottom of the correction form. The cost for an correction after 90 days is \$60.00 and includes a copy of the corrected record.

The normal processing time of a correction for vital

records is 4-6 weeks.

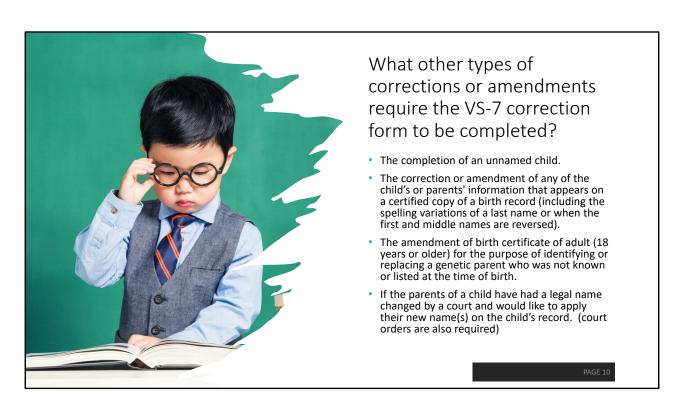


The red arrow shows when an correction or amendment has been done in the DAVE system. It is always recommended to search the record to ensure the correction has been done prior to issuing the record.

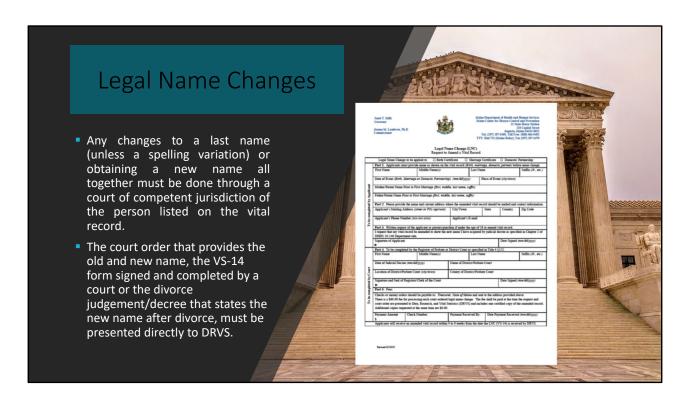
As a reminder, all amendments, corrections and completions to vital records must be submitted and corrected or completed by DRVS.

Corrections, completions and amendments made to vital records after 90 days must be marked amended and provide the documentation used to correct them and the date the amendment/correction was done.

Electronic records will contain the correction information in the marginal note of the record and paper corrections will contain the cross out of the incorrect information followed by the correct information typed above or to the side of the wrong information.

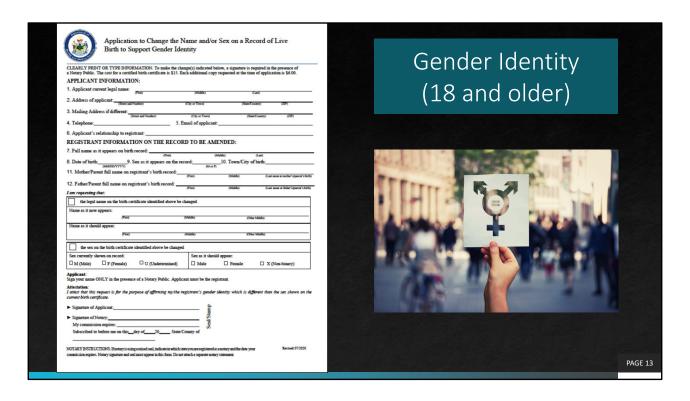


Talk about each type of correction.

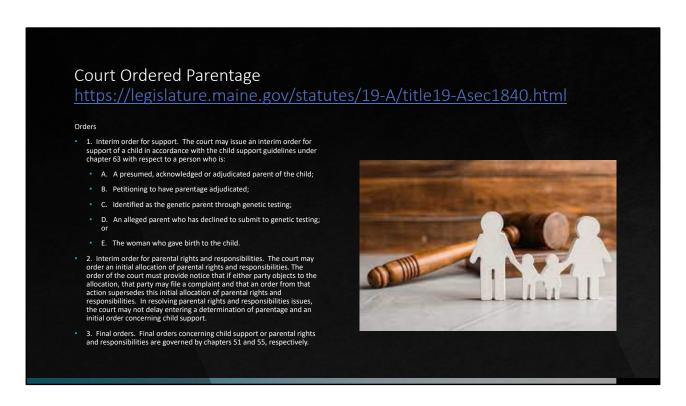


There is a \$60.00 fee associated with any legal name change or court order but includes a certified copy of the amended birth record.

