



NOTICES OF FINAL EXEMPT RULEMAKING

This section of the Arizona Administrative Register contains Notices of Final Exempt Rulemaking.

The Office of the Secretary of State is the filing office and publisher of these rules. Questions about the

interpretation of the final exempt rule should be addressed to the agency promulgating the rules. Refer to item #5 to contact the person charged with the rulemaking.

NOTICE OF FINAL EXEMPT RULEMAKING

TITLE 9. HEALTH SERVICES

CHAPTER 19. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
VITAL RECORDS AND STATISTICS

[R16-106]

PREAMBLE

Table with 2 columns: Article, Part or Section Affected (as applicable) and Rulemaking Action. Lists various rule numbers (R9-19-101 to R9-19-302) and their corresponding actions (Amend, New Section, Repeal, Renumber).



R9-19-302	New Section
R9-19-303	Repeal
R9-19-303	New Section
R9-19-304	Repeal
R9-19-304	New Section
R9-19-305	Repeal
R9-19-305	Renumber
R9-19-305	Amend
R9-19-306	Renumber
R9-19-306	New Section
R9-19-307	Repeal
R9-19-307	Renumber
R9-19-307	Amend
R9-19-308	Renumber
R9-19-308	Amend
R9-19-309	Repeal
R9-19-309	Renumber
R9-19-309	Amend
R9-19-310	Renumber
R9-19-310	Amend
R9-19-311	Renumber
R9-19-311	Amend
R9-19-312	Renumber
R9-19-312	Amend
R9-19-313	Renumber
R9-19-313	Amend
R9-19-314	Renumber
R9-19-314	New Section
R9-19-315	New Section
R9-19-316	New Section
R9-19-317	New Section
R9-19-402	Repeal
R9-19-403	Repeal
R9-19-404	Repeal
R9-19-405	Repeal
R9-19-406	Repeal
R9-19-408	Repeal
R9-19-412	Repeal
R9-19-413	Renumber
R9-19-414	Repeal

2. Citations to the agency’s statutory rulemaking authority to include the authorizing statute (general) and the implementing statute (specific) and the statute or session law authorizing the exemption:

Authorizing statutes: A.R.S. §§ 36-104(3) and 36-136(F)

Implementing statutes: A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 3, Articles 1 through 3, and A.R.S. §§ 36-136(H)(3), 36-341, and 36-343

Statute or session law authorizing the exemption: Laws 2015, Ch. 197, § 2

3. The effective date of the rule and the agency’s reason it selected the effective date:

October 1, 2016

This effective date provides local registrars, hospitals, health care providers, funeral directors, and other regulated persons, as well as the Arizona Department of Health Services (Department), with an approximately 90-day period after the date the rules are adopted to implement the rules.

4. A list of all notices published in the Register as specified in R9-1-409(A) that pertain to the record of the exempt rulemaking:

Notice of Public Information: 22 A.A.R. 899, April 22, 2016

5. The agency’s contact person who can answer questions about the rulemaking:

Name: Krystal Colburn, Bureau Chief
 Address: Department of Health Services
 Division of Public Health Licensing Services



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 1818 W. Adams St.
 Phoenix, AZ 85007

Telephone: (602) 364-1225
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or

Name: Robert Lane, Manager
 Address: Department of Health Services
 Office of Administrative Counsel and Rules
 1740 W. Adams St., Suite 203
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Telephone: (602) 542-1020
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6. An agency’s justification and reason why a rule should be made, amended, repealed, or renumbered to include an explanation about the rulemaking:

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) § 36-136(H)(3) requires the Department to define and prescribe reasonably necessary procedures for the registration, issuance, use, and accessibility of the different types of birth and death certificates. The Department has implemented this statute in Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) Title 9, Chapter 19. Laws 2015, Ch. 197, § 1, amended A.R.S. § 36-333.02, which requires the State Registrar to “establish documentation requirements for Native Americans who were born before 1970 and who are requesting delayed birth certificates.” Most of the rules in 9 A.A.C. 19 were promulgated effective July 31, 1989 and are not consistent with and sometimes contradictory to statutory language. After receiving an exception from the Governor’s rulemaking moratorium, established by Executive Order 2015-01, for this rulemaking, the Department has amended the rules in 9 A.A.C. 19 to implement Laws 2015, Ch. 197, repeal the antiquated rules that prohibit electronic submissions, and make changes intended to promote administrative efficiency. Laws 2015, Ch. 197, § 2 provides the Department with an exemption from the rulemaking requirements in A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, for the purpose of implementing Laws 2015, Ch. 197, facilitating the use of electronic records, and promoting administrative efficiency. In revising and reorganizing the Chapter, the Department reduced the number of Sections from 43 to 34. The rules conform to current rulemaking format and style requirements of the Office of the Secretary of State.

7. A reference to any study relevant to the rule that the agency reviewed and either relied on or did not rely on in its evaluation of or justification for the rule, where the public may obtain or review each study, all data underlying each study, and any analysis of each study and other supporting material:

None

8. A showing of good cause why the rule is necessary to promote a statewide interest if the rulemaking will diminish a previous grant of authority of a political subdivision of this state:

Not applicable

9. The summary of the economic, small business, and consumer impact, if applicable:

Not applicable

10. A description of any changes between the proposed rulemaking, including any supplemental proposed rulemaking, and final rulemaking package, (if applicable):

Not applicable

11. An agency’s summary of the public or stakeholder comments made about the rulemaking and the agency response to the comments, if applicable:

Not applicable

12. Any other matters prescribed by statute that are applicable to the specific agency or to any specific rule or class of rules. When applicable, matters shall include, but not be limited to:

a. Whether the rule requires a permit, whether a general permit is used and if not, the reasons why a general permit is not used:

The rules do not require a permit.

b. Whether a federal law is applicable to the subject of the rule, whether the rule is more stringent than the federal law and if so, citation to the statutory authority to exceed the requirements of the federal law:

Not applicable

c. Whether a person submitted an analysis to the agency that compares the rule’s impact of the competitiveness of business in this state to the impact on business in other states:

Not applicable

**13. A list of any incorporated by reference material and its location in the rules:**

None

14. Whether this rule previously made, amended, repealed or renumbered as an emergency rule. If so, the agency shall state where the text changed between the emergency and the exempt rulemaking packages:

The rule was not previously made, amended, repealed, or renumbered as an emergency rule.

15. The full text of the rules follows:**TITLE 9. HEALTH SERVICES****CHAPTER 19. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
VITAL RECORDS AND STATISTICS****ARTICLE 1. ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION, DUTIES AND PROCEDURES ADMINISTRATION**

- R9-19-101. Definitions
 R9-19-102. ~~Expired~~ Evidentiary Documents
 R9-19-103. ~~Expired~~ Review Process
 R9-19-104. Duties of local registrars Local Registrars
 R9-19-105. ~~Removal of local registrars~~ Repealed
 R9-19-413-R9-19-105. ~~Fee Schedule~~
 R9-19-106. ~~Vital record forms~~ Repealed
 R9-19-108. ~~Unacceptable forms~~ Repealed
 R9-19-109. ~~Review and transmittal procedures for forms~~ Repealed
 R9-19-111. ~~Local registrar's responsibility to review death certificates for medical examiner referral~~ Repealed
 R9-19-112.01. ~~Amendments to Birth or Death Certificates by County Registrars~~ Repealed
 R9-19-114. ~~Correction and amendment of vital records after official acceptance of certificate~~ Repealed
 R9-19-115. ~~Classification of changes to correct or amend vital records~~ Repealed
 R9-19-116. ~~Authority to request changes on certificate~~ Repealed
 R9-19-117. ~~Documentary evidence requirements~~ Repealed
 R9-19-118. ~~Changes on birth and fetal death certificates~~ Repealed
 R9-19-120. ~~Changes on a delayed birth certificate~~ Repealed

ARTICLE 2. DUTIES REGARDING LIVE BIRTHS VITAL RECORDS FOR BIRTH

- R9-19-201. ~~Registration of live births~~ Information for a Birth Record
 R9-19-202. ~~General requirements regarding late birth certificates~~ Requests from Hospitals for Birth Registration
 R9-19-203. ~~Expired Requests for Birth Registration from Physicians, Registered Nurse Practitioners, Nurse Midwives, or Midwives~~
 R9-19-204. ~~Expired Requests for Birth Registration from Persons Other than Hospitals or Health Care Providers~~
 R9-19-205. ~~Application for delayed birth registration~~ Establishing a Registered Birth Record for a Foundling
 R9-19-206. ~~General requirements for delayed birth registration~~ Establishing a Registered Record of Foreign Birth for an Adopted Individual
 R9-19-207. ~~Documentary requirements for delayed birth registration~~ Correcting Information in a Registered Birth Record
 R9-19-208. ~~Cancellation of a delayed birth certificate; duties of State Registrar~~ Amending Information in a Registered Birth Record
 R9-19-209. ~~Renumbered Cancellation of a Registered Birth Record~~
 R9-19-210. Eligibility for a Certified Copy of a Certificate of Birth Registration
 R9-19-211. Requesting a Certified Copy of a Certificate of Birth Registration
 R9-19-212. Requesting a Noncertified Copy of a Certificate of Birth Registration

ARTICLE 3. VITAL RECORDS FOR DEATH

- R9-19-301. Human Remains Release Form
 R9-19-302. Information for a Death Record
 R9-19-303. ~~Medical Certification for a Death Certificate~~ Registration of a Deceased Individual's Death
 R9-19-304. ~~Information for a Death Certificate~~ Registration of a Death When a Medical Examiner is Notified According to A.R.S. § 11-593(B)
 R9-19-305. ~~Delayed Death Certificate~~ Repealed
 R9-19-306-R9-19-305. ~~Information for a Fetal Death Certificate~~ Registration
 R9-19-306. Registration of a Fetal Death When a Medical Examiner is Notified According to A.R.S. § 11-593(B)
 R9-19-307. ~~Delayed Fetal Death Certificate~~ Repealed
 R9-19-308-R9-19-307. ~~Certificate of Birth Resulting in Stillbirth~~
 R9-19-302-R9-19-308. ~~Disposition-transit Permits~~
 R9-19-309. ~~Validation of Information~~ Repealed
 R9-19-310-R9-19-309. ~~Correcting Information on in a Registered Death Certificate Record or a Registered Fetal Death Cer-~~



- ~~R9-19-311~~ ~~R9-19-310~~ ~~Amending Information on in a Registered Death Certificate Record or a Registered Fetal Death Certificate Record~~
- ~~R9-19-312~~ ~~R9-19-311~~ ~~Transporting Human Remains into the State for Final Disposition~~
- ~~R9-19-313~~ ~~R9-19-312~~ ~~Disinterment-reinterment Permit Permits~~
- ~~R9-19-314~~ ~~R9-19-313~~ ~~Duties of Persons in Charge of Place of Final Disposition~~
- R9-19-314. Eligibility for a Certified Copy of a Certificate of Death Registration
- R9-19-315. Expired Requesting a Certified Copy of a Certificate of Death Registration
- R9-19-316. Repealed Requesting a Noncertified Copy of a Certificate of Death Registration
- R9-19-317. Repealed Obtaining a Certificate of Fetal Death Registration or a Certificate of Birth Resulting in Stillbirth

ARTICLE 4. ACCESS TO RECORDS; COPIES; FEES REPEALED

- R9-19-402. Application for copies of vital records Repealed
- R9-19-403. Eligibility for certified copy of birth certificate Repealed
- R9-19-404. Eligibility for certified copy of birth certificate for adoption agencies and private attorneys Repealed
- R9-19-405. Eligibility for certified copy of death certificate Repealed
- R9-19-406. Eligibility for certified copy of fetal death certificate Repealed
- R9-19-408. Standards for Copies Repealed
- R9-19-412. Payment of Fees Repealed
- R9-19-413. Fee Schedule Renumbered
- R9-19-414. Services without charge Repealed

ARTICLE 1. ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION, DUTIES AND PROCEDURES ADMINISTRATION

R9-19-101. Definitions

In addition to the definitions in A.R.S. § 36-301, the following definitions apply in this Chapter unless otherwise stated:

1. “Administrator” means an individual designated by the governing authority of a health care institution to have the authority and responsibility for managing the health care institution.
2. “Affidavit” means a document that is signed by an individual:
 - a. Who attests to the validity of the facts on the document, and
 - b. Whose signature is notarized.
- ~~1-3.~~ “Anatomical gift” has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 36-841.
4. “Birth record” means the information specified in R9-19-201 that is maintained by the Department:
 - a. As a written registered certificate, or
 - b. In a database.
5. “Death record” means the information specified in R9-19-302 that is maintained by the Department:
 - a. As a written registered certificate, or
 - b. In a database.
- ~~2-6.~~ “Delivery” means the complete expulsion or extraction of a product of human conception from its mother.
- ~~3-7.~~ “Document” or “documented” means in written, photographic, electronic, or other permanent form.
- ~~4-8.~~ “Electronic signature” has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 44-7002.
- ~~5-9.~~ “Facility” has the same meaning as “facilities” in A.R.S. § 36-401.
10. “Fetal death record” means the information specified in R9-19-305(B) that is maintained by the Department:
 - a. As a written registered certificate, or
 - b. In a database.
- ~~6-11.~~ “Funeral director” has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 32-1301.
12. “Guardian” has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 14-10103.
13. “Health professional license number” means a standard unique identifier for a health care provider assigned by the state governmental agency that regulates the health care provider.
14. “Hospice inpatient facility” has the same meaning as in A.A.C. R9-10-101.
- ~~7-15.~~ “Hospital” has the same meaning as in A.A.C. ~~R9-10-201~~ R9-10-101.
16. “Independent source” means a person who is not:
 - a. The individual submitting an evidentiary document; or
 - b. Related by consanguinity, adoption, or marriage to the individual submitting an evidentiary document.
- ~~8-17.~~ “Injury” means damage to a human body caused by an external source as determined by a medical examiner or tribal law enforcement authority.
- ~~9-18.~~ “Inpatient” means an individual who is receiving services in a facility as an inpatient, as determined by the facility.
10. “Inpatient hospice facility” has the same meaning as “hospice inpatient facility” in A.A.C. R9-10-801.
- ~~11.~~ “Medical certification” means confirmation of a cause of death.
- ~~12-19.~~ “Medical certifier” means a ~~physician, registered nurse practitioner~~ health care provider, medical examiner, or tribal law enforcement authority authorized to sign a medical certification of death as prescribed in A.R.S. § 36-325.



20. “Medical record” has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 12-2219.
21. “Medical record number” means a standard unique identifier, assigned by a licensed health care institution or a health care provider, for documentation concerning the diagnosis or treatment of a patient.
- ~~13-22.~~ “National Provider Number Identifier” means a standard unique identifier number for a health care provider assigned by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.
- 14-23. “Nursing care institution” has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 36-401.
- ~~15-24.~~ “Organ procurement organization” has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 36-841.
- ~~16-25.~~ “Outpatient” means an individual who is receiving services from a facility but is not an inpatient as determined by the facility.
- 17-26. “Part” has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 36-841.
27. “Passport” means an official document issued by the government of a specific country that confirms the identity and citizenship of an individual and allows the individual to travel to and from the specific country.
28. “Person” has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 1-215 and includes a governmental agency.
29. “Personal knowledge” means having observed an individual's mother:
- In an apparent pregnant state within two months before the individual's date of birth and in a non-pregnant state after the individual's date of birth, or
 - Giving birth to the individual.
- ~~18-30.~~ “Registered nurse practitioner” has the same meaning as “nurse practitioner” in A.R.S. § 36-304 32-1601.
- ~~19-31.~~ “Residence” means an address or location at which an individual lives.
- ~~20-32.~~ “Signature” means:
- The first and last name of an individual written with his or her own hand as a form of identification or authorization; or
 - An electronic signature; or
 - A mark or symbol made by an individual, representing the individual's identification or authorization, and, if not notarized, the first and last name of another individual, written with his or her own hand, who witnessed the individual make the mark or symbol.
33. “State file number” means the official state number that is assigned to a vital record by the State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar when registering a birth, death, or fetal death.
34. “Transfer” has the same meaning as in A.A.C. R9-10-101.
- ~~21-35.~~ “Tribal” means the use of an animal or vehicle for conveyance or travel from one place to another.
- ~~22-36.~~ “Tribal community” means a tract of land held by an Indian tribe recognized and eligible for funding and services from the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs by the Federal Bureau of Indian Affairs Office of Federal Acknowledgment under 25 CFR Part 83.
37. “WIC” means a federally funded program established by the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 that provides eligible women, infants, and children with food, nutrition education, breastfeeding support, and referrals.

R9-19-102. Expired Evidentiary Documents

A person submitting an evidentiary document to support the creation, correction, or amendment of a vital record for an individual or to request a copy of a certificate issued under this Chapter shall ensure that:

- The evidentiary document:
 - Is documentation of a transaction, occurrence, billing, or legal relationship;
 - Contains the date the evidentiary document was created;
 - Is one of the following:
 - An original document;
 - A copy of a document, certified by the issuing entity;
 - A copy of the individual's medical record;
 - If applicable, a copy of the individual's mother's medical record;
 - A record or document, accompanied by a written statement signed by the custodian of the record or document, attesting to the validity of the record or document;
 - A document submitted by an independent source directly to the State Registrar or, if applicable, a local registrar;
 - A document in a sealed envelope provided by an independent source;
 - A copy of a published document, such as a newspaper, a magazine, or a book; or
 - A copy of a governmental agency document; and
 - Is from a different independent source than any other evidentiary document submitted to support the creation, correction, or amendment of the vital record or the request for the copy of a certificate issued under this Chapter; and
- If the evidentiary document is in a language other than English, the evidentiary document is accompanied by:
 - An English translation of the evidentiary document; and



- b. A written statement signed by the translator, attesting that the translator is competent to translate the evidentiary document and that the English translation is an accurate and complete translation of the evidentiary document.

R9-19-103. Expired Review Process

- A.** The State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar shall review for compliance with requirements in A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 3 and this Chapter the information, evidentiary documents, and, if applicable, fee submitted for:
 - 1. Registering a birth, death, or fetal death;
 - 2. Correcting or amending a registered birth record, death record, or fetal death record;
 - 3. Obtaining a disposition-transit permit;
 - 4. Obtaining a disinterment-reinterment permit; or
 - 5. Obtaining a copy of a certificate issued under this Chapter.
- B.** If the State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar determines that the information, evidentiary documents, and, if applicable, fee submitted for a purpose specified in subsections (A)(1) through (5) are in compliance with requirements in A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 3 and this Chapter, the State Registrar, local registrar, or deputy local registrar shall, as applicable:
 - 1. Register the birth, death, or fetal death;
 - 2. Correct or amend the registered birth record, death record, or fetal death record;
 - 3. Issue the disposition-transit permit;
 - 4. Issue the disinterment-reinterment permit; or
 - 5. Issue the copy of a certificate.
- C.** If the State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar determines that information, an evidentiary document, or, if applicable, a fee submitted for a purpose specified in subsections (A)(1) through (5):
 - 1. Is incomplete, illegible, or inconsistent with other information or evidentiary documents submitted, the State Registrar, local registrar, or deputy local registrar may request in writing the missing information or clarification of the required information;
 - 2. Is not in compliance with requirements in A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 3 and this Chapter, the State Registrar, local registrar, or deputy local registrar may, in writing, state how the submitted information, evidentiary document, or, if applicable, fee is not in compliance and:
 - a. Request additional information, evidentiary documents, or fee required in A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 3 or this Chapter; or
 - b. Provide information to a person submitting the information on what is necessary for compliance; or
 - 3. May not be valid or accurate, the State Registrar, local registrar, or deputy local registrar may request in writing an evidentiary document, as determined by the State Registrar, local registrar, or deputy local registrar, to validate the information.
- D.** If the requested information, clarification, evidentiary document, or fee specified in subsection (C) is not submitted within the applicable time period specified in this Chapter, the State Registrar, local registrar, or deputy local registrar shall determine whether the information, evidentiary documents, and, if applicable, fee that had been submitted support the purpose specified in subsections (A)(1) through (5).
- E.** If the State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar determines that information, evidentiary documents, and, if applicable, fee submitted for a purpose specified in subsections (A)(1) through (5):
 - 1. Supports the requested action, the State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar shall, as applicable:
 - a. Register the birth, death, or fetal death;
 - b. Correct or amend the registered birth record, death record, or fetal death record; or
 - c. Issue the disposition-transit permit, disinterment-reinterment permit, or copy of the certificate; or
 - 2. Does not support the requested action, the State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar:
 - a. Shall not register the birth, death, or fetal death or correct or amend the registered birth record, death record, or fetal death record;
 - b. Shall not issue the disposition-transit permit, disinterment-reinterment permit, or copy of the certificate; and
 - c. If not registering the birth, death, or fetal death; correcting or amending the registered birth record, death record, or fetal death record; or issuing the disposition-transit permit, disinterment-reinterment permit, or copy of the certificate, shall provide written notice to the person who submitted the request that includes:
 - i. The reasons for not registering the birth, death, or fetal death; correcting or amending the registered birth record, death record, or fetal death record; or issuing the disposition-transit permit, disinterment-reinterment permit, or copy of the certificate; and
 - ii. Except as provided in R9-19-308(D) or R9-19-312(C), as applicable, the right to appeal the State Registrar's determination as prescribed in A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 6.

R9-19-104. Duties of local registrars Local Registrars

In addition to the duties outlined in A.R.S. § 36-308, each local registrar shall:

- 1. Promptly register every properly completed certificate received;
- 2. Be available for registration duties during normal working hours. When a local registrar is to be absent during any normal working day, the local registrar shall designate a deputy local registrar who shall assume all the duties and



responsibilities of the office. In the event the absence or incapacity of the local registrar extends beyond ten days, the State Registrar shall be notified of such designation;

3. ~~Make reasonable arrangements to enable funeral directors to obtain disposal transit permits during non-working hours;~~
4. ~~Keep timely and accurate records pertaining to registration duties; and~~
5. ~~Report all deaths to the medical examiner as required pursuant to R9-19-112.~~

A. A local registrar shall:

1. Only use paper approved by the Department when issuing:
 - a. A certified copy of an individual's certificate of birth registration according to R9-19-211.
 - b. A certified copy of a deceased individual's certificate of death registration according to R9-19-315.
 - c. A certified copy of a certificate of fetal death registration according to R9-19-317, or
 - d. A certified copy of a certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth according to R9-19-317; and
2. Ensure that, before a document in subsection (1)(a) through (d) is issued, the document contains:
 - a. The state seal,
 - b. The signature of the State Registrar or an individual designated by the State Registrar, and
 - c. The raised seal of local registrar's registration district.

B. Except as directed by the State Registrar, a local registrar shall use the electronic data systems provided by the Department for all functions designated by the State Registrar or this Chapter to be performed by the local registrar.

~~R9-19-105. Removal of local registrars~~ Repealed

The State Registrar may remove a local registrar, pursuant to A.R.S. § 36-307(B), or (no longer exists) for any of the following causes:

1. ~~Failure to comply with the duties and responsibilities as set forth in Chapter 3, Title 36, Arizona Revised Statutes and this Chapter;~~
2. ~~Misuse of funds received pursuant to Chapter 3, Title 36, Arizona Revised Statutes or this Chapter; or~~
3. ~~Permitting access to or releasing information from any certificate except as authorized by law or this Chapter.~~

~~R9-19-413, R9-19-105, Fee Schedule~~

A. Except as provided in subsection (C), the Department shall charge the When a fee is specified in this Chapter, the following fees apply:

1. For a noncertified copy of a certificate, \$5.00;
2. For a certified copy of a:
 - a. ~~Birth certificate~~ Certificate of birth registration, \$19.00;
 - b. Certificate of delayed birth registration, \$19.00;
 - c. Certificate of death registration, \$19.00;
 - d. Certificate of delayed death registration, \$19.00;
 - ~~b-e. Fetal death certificate~~ Certificate of fetal death registration, \$19.00;
 - ~~e-f.~~ Certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth, \$19.00;
 - ~~d-g. Death certificate~~ Certificate of delayed fetal death registration, \$19.00; or
 - ~~e-h.~~ Certificate of no record, \$19.00;
3. ~~For each search for a putative father in the Putative Father Registry~~, \$5.00;
4. ~~For each a search to verify birth or death data for statistical, medical, or research, or administrative purposes according to A.R.S. § 36-342(A)~~, \$5.00;
5. ~~For each submission of a request to establish a:~~
 - a. ~~For the registration of a:~~
 - i. ~~Foreign birth certificate~~, \$19.00;
 - ii. ~~Delayed birth certificate~~, \$19.00;
 - iii. ~~Delayed fetal death certificate~~, \$19.00;
 - iv. ~~Delayed certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth~~, \$19.00;
 - v. ~~Delayed death certificate~~, \$19.00; or
 - vi. ~~Presumptive death certificate~~, \$19.00; or
 - b. ~~To issue a death certificate or birth certificate based on a court order~~, \$19.00; and
 - a. Delayed birth record for an individual and register the individual's birth, \$19.00;
 - b. Registered record of foreign birth for an adopted individual, \$19.00;
 - c. Delayed death record for a deceased individual and register the deceased individual's death, \$19.00;
 - d. Delayed fetal death record for a fetal death and register the fetal death, \$19.00; or
 - e. Death record or delayed death record for a presumptive death under A.R.S. § 36-325 or 36-328, \$19.00; and
6. ~~For each submission of a request to amend or correct information on in a:~~
 - a. ~~Birth certificate~~ Registered birth record, \$29.00;
 - b. ~~Death certificate~~ Registered death record, \$29.00; or
 - c. ~~Fetal death certificate~~ Registered fetal death record, \$29.00.

B. If a request submitted and fee paid, as prescribed in subsection ~~(A)(5)(a) or (6)~~ (A)(4) or (5), results in the registration of



a birth, ~~or death, or fetal death~~ or a correction or amendment to a registered ~~certificate~~ birth record, registered death record, or registered fetal death record, the Department shall provide to the person submitting the request and paying the fee a certified copy of the ~~resulting registered or amended certificate to the person submitting the request~~ applicable certificate for the registered, corrected, or amended record.

- C. Except as provided in subsection (E), the Department shall not charge an agency, as defined in A.R.S. § 41-1001, any fee in this Section.
- D. In addition to the fees charged in subsection (A), the Department shall assess the following surcharges:
 1. As required in A.R.S. § 36-341(B), for a certified copy of a ~~registered birth~~ certificate of birth registration or certificate of delayed birth registration, \$1.00; and
 2. As required in A.R.S. § 36-341(E), for a certified copy of a ~~registered death~~ certificate of death registration, certificate of delayed death registration, certificate of fetal death registration, or certificate of delayed fetal death registration, \$1.00;
- E. A local registrar shall pay the following surcharges to the Department for copies issued by the local registrar:
 1. As required in A.R.S. § 36-341(B), for a certified copy of a ~~registered birth~~ certificate of birth registration or certificate of delayed birth registration, \$1.00;
 2. As required in A.R.S. § 36-341(E), for a certified copy of a ~~registered death~~ certificate of death registration, certificate of delayed death registration, certificate of fetal death registration, or certificate of delayed fetal death registration, \$1.00;
 3. For system access for each certified copy of a certificate; \$4.00; and
 4. For system access for each noncertified copy of a certificate, \$1.00.