oblic. The cost for a cartified hirt	ORMATION. To make the change(s)) indicated below, a signature is requi copy requested at the time of applicat	red in the presence of a Notary	Gender Identity	
APPLICANT: Applicant(s) II	oust be a parent or legal guardian o	of the registrant.	1 30.00.	•	
. Applicant's current legal nar	ne:	OMANO CAO		/updor 10\	
Address of applicant (Number	and Sizeri		750	(under 18)	
. Mailing Address if different:	and 5000) (Cay //	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(24)	(
Telephone:	(Number and Street) (C 5. Email	Sky/Town) (Skato/Cour	ery) (Zig)		
Applicant's relationship to re		от арушсани.			
-	information as it appears on the b	inth account		Declaration of Gender Transition or Intersex	
Registrant's name:				Condition by Licensed Health Care Professional	
	(First)	(Midde) (Las		L	
(mm/ddyyyy)	9. Sex as it appears on the record	(M or F) 10. City/Town of	outn:	(man of builts can or matrix builts professional)	
	registrant's birth record:	(Middle)	(Last name at mother's/parent's birth)	professional or a licensed mental health professional, have personally treated or evaluated	
Father/Parent full name on r	registrant's birth record:	(Malle)	(Last name at fidler's barent's birth)		
The least array on the hirth	Please indicate the ch			undergone treatment that is clinically appropriate for the purpose of gender transition, based on contemporary medical standards or, has an interest condition.	
First:	Middle:	Other Middle		The sex designation on such person's birth record should therefore be changed to	
				PRYSICIAN'S INFORMATION	
The sex/gender on the birth	certificate identified above be chang	ged to: Male Female	X (Non-binary)	License number Inning state Expiration	
	st is for the purpose of affirming the n	egistrant's gender identity which is di	Ferent than the sex shown on	Office street address	
he current birth certificate. STATEMENT OF PARE	NTS: We affirm, under penalty of pe	rjury, that I/we are the parent(s) or leg	al guardian(s) of the	Office city, state, and ZIP code Office feesphone Office fax	
		Signature of Father/Parent	Date Signed (mm/at/yyyy)	Ottor surposerOttor sa	
Signature of Mother/Parent					
A >		had made oath to the truth of the states		I attest that I have a provider/patient relationship with the minor and the requested gender	
State of:	ve personally appeared before me as	State of:	nent.	designation is consistent with the minor's identity.	
County of:		County of:		Signature	
Commission Expiration Dat		Commission Expiration Date:		(Linear) both on professor in bread seed both professor)	
Signature of Notary Public		Signature of Notary Public			
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	sing a mised seal, indicate in which state you a				







Other parentage that must be adjudicated by a court include:

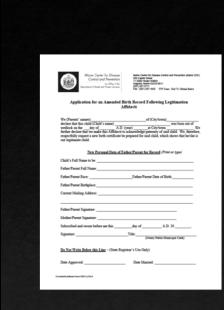
De Facto Parentage - may be more than two parents listed on a child's birth record. Genetic Testing- Court ordered based on DNA results presented to the court. Assisted Reproduction-Gestational Carrier Agreement-

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The court will send the \$60 fee associated with the cost of the replacement record after adoption which includes a copy of the birth record after adoption. The adoptive parents may choose to change the child's name or keep the original name and whether the record itself will show any annotations.

Adoptions to records from September of 1995 to present will be made in the DAVE system and the original record in DAVE will be sealed. Municipal clerks will not receive notification when an adoption occurs.

Adoptions to records prior to September of 1995 will be made by typing a replacement record which will be sent to the place of birth and mother's resident municipality. Instructions for retrieval of the original record prior to adoption will be included. Ledger books containing the original birth record must be marked sealed to avoid the issuance of any information of the original record.



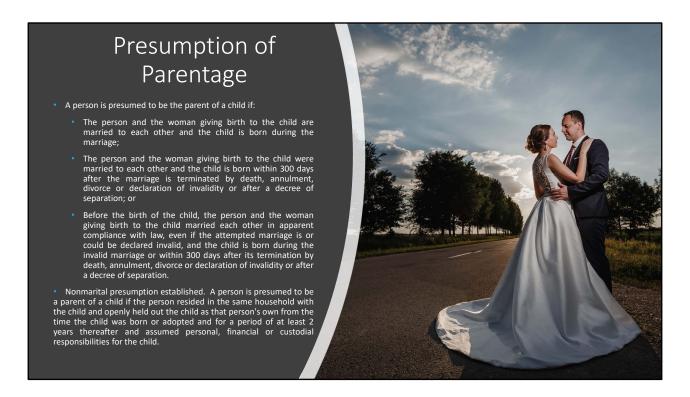
Legitimation

Parents who were not married at the time of their child's birth who later get married to each other after may apply for a Legitimation with DRVS.

Parents must complete the VS8 form, have their signatures notarized and provide a certified copy of their marriage certificate. This process changes the mother's marital status from single to married and allows the parents to change the name of the child. The fee is \$60.00 and includes a certified copy of the new birth record after legitimation.

The old record is sealed, and a new record is created. This process is similar to the adoption process for the creation and retrieval of the record prior to legitimation.

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Equivalent status in other jurisdictions. The marital presumption applies to a legal relationship that provides substantially the same rights, benefits and responsibilities as marriage and is recognized as valid in the state or jurisdiction in which it was entered.

A presumption may be rebutted only by a court determination

Acknowledgment of Parentage https://legislature.maine.gov/statutes/19-A/title19-Asec1861-2.html

The following persons may sign an acknowledgment of parentage to establish parentage of a child:

- Woman who gave birth. A woman who gave birth to the child and who is not a gestational carrier;
- Alleged genetic parent. A person who is the alleged genetic parent of the child and who is not a donor;
- Presumed parent. A presumed parent of the child, except that a presumed parent may not submit an acknowledgment of parentage for at least 2 years from the time the child was born or adopted; and
- Intended parent. An intended parent of the child.

 https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc /public-health-systems/dataresearch/vitalrecords/forms/index.shtml

Let's pull up the form from DRVS to discuss to completion of the form, the municipal clerk's role and process and the process for the Denial of Parentage form.

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