R9-19-106. ~~Vital record forms~~ Repealed

~~A. Only such forms as are prepared, printed and supplied by the State Registrar shall be used in registering, recording, amending and preserving vital statistics records and reports required by law.~~

~~B. All forms used in recording vital events shall remain the property of the state and shall be used for official purposes only. They shall be surrendered to the State Registrar upon demand and shall not be used for private or internal administrative purposes by those individuals or agencies to whom they are distributed.~~

R9-19-108. ~~Unacceptable forms~~ Repealed

~~A form shall not be accepted for registration or other purposes if it:~~

- ~~1. Omits necessary information for which no satisfactory explanation and supporting documentation is provided;~~
- ~~2. Contains erasures, strikeovers, misplaced or illegible entries or its general appearance is soiled and untidy;~~
- ~~3. Is a carbon copy or is marked "copy," "duplicate" or similar notation;~~
- ~~4. Contains incorrect or inconsistent information;~~
- ~~5. Contains information which the registrar reasonable believes to be fraudulent or false; or~~
- ~~6. Is not completed using the form currently issued by the State Registrar; or~~
- ~~7. Is not completed in accordance with instructions issued by the State Registrar.~~

R9-19-109. ~~Review and transmittal procedures for forms~~ Repealed

~~Each local registrar shall:~~

- ~~1. Examine each form submitted for completeness and general appearance. If the form is not acceptable, it shall be rejected and the reasons for rejection shall be listed.~~
- ~~2. Maintain lists of all births, deaths and fetal deaths on registers designated for that purpose. The registers shall show the name of the registrant, date and place of the event, date of registration by the local registrar and the registrar's file number. The registers shall be available, upon request, for inspection by the State Registrar or an authorized designee.~~
- ~~3. Promptly transmit each form to the State Registrar, who shall consider completeness, timeliness and general appearance of each certificate in determining eligibility for payment.

 - ~~a. Class A registration districts shall retain original forms for no more than 30 days from the date of registration before forwarding them to the State Registrar.~~
 - ~~b. Local registrars in Class B registration districts shall forward forms to the State Registrar promptly upon receipt or at least once each week.~~
 - ~~c. Individual forms shall be promptly forwarded upon request of the State Registrar.~~~~

R9-19-111. ~~Local registrars' responsibility to review death certificates for medical examiner referral~~ Repealed

~~A. Each local registrar shall review death and fetal death certificates for individuals whose deaths occurred under circumstances set forth in A.R.S. § 11-593. If such certificate was not signed by the medical examiner and information on the certificate or other report indicates that death occurred under any of the circumstances listed in A.R.S. § 11-593, the local registrar shall immediately notify the nearest peace officer.~~

~~B. When a local registrar receives a death or fetal death certificate where the cause or manner of death or the circumstances surrounding the death should have been reported pursuant to A.R.S. § 11-593, and the medical examiner has not signed the death certificate, the local registrar shall not issue a disposal transit permit until the deficiency is corrected.~~

~~C. Each local registrar shall review death and fetal death certificates when the remains are to be cremated. If the medical examiner has not signed the certificate as required under A.R.S. § 11-599, the local registrar shall not register the death and shall not issue a disposal transit permit.~~



- D.** Any local registrar who receives and registers an improperly completed certificate and issues a disposal-transit permit in violation of this rule shall be subject to disciplinary action.

R9-19-112.01. Amendments to Birth and Death Certificates by County Registrars Repealed

- A.** Prior to submitting a birth certificate to the State Registrar for assignment of a state file number, a county registrar may correct, amend or make additions to the entries on a birth certificate. All changes to a birth certificate shall be supported by documentation in accordance with R9-19-118(B) and (C) and R9-19-117.
- B.** Prior to submitting a death certificate to the State Registrar for assignment of a state file number, a county registrar may correct, amend or make additions to the entries on a death certificate except for the medical cause of death and the manner of death entries. All changes to a death certificate shall be supported by documentation in accordance with R9-19-119(B) and (C) and R9-19-117.
- C.** When a county registrar changes information originally entered on a birth or death certificate, a single line shall be drawn through the incorrect entry and the correct information written immediately above or as near the initial entry as practicable. The county registrar shall also enter a notation on a death certificate at "58. Supplementary entries" or on a birth certificate at "20. Supplementary entries" which specifies what information was changed, the date of the change and the initial of the county registrar.
- D.** When a county registrar adds information to a birth or death certificate which was previously omitted or missing, the information shall be typed in the appropriate spaces on the certificate and a notation explaining the addition entered on the back of the certificate.
- E.** When a county registrar corrects, amends or makes an addition to a birth or death certificate, the county registrar shall forward the documentary evidence supporting such correction, amendment or addition to the birth or death certificate to the State Registrar when transmitting the birth or death certificate in accordance with R9-19-109(3).

R9-19-114. Correction and amendment of vital records after official acceptance of certificate Repealed

No changes, corrections, additions, deletions or substitutions shall be made on any birth, death or fetal death certificate after the assignment of a state file number unless such alterations are fully documented according to law and these rules. All certificates on which judicial or major administrative changes are made shall be marked "certificate amended" unless otherwise provided by law. All certificates on which minor administrative changes are made after one year following the date of the event shall also be marked "certificate amended."

R9-19-115. Classification of changes to correct or amend vital records Repealed

All changes on vital record forms shall be classified as follows:

1. Judicial changes—Any alterations, additions, deletions or substitutions relative to information originally entered which are authorized by law or ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.
2. Major administrative changes—Any non-judicial alterations, additions, deletions or substitutions relative to information originally entered which would materially affect the validity or integrity of a certificate or would substantially modify certain fundamental relationships on it.
3. Minor administrative changes—Any alterations, additions, deletions or substitutions relative to information originally entered which would not materially affect the validity or integrity of a certificate or would not substantially modify any fundamental relationship on it. Typographical and spelling errors and transposed letters are included in this category.

R9-19-116. Authority to request changes on certificate Repealed

- A.** A request for changes on a birth or fetal death certificate concerning any information except medical information and items relating to the burial of a fetus shall originate with the registrant or a parent or guardian if the registrant is a minor child. A request for change of medical information shall originate with the attendant or the hospital where the delivery took place. A request for change in information pertaining to burial or cremation shall originate with the funeral director.
- B.** A request for changes on a death certificate shall originate with the following:
1. A surviving spouse, parent or other close relative or the informant for identifying information or other personal particulars concerning the deceased;
 2. The physician or pathologist, as provided in R9-19-310, in matters relating to the medical cause of death;
 3. The medical examiner, as provided in R9-19-310, in matters relating to the manner and circumstances of death; or
 4. The funeral director or person acting in such capacity, as provided in A.R.S. § 36-327(B), in matters relating to burial or other disposition of the body.

R9-19-117. Documentary evidence requirements Repealed

- A.** The following shall be required documentary evidence for each category of change on an existing vital record form:
1. Judicial changes—A certified copy of the certificate of adoption, order of adoption, judgment, court order or other legal instrument and any additional documents or information necessary to accomplish the desired changes.
 2. Major administrative changes—An affidavit from the person requesting the change and one independent factual document corroborating the information to be corrected. If an independent factual document is not available or the information to be corrected is such that a factual document is not applicable, an affidavit of personal knowledge from a second individual may be substituted. The sufficiency of such affidavit is to be determined by the State Registrar who shall evaluate the accuracy, sufficiency, consistency and veracity of the document. The State Registrar



shall decide which type of document or documents is acceptable in a particular case. For changes on a certificate initiated:

- a. Within one year from the date of the birth or death, the factual document shall have been established, in the case of a death, on or before the date of death or, in the case of a birth, within six months of the date of birth.
- b. Between one year and five years from the date of the birth or death, the factual document shall have been established at least one year prior to the date offered as evidence.
- e. Five years or more after the birth or death, the factual document shall have been established at least three years prior to the date offered as evidence and shall have been established during the first ten years of the registrant's life.

3. Minor administrative changes—An affidavit from the person requesting the change and such other evidence as the State Registrar shall deem necessary to establish the validity of the requested change. For changes requested within one year from the date of the birth or death, the affidavit alone shall suffice. For changes after one year, additional evidence shall be required.

B. The State Registrar may reject any document which does not satisfy any requirement of these rules, including one which is incomplete, fails to show the required information, conflicts with other information provided, shows signs of alteration or for which there is reasonable cause to believe the document is not authentic or truthful.

C. Documents furnished in connection with change or amendment or vital records shall be originals, certified photographic copies or authenticated abstracts. All documents, except the affidavit, shall be returned to the person requesting the change after review by the Department. Except as otherwise provided by law, reproductions of all documents shall be kept on file at the Department for at least three years following the date of the action and may be microfilmed for permanent retention.

R9-19-118. Changes on birth and fetal death certificates Repealed

A. Any changes of the following nature shall be judicial changes:
1. New birth certificate based on adoption, legitimization of paternity determination; or
2. Amendment of a birth certificate to show a change of name of the registrant by court order. All name changes after one year from the date of birth shall require a court order.

B. Any changes of the following items shall be major administrative changes:
1. Substantial alteration of the surname of the registrant not covered by judicial authorization;
2. Sex of the registrant due to surgical alterations of chromosomal counts;
3. Name of the registrant within one year from the date of the birth;
4. Name of either parent, except minor spelling errors;
5. Date or place of the birth;
6. Sex of child, type of birth or medical data relating to delivery and postnatal period;
7. Date or place of birth of either parent;
8. Marital status of the mother; or
9. Medical cause of death or related information of the fetal death certificate.
10. Addition of a father's name based upon sworn statements of paternity submitted by both parents.

C. All other changes to information, including all minor errors of spelling, typographical errors or correction of transposed letters, shall be minor administrative changes. When a child has not been named on a certificate at the time it is filed with the registrar, the name may be added within 90 days upon receipt of a written, notarized request signed by both parents. After 90 days the request shall be by an affidavit signed by both parents and supported by one factual document showing the requested name. After five years, a court order shall be required to add a name to the certificate. No fee shall be charged for adding only the child's name if done within one year from the date of birth.

R9-19-120. Changes on a delayed birth certificate Repealed

Changes on a delayed birth certificate shall not be permitted except in the following instances:

- 1. Where a name has been changed by court order subsequent to the filing of the certificate, the new name may be shown on the certificate.
- 2. Where a person has been adopted subsequent to the filing of the certificate, a notation to that effect may be shown on the certificate in lieu of the issuance of a new birth certificate.
- 3. When, after review of the documentary evidence submitted, the State Registrar determines that there is incorrect information on the certificate due to an administrative or typographical error by the Office of Vital Records.

ARTICLE 2. DUTIES REGARDING LIVE BIRTHS VITAL RECORDS FOR BIRTH

R9-19-201. Registration of live births Information for a Birth Record

A. In addition to birth registration requirements specified in A.R.S. § 36-222, each hospital, clinic or other institution in the state providing regular maternity services shall furnish a monthly report to the State Registrar of all live births and of all registrable fetal deaths occurring in that facility for the preceding month. The report shall be sent to the State Registrar no later than the tenth day of the month following the period covered in the report and shall list the name of the child, date of birth and the name and address of the parents.

B. When, because of circumstances beyond its control, a hospital, clinic or other institution cannot file a birth certificate within the prescribed period, it shall notify the local registrar by telephone or letter of the reasons for the delay and the expected date of filing. If the delay extends beyond 14 days, a second notification shall be made to the local registrar.



Such birth certificates shall be filed with the local registrar no later than 20 days after the date of birth whether or not it is complete.

- C. When a physician, midwife or other person who delivers a child outside of a hospital, clinic or other institution is unable to file a birth certificate within the prescribed period of time, the local registrar shall be notified by telephone or letter, giving the name of the child, date of birth, name and address of the parents and the reason for the delay. Such birth certificate shall be filed no later than 20 days after the date of the birth.
- A. Except as provided in subsection (B) or R9-19-204(F) or (I), the information submitted for an individual's birth record includes the following:
1. Information for the individual's certificate of birth registration provided by the individual's mother or, if applicable, the individual's father or another family member who is of legal age:
 - a. The individual's name;
 - b. The following information about the individual's mother:
 - i. Name before first marriage;
 - ii. Date of birth;
 - iii. State, territory, or foreign country where the individual's mother was born; and
 - iv. Street address, apartment number if applicable, city or town, state, zip code, and county of the individual's mother's residence; and
 - c. If applicable according to A.R.S. § 36-334, the following information about the individual's father:
 - i. Name;
 - ii. Date of birth; and
 - iii. State, territory, or foreign country where the father was born;
 2. Other information for individual's birth record provided by the individual's mother or, if applicable, the individual's father or another family member who is of legal age:
 - a. The individual's mother's:
 - i. Current last name,
 - ii. Social Security Number,
 - iii. Race,
 - iv. Height, and
 - v. Pre-pregnancy weight;
 - b. Whether the individual's mother:
 - i. Is of Hispanic origin and, if so, the type of Hispanic origin;
 - ii. Received food from WIC for herself during the pregnancy;
 - iii. Was ever married; or
 - iv. Was married at any time in the ten months immediately preceding the individual's birth;
 - c. Whether the individual's mother's residence is:
 - i. Inside a city's limits, or
 - ii. In a tribal community;
 - d. The following information about the individual's mother:
 - i. The highest degree or level of education completed by the individual's mother at the time of the individual's birth;
 - ii. If the individual's mother's mailing address is different from the address in subsection (1)(b)(iv), the individual's mother's mailing address; and
 - iii. Date the last normal menses began;
 - e. The individual's mother's history of:
 - i. Smoking before or during the pregnancy,
 - ii. Prenatal care for this pregnancy, and
 - iii. Previous pregnancies and pregnancy outcomes;
 - f. If applicable according to A.R.S. § 36-334, the following information about the individual's father:
 - i. Social Security Number;
 - ii. Race;
 - iii. Whether the father is of Hispanic origin and, if so, the type of Hispanic origin; and
 - iv. Highest degree or level of education completed by the father at the time of the individual's birth;
 - g. If the birth occurred at a residence and was not attended by a physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife who is willing and able to request the registration of the individual's birth, the name of the person who assisted the birth and the person's relationship to the individual's mother; and
 - h. Whether a Social Security number has been requested for the individual;
 3. Information for the individual's certificate of birth registration provided by the hospital where the individual was born or, if the individual was not born in a hospital, by the physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife who attended the birth and is willing and able to provide the information:
 - a. The individual's sex;
 - b. The individual's date and time of birth;



- c. The individual's plurality of delivery;
- d. If the plurality of delivery involves more than one, the individual's order of birth;
- e. If the individual was born in a hospital:
 - i. Name, type, and, if applicable, National Provider Identifier of the hospital where the birth occurred; and
 - ii. The city or town and county where the hospital is located;
- f. If the birth occurred at a residence and was attended by a physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife who is willing and able to provide the information:
 - i. The street address, city or town, and county where the residence is located; and
 - ii. Whether the birth was planned to occur at the residence; and
- g. If the birth occurred at a facility other than a hospital or residence and was attended by a physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife who is willing and able to provide the information:
 - i. Name, type, and, if applicable, National Provider Identifier of the facility where the birth occurred; and
 - ii. The city or town and county where the facility is located; and
- 4. Other information for individual's birth record provided by the hospital where the individual was born or, if the individual was not born in a hospital, by the physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife who attended the birth and is willing and able to provide the information:
 - a. The principal source of payment for the individual's birth;
 - b. The name of the person who assisted the individual's birth and the person's health care provider license type;
 - c. If the person specified according to subsection (A)(4)(b):
 - i. Has a National Provider Identifier, the person's National Provider Identifier; or
 - ii. Does not have a National Provider Identifier, the person's health professional license number;
 - d. The individual's mother's medical record number, assigned by the hospital, physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife to document the diagnosis or treatment of the individual's mother;
 - e. If the individual's mother was not married at the time of the birth or at any time during the ten months preceding the birth, whether a voluntary acknowledgement of paternity was completed by the individual's father;
 - f. The individual's mother's:
 - i. Weight at the time of delivery, and
 - ii. History of cesarean deliveries;
 - g. The following information about the individual's mother:
 - i. Medical risk factors during this pregnancy,
 - ii. Characteristics of the labor and delivery, and
 - iii. Medical complications during labor or delivery;
 - h. Whether the individual's mother was transferred from a residence or other facility to another facility for a maternal medical condition or fetal medical condition before the birth;
 - i. If the individual's mother was transferred from one facility to another facility before the birth, the name or location of the facility from which the individual's mother was transferred;
 - j. The following information about the individual:
 - i. The fetal presentation at delivery;
 - ii. The individual's birth weight and length;
 - iii. An estimate of gestation by the person who performed the delivery;
 - iv. Characteristics of the individual's medical condition after delivery;
 - v. Whether the individual has any congenital anomalies and, if so, the type of congenital anomalies; and
 - vi. Information about immunizations received by the individual after delivery;
 - k. Whether the individual was transferred within 24 hours after the individual's delivery;
 - l. If the individual was transferred within 24 hours after the individual's delivery, the name of the facility to which the individual was transferred;
 - m. Whether the individual was alive at the time the information in this subsection was submitted; and
 - n. Whether the individual was being breastfed at the time the information in this subsection was submitted.
- B.** If the birth of an individual did not occur in a hospital and was either not attended by a physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife, or was attended by a physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife who is not willing or not able to provide the information specified in subsections (A)(3) and (4), the information submitted for an individual's birth record includes the following:
 - 1. Information for the individual's certificate of birth registration that includes:
 - a. The information in subsection (A)(1);
 - b. The information in subsections (A)(3)(a) through (d);
 - c. Whether the birth occurred at a residence and, if so, whether the birth was planned to occur at the residence;
 - d. If the birth did not occur at a residence, a description of where the birth occurred; and
 - e. The street address, city or town, and county where the birth occurred; and
 - 2. Other information for individual's birth record that includes:
 - a. The information in subsection (A)(2);
 - b. The information in subsections (A)(4)(e) through (g), (j)(i) and (ii), and (k) through (n);



- c. The name of the person who assisted the individual's birth and the person's relationship to the individual's mother; and
- d. Whether the individual's mother's temperature was 38° C or higher during labor.

R9-19-202. General requirements regarding late birth certificates Requests from Hospitals for Birth Registration

A late birth certificate registered within one year from date of the birth shall satisfy the following requirements:

1. The birth of the registrant occurred in Arizona as evidenced by one independent factual document establishing the mother's presence in Arizona at the time of birth;
 2. The certificate shall be signed by a parent, relative or other person who can certify from personal knowledge of the date and place of birth, names of the parents and other facts required on the certificate.
 3. The certificate shall be signed by the physician, midwife or other attendant who delivered the child. If the child was born in a hospital and the attending physician is no longer available, the hospital administrator or person in charge of medical records may sign instead and indicate his title; and
 4. The certificate shall be registered by the local registrar of the district in which the birth occurred, unless exempted by law.
- A.** Before requesting the registration of the birth of an individual born in a hospital, the administrator or person in charge of the medical records for the hospital where the individual was born shall obtain, in a written format:
1. The information in R9-19-201(A); and
 2. A statement attesting to the validity of the information in:
 - a. R9-19-201(A)(1) and (2), signed and dated by the person providing the information; and
 - b. R9-19-201(A)(3) and (4), signed and dated by the person providing the information.
- B.** To request the registration of the birth of an individual born in a hospital, within seven days after the date of the individual's birth, the administrator or person in charge of the medical records for the hospital where the individual was born shall:
1. Enter into the state electronic birth registration system the information in R9-19-201(A); and
 2. If applicable, submit to the State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar the documentation in subsections (E) or (F).
- C.** To request the registration of the birth of an individual born in a hospital, more than seven days but less than one year after the individual's birth, the administrator or person in charge of the medical records for the hospital where the individual was born shall submit, in a Department-provided format, to the State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar:
1. The information required in R9-19-201(A);
 2. If the information required in R9-19-201(A) is not submitted electronically, a written statement attesting to the validity of the submitted information, signed and dated by the administrator or person in charge of the medical records; and
 3. If applicable, the documentation in subsection (E) or (F).
- D.** If an individual was born in a hospital and the individual's birth has not been registered more than one year after the individual's birth, the administrator or person in charge of the medical records for the hospital where the individual was born may submit to the State Registrar to request the registration of the individual's birth:
1. The information required in R9-19-201(A);
 2. If applicable, the documentation in subsection (E) or (F);
 3. A copy of supportive medical records; and
 4. A written statement attesting to the validity of the submitted information, signed and dated by the administrator or person in charge of the hospital's medical records.
- E.** If the name of an individual's mother in R9-19-201(A)(1)(b)(i) is based on a court order establishing maternity, the person submitting the information for a birth record shall submit a copy of the court order establishing maternity, certified by the issuing entity.
- F.** If the name of an individual's father in R9-19-201(A)(1)(c)(i) is based on:
1. A voluntary acknowledgement of paternity, the person submitting the information for a birth record shall submit a copy of the voluntary acknowledgement of paternity that meets the requirements in A.R.S. § 25-812; or
 2. An administrative order or a court order establishing paternity, the person submitting the information for a birth record shall submit a copy of the administrative order or court order establishing paternity, certified by the issuing entity.

R9-19-203. Expired Requests for Birth Registration from Physicians, Registered Nurse Practitioners, Nurse Midwives, or Midwives

- A.** Before requesting the registration of the birth of an individual not born in a hospital whose birth was attended by a physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife, the physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife who attended the birth and is willing and able to request the registration of the individual's birth shall:
1. Obtain, in a written format:
 - a. The information in R9-19-201(A)(1) and (2); and
 - b. A statement attesting to the validity of the information in R9-19-201(A)(1) and (2), signed and dated by the person providing the information;



- 2. Provide, in a Department-provided format, the information in R9-19-201(A)(3) and (4); and
- 3. Sign and date a written statement attesting to the validity of the information in R9-19-201(A)(3) and (4).
- B.** A physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife who attended an individual's birth and is willing and able to request the registration of the individual's birth shall:
 - 1. Maintain a copy of the document in subsection (A) for at least 10 years after the date of the individual's birth; and
 - 2. Provide a copy of the document in subsection (A) to the State Registrar for review within two business days after the time of the State Registrar's request, where a business day is a Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday that is not a state holiday or a statewide furlough day.
- C.** To request the registration of the birth of an individual not born in a hospital whose birth was attended by a physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife, within seven days after the date of the individual's birth, if the physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife is willing and able to, the physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife shall:
 - 1. Either:
 - a. Enter into the state electronic birth registration system the information required in R9-19-201(A), or
 - b. Submit a copy of the document in subsection (A) to the State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar; and
 - 2. If applicable, submit to the State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar the document required in subsection (E) or (F).
- D.** To request the registration of the birth of an individual not born in a hospital whose birth was attended by a physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife, more than seven days but less than one year after the individual's birth, if the physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife is willing and able to, the physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife shall submit, in a Department-provided format, to the State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar:
 - 1. The information required in R9-19-201(A);
 - 2. A copy of the medical records related to the individual's birth;
 - 3. If applicable, the document required in subsection (E) or (F); and
 - 4. A written statement, signed and dated by the physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife, attesting, to the best of the knowledge of the physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife, that the submitted information and documents are valid.
- E.** If the name of an individual's mother in R9-19-201(A)(1)(b)(i) is based on a court order establishing maternity, the person submitting the information for a birth record shall submit a copy of the court order establishing maternity, certified by the issuing entity.
- F.** If the name of an individual's father in R9-19-201(A)(1)(c)(i) is based on:
 - 1. A voluntary acknowledgement of paternity, the person submitting the information for a birth record shall submit a copy of the voluntary acknowledgement of paternity that meets the requirements in A.R.S. § 25-812; or
 - 2. An administrative order or a court order establishing paternity, the person submitting the information for a birth record shall submit a copy of the administrative order or court order establishing paternity, certified by the issuing entity.
- G.** If the State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar determines that a request for registration of an individual's birth submitted according to subsection (C) or (D):
 - 1. Contains the required information and, if applicable, evidentiary documents, the State Registrar, local registrar, or deputy local registrar shall establish a birth record for the individual and register the individual's birth; or
 - 2. Does not contain the required information or applicable evidentiary documents, the State Registrar, a local registrar, or deputy local registrar shall:
 - a. Not establish a birth record for the individual or register the individual's birth; and
 - b. Provide written notification to the person who submitted the request, according to R9-19-103(C):
 - i. Specifying the missing, incomplete, false, or invalid information or evidentiary documents; and
 - ii. Informing the person that the person has:
 - (1) For a request submitted according to subsection (C), until 30 days after the individual's birth to provide the required information; or
 - (2) For a request submitted according to subsection (D), until one year after the individual's birth or 30 days after the date of the written notification in subsection (G)(2)(b), whichever is later, to provide the required information or evidentiary documents.

R9-19-204. Expired Requests for Birth Registration from Persons Other than Hospitals or Health Care Providers

- A.** To request the registration of the birth of an individual not born in a hospital whose birth was either not attended by a physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife, or was attended by a physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife who is not willing or not able to comply with requirements in R9-19-203, within seven days after the date of the individual's birth, the individual's parent, guardian, or person who has custody of the individual shall submit the following to the State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar:
 - 1. The information required in R9-19-201(B);
 - 2. If the name of the individual's mother in R9-19-201(A)(1)(b)(i) is based on a court order establishing maternity, a copy of the court order establishing maternity, certified by the issuing entity;



3. If the name of the individual's father in R9-19-201(A)(1)(c)(i) is based on:
 - a. A voluntary acknowledgement of paternity, a copy of the voluntary acknowledgement of paternity that meets the requirements in A.R.S. § 25-812; or
 - b. An administrative order or a court order establishing paternity, a copy of the administrative order or court order establishing paternity, certified by the issuing entity;
 4. A written statement attesting to the validity of the submitted information, signed and dated by the person submitting the request;
 5. One evidentiary document establishing the individual's mother's presence in Arizona at the time of the individual's birth that:
 - a. Contains the individual's mother's first and last name, the individual's mother's street address or the location where the individual's mother was present in Arizona, and the date the evidentiary document was created; and
 - b. Was created no more than 30 days before the date of the individual's birth or seven days after the date of the individual's birth;
 6. One evidentiary document supporting the facts of the individual's birth, including:
 - a. A copy of the part of the individual's mother's medical record showing services received by the individual's mother during:
 - i. The three months before the individual's birth, or
 - ii. After the individual's birth and before the submission of the request to register the individual's birth;
 - b. A copy of the individual's medical record, if seen by a physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife before the submission of the request to register the individual's birth;
 - c. The laboratory results of a newborn screening test, conducted under A.R.S. § 36-694;
 - d. An affidavit from an independent source, attesting to personal knowledge of the individual's birth;
 - e. A certified blessing or baptismal certificate for the individual with either a raised seal of the church or accompanied by a written statement signed by the church minister or other church official; or
 - f. Another document from an independent source containing information that supports the facts of the individual's birth; and
 7. If the request for registration of the individual's birth is submitted by:
 - a. The individual's guardian, a copy of the court order establishing guardianship, certified by the issuing court; or
 - b. A person who has custody of the individual, a copy of the court order establishing custody, certified by the issuing court.
- B.** To request the registration of the birth of an individual not born in a hospital whose birth was either not attended by a physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife, or was attended by a physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife who is not willing or not able to comply with requirements in R9-19-203(A), more than seven days but less than one year after the individual's birth, the individual's parent, guardian, or person who has custody of the individual shall submit the following to the State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar:
1. The information required in R9-19-201(B);
 2. If the name of the individual's mother in R9-19-201(A)(1)(b)(i) is based on a court order establishing maternity, a copy of the court order establishing maternity, certified by the issuing entity;
 3. If the name of the individual's father in R9-19-201(A)(1)(c)(i) is based on:
 - a. A voluntary acknowledgement of paternity, a copy of the voluntary acknowledgement of paternity that meets the requirements in A.R.S. § 25-812; or
 - b. An administrative order or a court order establishing paternity, a copy of the administrative order or court order establishing paternity, certified by the issuing entity.
 4. A written statement attesting to the validity of the submitted information, signed and dated by the person submitting the request;
 5. One evidentiary document establishing the individual's mother's presence in Arizona at the time of the individual's birth that:
 - a. Contains the individual's mother's first and last name, the individual's mother's street address or the location where the individual's mother was present in Arizona, and the date the evidentiary document was created; and
 - b. Was created no more than 30 days before the date of the individual's birth or no more than 30 days after the date of the individual's birth;
 6. One evidentiary document supporting the facts of the individual's birth, including:
 - a. A copy of the part of the individual's mother's medical record showing services received by the individual's mother during the three months before or six weeks after the individual's birth;
 - b. A copy of the individual's medical record, if seen by a physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife less than six weeks after the individual's birth;
 - c. The laboratory results of a newborn screening test, conducted under A.R.S. § 36-694;
 - d. An affidavit from an independent source, attesting to personal knowledge of the individual's birth;
 - e. A certified blessing or baptismal certificate for the individual with either a raised seal of the church or accompanied by a written statement signed by the church minister or other church official; or



- f. Another document from an independent source containing information that supports the facts of the individual's birth; and
- 7. If the request for registration of the individual's birth is submitted by:
 - a. The individual's guardian, a copy of the court order establishing guardianship, certified by the issuing court; or
 - b. A person who has custody of the individual, a copy of the court order establishing custody, certified by the issuing court.
- C. If the State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar determines that a request for registration of an individual's birth submitted according to subsection (A) or (B) and the evidentiary documents submitted as part of the request:
 - 1. Contain the required information, meet the requirements in subsection (A) or (B), as applicable, and are true and valid, the State Registrar, local registrar, or deputy local registrar shall establish a birth record for the individual and register the individual's birth; or
 - 2. Do not contain the required information, do not meet the requirements in subsection (A) or (B), as applicable, or may not be true or valid, the State Registrar, local registrar, or deputy registrar shall:
 - a. Not establish a birth record for the individual or register the individual's birth; and
 - b. Provide written notification to the person who submitted the request according to R9-19-103(C):
 - i. Specifying the missing, incomplete, false, or invalid information or evidentiary documents; and
 - ii. Informing the person that the person has until one year after the individual's birth or 30 days after the date of the written notification in subsection (C)(2)(b), whichever is later, to provide the required information or evidentiary documents.
- D. Except as provided in R9-19-202(D), a request for registration of an individual's birth, which occurred in Arizona, more than one year after the individual's birth, may be submitted by:
 - 1. The individual, if the individual is of legal age or is married;
 - 2. The individual's parent, if the individual is not of legal age and is not married;
 - 3. The individual's guardian; or
 - 4. A person who has custody of the individual.
- E. Before a person in subsection (D) may request the registration of an individual's birth more than one year after the individual's birth, the person shall request a certified copy of the individual's certificate of birth registration, according to the requirements in R9-19-211, and receive a "Certificate of No Record."
- F. Except as provided subsection (I), to request the registration of an individual's birth, which occurred in Arizona, more than one year after the individual's birth, a person in subsection (D) shall submit to the State Registrar:
 - 1. A "Certificate of No Record" for the individual issued by the State Registrar, dated not more than five years before the date the request in this subsection is submitted;
 - 2. The following information, in a Department-provided format:
 - a. Whether the individual has a registered birth record in another state or country;
 - b. If the individual has a registered birth record in another state or country, the state or country that registered the individual's birth;
 - c. The following information about the individual:
 - i. Current name;
 - ii. Name before first marriage;
 - iii. Sex;
 - iv. Date of birth;
 - v. Town, city, or county where the individual's birth occurred; and
 - vi. Race;
 - d. The following information about the individual's mother:
 - i. Name at the time of the individual's birth;
 - ii. Name before first marriage;
 - iii. Date of birth;
 - iv. City or town, county, and state of the individual's mother's usual residence at the time of the individual's birth;
 - v. State, territory, or foreign country where the individual's mother was born;
 - vi. Social Security Number;
 - vii. Race;
 - viii. Whether the individual's mother is of Hispanic origin and, if so, the type of Hispanic origin;
 - ix. Whether the individual's mother's usual residence at the time of the individual's birth was in a tribal community; and
 - ix. If the individual's mother's usual residence at the time of the individual's birth was in a tribal community, the name of the tribal community;
 - e. If applicable according to A.R.S. § 36-334, the following information about the individual's father:
 - i. Name;
 - ii. Date of birth;
 - iii. State, territory, or foreign country where the individual's father was born;



- 3. Consider all evidentiary documents submitted to determine whether the information contained in the evidentiary documents supports the registration of the individual's birth.
- I.** If an individual's birth occurred in Arizona before 1970, the individual is a member of a tribe recognized by the Federal Bureau of Indian Affairs Office of Federal Acknowledgement under 25 CFR Part 83, and the individual's birth is not registered, the individual or the individual's guardian may request the registration of the individual's birth by submitting to the State Registrar:
 - 1. A "Certificate of No Record" for the individual issued by the State Registrar, dated not more than five years before the date the request in this subsection is submitted;
 - 2. The following information, in a Department-provided format:
 - a. Whether the individual has a registered birth record from another state or country;
 - b. If the individual has a registered birth record from another state or country, the state or country that issued the individual's registered birth certificate;
 - c. The individual's:
 - i. Current name;
 - ii. Name before first marriage;
 - iii. Sex;
 - iv. Date of birth; and
 - v. Town, city, or county where the individual's birth occurred;
 - d. The individual's mother's:
 - i. Name before first marriage;
 - ii. Current last name; and
 - iii. Date of birth, if known;
 - e. If applicable according to A.R.S. § 36-334, the name and, if known, date of birth of the individual's father; and
 - f. A written statement attesting to the validity of the information required in subsections (I)(2)(a) through (e), signed by:
 - i. The individual; or
 - ii. If applicable, the individual's guardian or the person who has custody of the individual;
 - 3. If the information is submitted by the individual's guardian, a copy of the court order establishing guardianship, certified by the issuing court;
 - 4. An evidentiary document verifying the individual's official tribal enrollment, issued by the Tribal Authority of the federally recognized tribe and certified by the Tribal Authority, containing:
 - a. The individual's:
 - i. Name before first marriage;
 - ii. Date of birth; and
 - iii. Town, city, or county where the individual's birth occurred;
 - b. The individual's mother's name; and
 - c. If applicable according to A.R.S. § 36-334, the individual's father's name;
 - 5. One or more other evidentiary documents that:
 - a. Support the information provided according to subsection (I)(2)(c) through (e); and
 - b. May include an affidavit from an independent source, attesting to personal knowledge of the individual's birth; and
 - 6. The fee in R9-19-105 for a request to establish a delayed birth record and register the individual's birth.
- J.** If the State Registrar determines that a request for registration of an individual's birth submitted according to subsection (F) or (I) and the evidentiary documents submitted as part of the request:
 - 1. Contain the required information, meet the requirements in this Section, and are true and valid, the State Registrar shall:
 - a. Establish a delayed birth record for the individual that includes a summary statement that lists the evidentiary documents the State Registrar accepted as support for the registration of the individual's birth and register the individual's birth; and
 - b. Issue a certified copy of a certificate of delayed birth registration to the person who submitted the request to register the individual's birth; or
 - 2. Do not contain the required information, do not meet the requirements in this Section, or may not be true or valid, the State Registrar shall:
 - a. Not establish a delayed birth record for the individual or register the individual's birth; and
 - b. Provide written notification to the person who submitted the request according to R9-19-103(C):
 - i. Specifying the missing, incomplete, false, or invalid information or evidentiary documents; and
 - ii. Informing the person that the person has 180 days after the date of the written notification in subsection (J)(2)(b) to provide the required information or evidentiary documents.
- K.** If a person who received the notification in subsection (J)(2)(b):



1. Submits all the required information or evidentiary documents to the State Registrar within the 180-day time period, the State Registrar shall establish a delayed birth record for the individual and issue a certified copy of a certificate of delayed birth registration to the person who submitted the request to register the individual's birth; or
2. Does not submit all the required information or evidentiary documents to the State Registrar within the 180-day time period, the State Registrar shall:
 - a. Comply with the requirements in R9-19-103(D) and (E); and
 - b. If denying the delayed registration of the individual's birth, in addition to the written notice required in R9-19-103(E)(2)(c), advise the person of the person's right to:
 - i. Appeal the State Registrar's determination, as prescribed in A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 6;
 - ii. If the individual has obtained the required information or evidentiary documents, apply to register the individual's birth as prescribed in subsection (F) or (I), as applicable; or
 - iii. Petition for a court order to register the individual's birth, as prescribed in A.R.S. § 36-333.03.
- L. If the Department receives a court order, issued under A.R.S. § 36-333.03, for the registration of a delayed birth record for an individual, the Department shall establish a delayed birth record for the individual that includes a summary statement that lists the evidentiary documents the court accepted as support for the registration of the individual's birth and register the individual's birth.
- M. After reviewing for completeness and compliance with R9-19-102, R9-19-201, and this Section, the State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar shall return an evidentiary document submitted to support a request to register an individual's birth to the person who submitted the request to register the individual's birth.

R9-19-205. ~~Application for delayed birth registration~~ Establishing a Registered Birth Record for a Foundling

- A.** Any person born in Arizona who is older than one year and whose birth has not previously been registered can apply to the State Registrar for a delayed birth certificate, except that an application shall not be accepted for a deceased person. Persons whose late birth registration is rejected under R9-19-203 may apply for a delayed birth certificate. The application fee shall be paid at the time of formal application.
- B.** The application shall be pending until completed or until one year has elapsed from the date of application, whichever is earlier. The date the fee is paid shall be considered the date of formal application. After one year from the date of application all uncompleted registrations shall lapse and the fees forfeited.
- C.** Any applicant who voluntarily withdraws his request before the lapse date shall be entitled to a full refund. No refund will be made after an application has lapsed.
- A.** To establish a registered birth record for a foundling, a person who has custody of the foundling shall submit to the State Registrar or the local registrar or deputy local registrar of the registration district where the foundling was found:
1. The following information, in a Department-provided format:
 - a. The location where the foundling was found, including:
 - i. If the foundling is a newborn left with a safe haven provider according to A.R.S. § 13-3623.01, the facility where the foundling was found;
 - ii. If the foundling is not a newborn left with a safe haven provider according to A.R.S. § 13-3623.01, the name or a description of the place where the foundling was found;
 - iii. If applicable, the street address and the city or town; and
 - iv. The county;
 - b. The following information about the foundling:
 - i. Name given to the foundling;
 - ii. Approximate date of birth of the foundling, based on the foundling's approximate age;
 - iii. Sex;
 - iv. Approximate race of the foundling; and
 - v. If applicable, the identification number assigned to the foundling by the Department of Child Safety or a person designated by the Department of Child Safety to take custody of the foundling;
 - c. The date the foundling was found; and
 - d. The name and address of the person who has custody of the foundling;
 2. A written statement attesting to the validity of the information submitted, signed and dated by the person who has custody of the foundling; and
 3. A copy of the court order establishing custody, certified by the issuing court.
- B.** Upon receipt of the information and documents in subsection (A), the State Registrar shall establish a registered birth record for a foundling using the submitted information and include the street address, city or town, and county where the foundling was found as the place of the foundling's birth.

R9-19-206. ~~General requirements for delayed birth registration~~ Establishing a Registered Record of Foreign Birth for an Adopted Individual

- A.** The facts regarding a delayed birth registration shall be recorded on a form provided by the State Registrar for that purpose.
- B.** The following data concerning the registrant shall be shown on the delayed birth certificate:
1. Full name at birth. Where a person, whose birth is to be registered, has undergone a change of name through adoption, legitimation or other court action prior to application for delayed registration, the person, whose birth is to be registered, may choose to have the new name shown;



- 2. Date of birth—month, day and year;
 - 3. Sex;
 - 4. Race or color;
 - 5. Place of birth—town or city and county;
 - 6. Names of parents. If a registrant has been adopted, the names of adoptive parents may be shown; and
 - 7. Information required by the State Registrar in order to comply with federal or state laws, rules or regulations or federal document guidelines.
- C.** Each delayed certificate of birth shall be signed by the person whose birth is to be registered and sworn to before an official authorized to administer oaths, provided that each person is 18 years of age or over and is competent to sign and swear to the accuracy of the facts stated therein. Otherwise the certificate shall be signed and sworn to by one of the following in the indicated order of priority:
- 1. One of the parents of the person whose birth is to be registered;
 - 2. The legal guardian of the person whose birth is to be registered; or
 - 3. The next of kin of the person whose birth is to be registered.
- A.** To establish a registered record of foreign birth for an adopted individual:
- 1. A state court, the adopted individual's adoptive parent, the married adopted individual, or the adopted individual of legal age shall submit to the State Registrar:
 - a. An adoption decree or other official document, finalizing the adoption from the country of the adopted individual's birth, that meets the requirements in R9-19-102, and
 - b. A copy of an IR-3 stamp in the individual's passport;
 - 2. If the individual's adoptive parent has completed a re-adoption process in an Arizona court, the individual's adoptive parent or state court shall submit to the State Registrar a copy of an IR-3 stamp in the individual's passport and:
 - a. An original state of Arizona certificate of adoption, issued by a court in this state; or
 - b. A court order of adoption issued and certified by a court in this state and:
 - i. A birth certificate from the country of the adopted individual's birth, translated into English; or
 - ii. An evidentiary document stating the date and place of the adopted individual's birth; or
 - 3. If the adopted individual does not have an IR-3 stamp in the individual's passport, the individual's adoptive parent, the married adopted individual, the adopted individual who is of legal age, or a state court shall submit to the State Registrar:
 - a. An original state of Arizona certificate of adoption, issued by a court in this state;
 - b. A court order of adoption issued and certified by a court in this state and:
 - i. A birth certificate from the country of the adopted individual's birth that meets the requirements in R9-19-102, or
 - ii. An evidentiary document stating the date and place of the adopted individual's birth; or
 - c. If the individual was not adopted in this state, a court order, issued by a court in this state, that recognizes the adoption.
- B.** If the evidentiary documents submitted according to subsection (A) to establish a registered record of foreign birth for an adopted individual do not contain the following information, the person who submitted the evidentiary documents shall submit to the State Registrar:
- 1. The following information about the individual:
 - a. Name;
 - b. Date of birth;
 - c. Town, city, or county where the individual's birth occurred;
 - d. Sex; and
 - e. Race;
 - 2. The following information about the individual's adoptive mother:
 - a. Name;
 - b. Last name before first marriage;
 - c. Date of birth;
 - d. State, territory, or foreign country where the individual's adoptive mother was born;
 - e. Street address, city or town, county, and state of the individual's adoptive mother's usual residence at the time of the individual's birth;
 - f. Whether the individual's adoptive mother's usual residence at the time of the individual's birth is within city limits; and
 - g. Social Security Number; and
 - 3. If applicable according to A.R.S. § 36-334, the following information about the individual's adoptive father:
 - a. Name;
 - b. Date of birth;
 - c. State, territory, or foreign country where the individual's adoptive father was born; and
 - d. Social Security Number.

**R9-19-207. Documentary requirements for delayed birth registration Correcting Information in a Registered Birth Record**

- A.** If the person is between one and fourteen years of age, the following documents shall be submitted:
1. An affidavit attesting to the facts of birth from the father, mother or other family member having personal knowledge of the birth;
 2. One independent factual document attesting to the facts of birth established prior to the person reaching age five; and
 3. One independent factual document establishing the mother's presence in Arizona at the time of birth.
- B.** If the person is 15 years of age or older, the following documents shall be submitted:
1. An affidavit attesting to the facts of birth from the mother, father, a relative or other individual at least ten years older than the person and who has personal knowledge of the birth; and
 2. Two factual supporting documents attesting to the facts of birth independently established at least 5 years prior to the date on which offered as evidence, at least one of which was established during the first ten years of the person's life; and
 3. One independent factual document establishing the mother's presence in Arizona at the time of birth.
- C.** The full name of the person and the date and place of birth shall be evidenced in each of the required documents. All other birth facts, including the names of the parents, shall be clearly supported by at least one document. A document established before the person's fourth birthday shall be preferred over later ones. A factual document may be substituted for an affidavit, provided it contains the necessary information.
- D.** A summary statement of the documentary evidence submitted in support of a delayed birth certificate shall be written on the face of the form. The date of registration shall also be entered and the signature of the State Registrar shall signify official acceptance of the certificate.
- E.** The State Registrar shall determine the acceptability of all documents submitted by an applicant. The State Registrar shall reject any document judged to be inadequate, unsatisfactory, conflicting, or in any manner not in compliance with these rules, and require an additional document. The State Registrar shall not register a delayed birth certificate if no combination of documents show the minimum required information, if the documents do not agree as to the facts, or if the State Registrar has reasonable cause to question the validity, adequacy, or consistency of the certificate or documentary evidence. The State Registrar shall apprise the applicant of such refusal and the reasons therefore. The State Registrar shall consider the acceptability of the group as a whole and require additional documentation until the minimum requirements are met.
- F.** Documents furnished in connection with a delayed birth certificate shall be originals, certified photographic copies or authenticated abstracts. The State Registrar shall refuse any document showing alterations, erasures or substitutions or information. All documents shall be returned to the sender after review. Reproductions of all documentary evidence shall be kept on file at the Department for at least three years following the date of the registration and may be micro-filmed for permanent retention.
- A.** A person requesting a correction to an individual's registered birth record shall submit to the State Registrar or a local registrar, a written request to correct, in a Department-provided format, that includes:
1. The individual's name currently in the individual's registered birth record;
 2. The individual's date of birth;
 3. The name before first marriage of the individual's mother;
 4. If known, the:
 - a. Individual's sex;
 - b. State file number;
 - c. Town or city of the individual's birth;
 - d. County of the individual's birth;
 - e. Hospital where the individual was born, if applicable;
 - f. Name of the individual's father; and
 - g. Dates of birth of the individual's parents; and
 5. The specific information in the individual's registered birth record to be corrected.
- B.** In addition to the information in subsection (A), an administrator of a hospital or the person in charge of the medical records for the hospital where an individual was born, who is requesting a correction to the individual's registered birth record because of a hospital error, shall submit to the State Registrar or a local registrar:
1. The name of the hospital administrator or the person in charge of the hospital's medical records who is requesting the correction;
 2. A written statement attesting to the validity of the submitted correction, signed and dated by the hospital administrator or the person in charge of the hospital's medical records; and
 3. A copy of the:
 - a. Document required in R9-19-202(A), or
 - b. Part of the individual's or the individual's mother's medical record containing the specific information in R9-19-201(A)(3) or (4) to be corrected.
- C.** In addition to the information in subsection (A), a physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife who attended an individual's birth, submitted a request for the individual's birth registration according to R9-19-203, and requests a correction to the individual's registered birth record because of the physician's, registered nurse practi-



tioner's, nurse midwife's, or midwife's error shall submit to the State Registrar or a local registrar:

- 1. The name of the physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife who attended the individual's birth and who is requesting the correction;
- 2. A written statement attesting to the validity of the submitted correction, signed and dated by the physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife who attended the individual's birth; and
- 3. A copy of the:
 - a. Document required in R9-19-203(A), or
 - b. Part of the individual's or the individual's mother's medical record containing the specific information in R9-19-201(A)(3) or (4) to be corrected.

D. In addition to requests for correction of an individual's registered birth record made according to subsections (B) or (C), a written request for a correction to an individual's registered birth record may be submitted by:

- 1. The individual, if the individual is of legal age or married;
- 2. A parent of the individual whose name is listed in the individual's registered birth record;
- 3. The individual's guardian; or
- 4. A person who has custody of the individual.

E. In addition to the information in subsection (A), a person in subsection (D) requesting a correction to an individual's registered birth record shall submit to the State Registrar or a local registrar:

- 1. The name and mailing address of the person requesting the correction;
- 2. An affidavit attesting to the validity of the submitted correction, signed by the person requesting the correction;
- 3. If the request for correction of the individual's registered birth record is submitted by:
 - a. The individual's guardian, a copy of the court order establishing guardianship, certified by the issuing court; or
 - b. A person who has custody of the individual, a copy of the court order establishing custody, certified by the issuing court;
- 4. If the request for correction of the individual's registered birth record is submitted more than 90 days after the individual's birth, an evidentiary document that includes the specific information to be corrected; and
- 5. The fee in R9-19-105 for a request to correct information in a registered birth record.

R9-19-208. Cancellation of a delayed birth certificate; duties of State Registrar Amending Information in a Registered Birth Record

A. The State Registrar shall cancel a delayed birth certificate upon evidence of the following:

- 1. That an original birth certificate for the registrant already exists in the files of the Department; or
- 2. That a delayed birth certificate was established through fraud, misrepresentation of the facts or was based on false documents.

B. The State Registrar shall advise a registrant by certified mail of the cancellation of a delayed birth certificate. The registrant may appeal such action through the exercise of available statutorily defined administrative remedies.

A. A person requesting an amendment to an individual's registered birth record shall include in a written request to amend:

- 1. The individual's name currently in the individual's registered birth record;
- 2. The individual's date of birth;
- 3. The name before first marriage of the individual's mother;
- 4. If known, the:
 - a. Individual's sex;
 - b. State file number;
 - c. Town or city of the individual's birth;
 - d. County of the individual's birth;
 - e. Hospital where the individual was born, if applicable;
 - f. Name of the individual's father; and
 - g. Dates of birth of the individual's parents; and
- 5. The specific information in the individual's registered birth record to be amended, including, as applicable or as further specified in subsections of this Section, the specific information to be deleted and the specific information to be added.

B. Except for an amendment specified in another subsection of this Section, to request an amendment to an individual's registered birth record, a person requesting the amendment shall submit to the State Registrar:

- 1. A written request, in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The information in subsection (A);
 - b. The name and mailing address of the person requesting the amendment;
 - c. The relationship between the individual and the person requesting the amendment; and
 - d. An affidavit attesting to the validity of the submitted amendment, signed by the person requesting the amendment;
- 2. A copy of a court order to amend the individual's registered birth record, certified by the issuing court and including the information to be amended, as specified according to subsection (A)(5);
- 3. If the person submitting the request for the amendment to the individual's registered birth record is the individual's guardian, a copy of the court order establishing guardianship, certified by the issuing court; and



4. The fee in R9-19-105 for a request to amend information in a registered birth record.
- C.** An administrator of a hospital or the person in charge of the medical records for the hospital where an individual was born, who is requesting an amendment of information specified in R9-19-201(A)(3) or (4) in the individual's registered birth record because of a hospital error, shall submit to the State Registrar or a local registrar:
 1. A written request, in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The information in subsection (A);
 - b. The name of the hospital administrator or the person in charge of the hospital's medical records who is requesting the amendment; and
 - c. A written statement attesting to the validity of the submitted amendment, signed and dated by the hospital administrator or the person in charge of the hospital's medical records; and
 2. A copy of the part of the individual's or the individual's mother's medical record containing the specific information to be amended.
- D.** A physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife who attended an individual's birth, submitted a request for the individual's birth registration according to R9-19-203, and requests an amendment of information specified in R9-19-201(A)(3) or (4) in the individual's registered birth record because of the physician's, registered nurse practitioner's, nurse midwife's, or midwife's error shall submit to the State Registrar or a local registrar:
 1. A written request, in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The information in subsection (A);
 - b. The name of the physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife who attended an individual's birth; and
 - c. A written statement attesting to the validity of the submitted amendment, signed and dated by the physician, registered nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or midwife who attended the individual's birth; and
 2. A copy of the part of the individual's or the individual's mother's medical record containing the specific information to be amended.
- E.** To add an individual's first name, middle name, or suffix to the individual's registered birth record 90 days or less after the individual's birth, the individual's parent or guardian shall submit to the State Registrar or a local registrar:
 1. A written request, in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The information in subsection (A), including the first name, middle name, or suffix to be added;
 - b. The name and mailing address of the individual's parent or guardian requesting the amendment; and
 - c. An affidavit attesting to the validity of the submitted amendment, signed, as applicable, by:
 - i. Each parent whose name is included in the individual's birth record, or
 - ii. The individual's guardian;
 2. If the person submitting the request for the amendment to the individual's registered birth record is the individual's guardian, a copy of the court order establishing guardianship, certified by the issuing court; and
 3. The fee in R9-19-105 for a request to amend information in a registered birth record.
- F.** To add an individual's first name, middle name, or suffix to the individual's registered birth record more than 90 days but less than seven years after the individual's birth, the individual's parent or guardian shall submit to the State Registrar or a local registrar:
 1. A written request, in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The information in subsection (A), including the first name, middle name, or suffix to be added;
 - b. The name and mailing address of the individual's parent or guardian requesting the amendment; and
 - c. An affidavit attesting to the validity of the submitted amendment, signed, as applicable, by:
 - i. Each parent whose name is included in the individual's birth record, or
 - ii. The individual's guardian;
 2. An evidentiary document that:
 - a. Includes the first name, middle name, or suffix to be added; and
 - b. Was created within one year after the date of the individual's birth;
 3. If the person submitting the request for the amendment to the individual's registered birth record is the individual's guardian, a copy of the court order establishing guardianship, certified by the issuing court; and
 4. The fee in R9-19-105 for a request to amend information in a registered birth record.
- G.** To request the amendment of an individual's name in the individual's registered birth record 90 days or less after the individual's birth, the individual's parent or guardian shall submit to the State Registrar or a local registrar:
 1. A written request, in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The information in subsection (A), including the specific name to be deleted and the specific name to be added;
 - b. The name and mailing address of the individual's parent or guardian requesting the amendment; and
 - c. An affidavit attesting to the validity of the submitted amendment, signed, as applicable, by:
 - i. Each parent whose name is included in the individual's birth record, or
 - ii. The individual's guardian;
 2. If the person submitting the request for the amendment to the individual's registered birth record is the individual's guardian, a copy of the court order establishing guardianship, certified by the issuing court; and
 3. The fee in R9-19-105 for a request to amend information in a registered birth record.



- H.** To request the amendment of an individual's name in the individual's registered birth record more than 90 days but less than one year after the individual's birth, the individual's parent or guardian shall submit to the State Registrar or a local registrar:
 - 1. A written request, in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The information in subsection (A), including the specific name to be deleted and the specific name to be added;
 - b. The name and mailing address of the individual's parent or guardian requesting the amendment; and
 - c. An affidavit attesting to the validity of the submitted amendment, signed, as applicable, by:
 - i. Each parent whose name is included in the individual's birth record, or
 - ii. The individual's guardian;
 - 2. An evidentiary document that:
 - a. Includes the name to be added, and
 - b. Was created within one year after the date of the individual's birth;
 - 3. If the person submitting the request for the amendment to the individual's registered birth record is the individual's guardian, a copy of the court order establishing guardianship, certified by the issuing court; and
 - 4. The fee in R9-19-105 for a request to amend information in a registered birth record.
- I.** To amend the month or day of an individual's birth in the individual's registered birth record, the individual, if the individual is of legal age or is married, or the individual's parent or guardian shall submit to the State Registrar or a local registrar:
 - 1. A written request, in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The information in subsection (A), including the month or day to be deleted and the month or day to be added;
 - b. The name and mailing address of the individual or the individual's parent or guardian requesting the amendment; and
 - c. An affidavit attesting to the validity of the submitted amendment, signed, as applicable, by:
 - i. The individual;
 - ii. The individual's parent requesting the amendment, whose name is included in the individual's birth record; or
 - iii. The individual's guardian;
 - 2. An evidentiary document that includes the requested month or day;
 - 3. If the person submitting the request for the amendment to the individual's registered birth record is the individual's guardian, a copy of the court order establishing guardianship, certified by the issuing court; and
 - 4. The fee in R9-19-105 for a request to amend information in a registered birth record.
- J.** To amend the date of birth or place of birth of an individual's parent in the individual's registered birth record or to change the individual's mother's last name in the individual's registered birth record to the individual's mother's last name before the individual's mother's first marriage, the individual, if the individual is of legal age or is married, or the individual's parent or guardian shall submit to the State Registrar or a local registrar:
 - 1. A written request, in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The information in subsection (A), including the specific information in the individual's registered birth record to be amended, including the date of birth, place of birth, or name to be deleted and the date of birth, place of birth, or name to be added;
 - b. The name and mailing address of the individual or the individual's parent or guardian requesting the amendment; and
 - c. An affidavit attesting to the validity of the submitted amendment, signed, as applicable, by:
 - i. The individual;
 - ii. The individual's parent requesting the amendment, whose name is included in the individual's birth record; or
 - iii. The individual's guardian;
 - 2. One of the following evidentiary documents containing the specific information for the individual's parent to be amended in the individual's registered birth record:
 - a. A certified copy of the individual's parent's registered birth certificate;
 - b. A copy of the individual's parent's passport; or
 - c. A copy of an administrative order or court order establishing paternity, certified by the issuing entity;
 - 3. If the person submitting the request for the amendment to the individual's registered birth record is the individual's guardian, a copy of the court order establishing guardianship, certified by the issuing court; and
 - 4. The fee in R9-19-105 for a request to amend information in a registered birth record.
- K.** To request the amendment of an individual's registered birth record based on the individual's biological father's voluntary acknowledgement of paternity, the individual's mother and biological father shall submit to the State Registrar:
 - 1. A voluntary acknowledgement of paternity form that complies with A.R.S. § 25-812;
 - 2. The following information, which may be submitted as part of the voluntary acknowledgement of paternity or in a Department-provided format:
 - a. The information in subsection (A);
 - b. The names and mailing address of the individual's mother and biological father requesting the amendment;



- c. The following information about the individual's biological father:
 - i. Name;
 - ii. Date of birth;
 - iii. State, territory, or foreign country where the individual's biological father was born;
 - iv. Social Security Number;
 - v. Race;
 - vi. Whether the individual's father is of Hispanic origin and, if so, the type of Hispanic origin; and
 - vii. Highest degree or level of education completed by the individual's father at the time of the individual's birth;
- d. If the request is submitted 90 days or less after the date of the individual's birth, the name requested for the individual; and
- e. If the request is submitted more than 90 days after the date of the individual's birth, the last name requested for the individual;
- 3. If an individual has a presumed father as described in A.R.S. § 25-814(A)(1), a written document that contains:
 - a. The individual's name;
 - b. The individual's presumed father's name;
 - c. The individual's mother's name; and
 - d. A jurat, as defined in A.R.S. § 41-311, signed by the individual's presumed father:
 - i. Attesting to the fact that, although the individual's presumed father was married to the individual's mother, the individual's presumed father is not the biological father of the individual; and
 - ii. Relinquishing and waiving all legal rights to the individual; and
- 4. The fee in R9-19-105 for a request to amend information in a registered birth record.
- L. To request the amendment of an individual's registered birth record based on an administrative order or court order establishing paternity, a person shall submit to the State Registrar:
 - 1. A copy of the administrative order or a court order establishing paternity, certified by the issuing entity;
 - 2. The following information, which may be submitted as part of the administrative order or a court order establishing paternity or in a Department-provided format:
 - a. The information in subsection (A);
 - b. The name and mailing address of the person requesting the amendment; and
 - c. The following information about the father to be added to the individual's registered birth record:
 - i. Name;
 - ii. Date of birth;
 - iii. State, territory, or foreign country where the father was born; and
 - iv. If the person requesting the amendment is not the issuing entity:
 - (1) Social Security Number;
 - (2) Race;
 - (3) Whether the father is of Hispanic origin and, if so, the type of Hispanic origin; and
 - (4) Highest degree or level of education completed by the father at the time of the individual's birth; and
 - 3. The fee in R9-19-105 for a request to amend information in a registered birth record.
- M. To request the amendment of the registered birth record of an individual born in Arizona based on the individual's adoption, a state court, the adopted individual's adoptive parent, the married adopted individual, or the adopted individual of legal age shall submit to the State Registrar:
 - 1. A copy of the court order of adoption, certified by the issuing court, or a certificate of adoption with a court seal, after the individual's adoption is final;
 - 2. If the document required in subsection (M)(1) does not contain the following, the person who submitted the request to amend the adopted individual's registered birth record shall submit to the State Registrar:
 - a. The information in subsection (A);
 - b. The name and mailing address of the adopted individual's adoptive parent or the adopted individual requesting the amendment;
 - c. The individual's name established by the court order;
 - d. Whether the individual's adoptive parents want the information about the individual's parents currently in the individual's registered birth record to be retained;
 - e. If the individual's adoptive parents do not want the information about the individual's parents in the individual's registered birth record before the adoption to be retained in the individual's registered birth record after the adoption, the following information:
 - i. The name and date of birth of the individual's adoptive father;
 - ii. The state, territory, or foreign country where the individual's adoptive father was born;
 - iii. The individual's adoptive father's Social Security Number;
 - iv. The name and date of birth of the individual's adoptive mother;
 - v. The individual's adoptive mother's last name before first marriage;
 - vi. The state, territory, or foreign country where the individual's adoptive mother was born;



- vii. The individual's adoptive mother's Social Security Number;
- viii. Street address, city or town, county, and state of the individual's adoptive mother's residence at the time of the individual's birth; and
- ix. Street address, city or town, county, and state of the individual's adoptive mother's current residence;
- f. If the individual's adoptive parents want the information about the individual's parents in the individual's registered birth record before the adoption to be retained in the individual's registered birth record after the adoption, the name and date of birth of each of the individual's adoptive parents;
- g. Whether the individual's adoptive parents want the name of the hospital, facility, or street address where the individual's birth occurred to be omitted in the amended birth record;
- h. The signature of each of the individual's adoptive parents and the date signed;
- i. The name of the court issuing the document required in subsection (K)(1); and
- j. The date the final order of adoption was granted;
- 3. If the individual's adoptive parents want the information about the individual's parents in the individual's registered birth record before the adoption to be retained in the individual's registered birth record after the adoption:
 - a. A written request signed and dated by the adoptive parent or a copy of a court order, certified by the issuing court, containing a request to retain the information in the individual's registered birth record;
 - b. Either:
 - i. A written statement with the notarized signature of the individual's mother, agreeing to retain the mother's name in the individual's registered birth record; or
 - ii. If the individual's mother is deceased, a certified copy of a registered death certificate for the individual's mother; and
 - c. If a father's name is included in the individual's registered birth record, either:
 - i. A written statement with the notarized signature of the individual's father, agreeing to retain the father's name in the individual's registered birth record; or
 - ii. If the individual's father is deceased, a certified copy of a registered death certificate for the individual's father; and
- 4. The fee in R9-19-105 for a request to amend information in a registered birth record.
- N.** If the State Registrar receives a court order or a certificate of adoption with a court seal for an individual, submitted as required in subsection (M), that names two persons of the same sex as the individual's parents or the individual's mother and father, the State Registrar shall enter the name of each person as the individual's parent in the individual's birth record.
- O.** To request an amendment to an individual's registered birth record when the individual has undergone a sex change operation or has had a chromosomal count that establishes the sex of the individual as different than in the individual's registered birth record, an individual, if the individual is of legal age or is married, or the individual's parent or guardian shall submit to the State Registrar or a local registrar:
 - 1. A written request, in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The information in subsection (A), including:
 - i. The individual's sex currently in the individual's registered birth record, and
 - ii. The requested change for the individual's sex to be included in the individual's registered birth record;
 - b. The name and mailing address of the individual or the individual's parent or guardian requesting the amendment; and
 - c. An affidavit attesting to the validity of the submitted amendment, signed, as applicable, by:
 - i. The individual;
 - ii. The individual's parent requesting the amendment, whose name is included in the individual's birth record; or
 - iii. The individual's guardian;
 - 2. A written statement on a physician's letterhead paper, signed and dated by the physician, that the individual has:
 - a. Undergone a sex change operation, or
 - b. Had a chromosomal count that establishes the sex of the individual as different from that in the individual's registered birth record;
 - 3. If the person submitting the request for the amendment to the individual's registered birth record is the individual's guardian, a copy of the court order establishing guardianship, certified by the issuing court; and
 - 4. The fee in R9-19-105 for a request to amend information in a registered birth record.
- P.** The State Registrar or a local registrar shall amend an individual's registered birth record based on:
 - 1. A request for an amendment, if the State Registrar or local registrar determines, according to R9-19-103, that the information and evidentiary documents in the request for amendment supports the amendment of the individual's registered birth record; or
 - 2. Except as provided in subsection (Q), a court order.
- Q.** The State Registrar or a local registrar shall not amend the date of birth in an individual's registered birth record to a year later than the year in the date currently stated in the individual's registered birth record if any of the information in R9-19-201, required for registering the individual's birth, was received by the State Registrar or local registrar before the



later date.

R. When the State Registrar or a local registrar amends a registered birth record, the State Registrar or local registrar shall seal the:

1. Registered birth record that existed before the amendment, and
2. Evidentiary documents submitted to support the amendment.

R9-19-209. Renumbered Cancellation of a Registered Birth Record

A. The State Registrar shall cancel an individual's registered birth record if the State Registrar determines that:

1. Another registered birth record for the individual exists and was registered before the individual's birth was registered under this Article; or
2. The information submitted for registration of the birth and creation of the registered birth record was fraudulent, a misrepresentation of facts, or based on false documents.

B. If the State Registrar intends to cancel an individual's registered birth record as prescribed in subsection (A), the State Registrar shall provide written notice of the intent to cancel and the right to appeal the intent to cancel, as prescribed in A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 6, to:

1. The individual, if the individual is of legal age or is married; or
2. The individual's parent, if the individual is not of legal age and is not married, or, if applicable, the individual's guardian.

R9-19-210. Eligibility for a Certified Copy of a Certificate of Birth Registration

A. A certified copy of a certificate of birth registration contains, as available, the information specified in:

1. R9-19-201(A)(1) and (4) for a birth registered according to R9-19-202 or R9-19-203;
2. R9-19-201(B)(1) for a birth registered according to R9-19-204(A) or (B);
3. R9-19-204(F)(2)(c)(ii) through (v), (d)(ii) through (v), and (e)(i) through (iii) for a birth registered according to R9-19-204(F);
4. R9-19-204(I)(2)(c)(ii) through (v), (d), and (e) for a birth registered according to R9-19-204(I);
5. R9-19-205(A)(1)(a) and (b)(i) through (iii) for a foundling's birth record registration according to R9-19-205; and
6. R9-19-206(B)(1)(a) through (d), (2)(a) through (d), and (3)(a) through (c) for registering a foreign birth according to R9-19-206.

B. The following are eligible to receive a certified copy of an individual's certificate of birth registration:

1. The individual, if the individual is of legal age or married;
2. A parent of the individual;
3. The individual's spouse;
4. The individual's grandparent, adult child, adult grandchild, or adult brother or sister;
5. The individual's guardian;
6. A person designated in a power of attorney, established by the individual's parent or guardian according to A.R.S. § 14-5104 or 14-5107;
7. A person appointed as the individual's conservator according to A.R.S. Title 14, Chapter 5, Article 4;
8. A person designated in a court order to receive a certified copy of the individual's certificate of birth registration;
9. An attorney representing:
 - a. The individual, if the individual is of legal age or married;
 - b. The individual's parent; or
 - c. The individual's guardian while acting on the individual's behalf;
10. An adoption agency, licensed according to A.R.S. § 8-126, or a private attorney if:
 - a. An adoption of the individual is pending, and
 - b. The adoption agency or private attorney represents the individual's biological parents or prospective adoptive parents; and
11. A governmental agency processing an adoption, a financial claim, a governmental benefit application, or another form of compensation on behalf of an individual, or having another official purpose for the certified copy of the individual's certificate of birth registration.

R9-19-211. Requesting a Certified Copy of a Certificate of Birth Registration

A. A person eligible to receive a certified copy of an individual's certificate of birth registration according to R9-19-210(B)(1) through (8) may request a certified copy of the individual's certificate of birth registration by submitting to the State Registrar or a local registrar:

1. A written request, in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The name and mailing address of the person submitting the request;
 - b. Contact information for the person submitting the request, which includes a telephone number or an e-mail address;
 - c. The relationship between the individual and the person submitting the request that makes the person eligible to receive a certified copy of the individual's certificate of birth registration;
 - d. The individual's:
 - i. Name in the individual's registered birth record.



- ii. Sex, and
 - iii. Date of birth;
 - e. The name before first marriage of the individual's mother;
 - f. If known, the:
 - i. State file number;
 - ii. Town or city of the individual's birth;
 - iii. County of the individual's birth;
 - iv. Hospital where the individual was born, if applicable;
 - v. Name of the individual's father; and
 - vi. Dates of birth of the individual's parents;
 - g. The number of certified copies of the individual's certificate of birth registration being requested; and
 - h. The dated signature of the person submitting the request, either:
 - i. With the person's signature notarized; or
 - ii. Accompanied by a copy of a valid, government-issued form of photo identification for the person that contains the name and signature of the person;
 - 2. Except for an individual who is 18 years of age or older or a parent whose name is included in the individual's registered birth record, one or more evidentiary documents demonstrating that the person is eligible to receive a certified copy of the individual's certificate of birth registration; and
 - 3. The fee in R9-19-105 for each certified copy of the individual's certificate of birth registration being requested.
- B.** The following provides examples of documentation that meets the requirement in subsection (A)(2):
- 1. For the individual, if the individual is less than 18 years of age, documentation that the individual is emancipated, according to A.R.S. Title 12, Chapter 15, or married;
 - 2. For a parent whose name is not included in the individual's registered birth record, either:
 - a. A copy of a court order of adoption for the individual, certified by the issuing court, or a certificate of adoption for the individual with a court seal, including the parent's name as an adoptive parent of the individual; or
 - b. A copy of a court order, certified by the issuing court, including the parent's name as a parent of the individual;
 - 3. For the individual's spouse:
 - a. A copy of the marriage certificate for the individual and the spouse; and
 - b. A written document signed and dated by the individual authorizing the spouse to receive a copy of the individual's certificate of birth registration with either:
 - i. The signature notarized, or
 - ii. Accompanied by a copy of a valid, government-issued form of photo identification that contains the individual's name and signature;
 - 4. For a person who is the individual's grandparent or the individual's adult child, grandchild, brother, or sister, either:
 - a. A copy of one or more certificates of birth registration or certificates of death registration that show the person's relationship to the individual or, if a parent's name is included in the individual's registered birth record, the individual's parent; or
 - b. For births or deaths registered in Arizona, information about the person or a related person whose birth or death was registered in Arizona, such as the person's name, date of birth, or parent's name and date of birth or date of death, that would enable the Department to locate the registered birth record or registered death record of the person or the related person;
 - 5. For the individual's guardian, a copy of the court order establishing guardianship, certified by the issuing court;
 - 6. For a person designated in a power of attorney, established by the individual's parent or guardian according to A.R.S. § 14-5104 or 14-5107, a copy of the power of attorney;
 - 7. For a person appointed as the individual's conservator according to A.R.S. Title 14, Chapter 5, Article 4, a copy of the court order establishing conservatorship, certified by the issuing court; and
 - 8. For a person named in a court order to receive a certified copy of the individual's certificate of birth registration, a copy of the court order, certified by the issuing court.
- C.** An attorney representing an individual, the individual's parent, or the individual's guardian, according to R9-19-210(B)(9), may request a certified copy of the individual's certificate of birth registration by submitting to the State Registrar or a local registrar:
- 1. A written request, on the attorney's letterhead paper or in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The attorney's name and state bar number;
 - b. Contact information for the attorney, which includes a telephone number or an e-mail address;
 - c. The name of the person the attorney is representing;
 - d. The relationship of the person in subsection (C)(1)(c) to the individual;
 - e. The information in subsections (A)(1)(d) through (f);
 - f. The number of certified copies of the individual's certificate of birth registration being requested; and
 - g. The dated signature of the attorney:
 - i. With the attorney's signature notarized; or



- ii. Official purpose for which the governmental agency needs a certificate of the individual’s birth registration;
 - e. The reason the governmental agency is requesting a certified copy of the individual’s certificate of birth registration; and
 - f. The dated signature of the governmental agency’s designee, accompanied by a copy of the designee’s identification badge from the governmental agency verifying that the designee is an employee of the governmental agency; and
2. Unless the governmental agency is an agency as defined in A.R.S. § 41-1001, the fee in R9-19-105 for the certified copy of the individual’s certificate of birth registration.

R9-19-212. Requesting a Noncertified Copy of a Certificate of Birth Registration

- A.** A noncertified copy of a certificate of birth registration contains, as available, the information specified in R9-19-210(A).
- B.** Except as provided in subsection (C), a person who is conducting research may request a noncertified copy of an individual’s certificate of birth registration by submitting to the State Registrar:
- 1. A written request, in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The name and mailing address of the person submitting the request;
 - b. Contact information for the person submitting the request, which includes a telephone number or an e-mail address;
 - c. The reason the person is requesting a noncertified copy of the individual’s certificate of birth registration;
 - d. The information required in R9-19-211(A)(1)(d) through (f); and
 - e. The dated signature of the person submitting the request;
 - 2. Documentation from the Department’s Human Subjects Review Board that the person is eligible to receive a noncertified copy of the individual’s certificate of birth registration; and
 - 3. The fee in R9-19-105 for the noncertified copy of the individual’s certificate of birth registration.
- C.** A person who is a family member, including a niece or nephew, of an individual, who is conducting research for genealogical purposes, and who is of legal age may request a noncertified copy of the individual’s certificate of birth registration by submitting to the State Registrar or a local registrar:
- 1. A written request, in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The name and mailing address of the person submitting the request;
 - b. Contact information for the person submitting the request, which includes a telephone number or an e-mail address;
 - c. The relationship between the individual and the person submitting the request that makes the person eligible to receive a noncertified copy of the individual’s certificate of birth registration;
 - d. The information required in R9-19-211(A)(1)(d) through (f);
 - e. A statement that the person is conducting research for genealogical purposes; and
 - f. The dated signature of the person submitting the request, either:
 - i. With the person’s signature notarized; or
 - ii. Accompanied by a copy of a valid, government-issued form of photo identification for the person that contains the name, date of birth, and signature of the person;
 - 2. Documentation demonstrating that the person is eligible to receive a noncertified copy of the deceased individual’s certificate of birth registration that may include:
 - a. A copy of one or more certificates of birth registration or certificates of death registration that show the person’s relationship to the individual or, if a parent’s name is included in the individual’s registered birth record, the individual’s parent; or
 - b. For births or deaths registered in Arizona, information about the person or a related person whose birth or death was registered in Arizona, such as the person’s name, date of birth, or parent’s name and date of birth or date of death, that would enable the Department to locate the registered birth record or registered death record of the person or the related person; and
 - 3. The fee in R9-19-105 for the noncertified copy of the individual’s certificate of birth registration.
- D.** A governmental agency processing an adoption, a financial claim, a governmental benefit application, or another form of compensation on behalf of an individual, or having another official purpose for the noncertified copy of the individual’s certificate of birth registration may request a noncertified copy of the individual’s certificate of birth registration by submitting to the State Registrar or a local registrar:
- 1. A written request, on the governmental agency’s letterhead paper or in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The name and address of the governmental agency;
 - b. The name of and contact information for the governmental agency’s designee for the request, which includes a telephone number or an e-mail address;
 - c. The information required in R9-19-211(A)(1)(d) through (f);
 - d. A description of the:
 - i. Action the governmental agency is taking on behalf of the individual, or



- ii. Official purpose for which the governmental agency needs a certificate of the individual's birth registration;
 - e. The reason the governmental agency is requesting a noncertified copy of the individual's certificate of birth registration; and
 - f. The dated signature of the governmental agency's designee, accompanied by a copy of the designee's identification badge from the governmental agency verifying that the designee is an employee of the governmental agency; and
2. Unless the governmental agency is an agency as defined in A.R.S. § 41-1001, the fee in R9-19-105 for the noncertified copy of the individual's certificate of birth registration.

ARTICLE 3. VITAL RECORDS FOR DEATH

R9-19-301. Human Remains Release Form

- A. Except as provided in subsection (B), ~~a the~~ form required by A.R.S. § ~~36-326(C)~~ 36-326(B) to accompany a deceased individual's human remains moved from a hospital, nursing care institution, or hospice inpatient facility is in a Department-provided format and shall include:
1. The name and street address of the hospital, nursing care institution, or hospice inpatient facility;
 2. The deceased individual's:
 - a. Name;
 - b. Date of birth;
 - c. Sex; and
 - ~~e-d.~~ Social Security number or, if the deceased individual's Social Security number is not available, the deceased individual's patient identification medical record number;
 3. The date and time of the death;
 4. The name and telephone number of the ~~physician or registered nurse practitioner~~ health care provider expected to sign the medical certification of death;
 5. The name, telephone number, and relationship to the deceased individual of the individual authorizing the hospital, nursing care institution, or ~~hospice inpatient hospice~~ facility to release the human remains;
 6. The most recent diagnosis in the deceased individual's medical record;
 - ~~6-7.~~ A list of the circumstances in A.R.S. § 11-593(A);
 - ~~7-8.~~ Whether ~~the a~~ notification required in A.R.S. § 11-593 was made;
 - ~~8.~~ The most recent diagnosis in the deceased individual's medical record;
 9. If the deceased individual's human remains are being released to a funeral establishment or a person authorized to receive the deceased individual's communicable disease related information under A.R.S. § 36-664, whether the deceased individual had been diagnosed with or was suspected of having, as stated in the deceased individual's medical record at the time of death:
 - a. Infectious tuberculosis,
 - b. Human immunodeficiency virus,
 - c. Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease,
 - d. Hepatitis B,
 - e. Hepatitis C, or
 - f. Rabies; ~~and~~
 10. For a death that ~~occurs~~ occurred in a hospital, if the deceased individual's human remains have been accepted for donation by an organ procurement organization under A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 7, Article 3, and the person authorized in A.R.S. § 36-843 has not made or refused to make an anatomical gift, whether the organ procurement organization has been notified that the deceased individual's human remains are being removed from the hospital; and
 11. The name and signature of the individual representing the hospital, nursing care institution, or hospice inpatient facility who ~~released~~ is releasing the human remains.
- B. ~~A~~ The form required by A.R.S. § ~~36-326(C)~~ 36-326(B) to accompany human remains from a fetal death moved from a hospital, nursing care institution, or hospice inpatient facility is in a Department-provided format and shall include:
1. The name and street address of the hospital, nursing care institution, or hospice inpatient facility;
 2. The name of the mother;
 3. The date of delivery;
 4. The estimated gestational age or, if the gestational age is unknown, the weight of the human remains;
 5. The name and telephone number of the parent authorizing the hospital, nursing care institution, or ~~hospice inpatient hospice~~ facility to release the human remains;
 6. A list of the circumstances in A.R.S. § 11-593(A);
 7. Whether ~~the a~~ notification required in A.R.S. § 11-593 was made;
 8. For a fetal death that ~~occurs~~ occurred in a hospital, if the human remains have been accepted for donation by an organ procurement organization under A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 7, Article 3, and the person authorized in A.R.S. § 36-843 has not made or refused to make an anatomical gift, whether the organ procurement organization has been notified that the human remains are being removed from the hospital; and



- 9. The name and signature of the individual representing the hospital, nursing care institution, or hospice inpatient facility who ~~released~~ is releasing the human remains.
- C. An individual who removes human remains from a hospital, nursing care institution, or hospice inpatient facility shall sign and date the applicable human remains release form required in subsection (A) or (B), and note the time of removal when the individual removes the human remains from the hospital, nursing care institution, or hospice inpatient facility.
- D. The individual in subsection (C) who removes human remains shall submit a copy of the applicable human remains release form required in subsection (A) or (B) to the local registrar or deputy local registrar of the registration district where the ~~deceased individual died~~ death or fetal death occurred within 24 hours after removing the human remains from a hospital, nursing care institution, or hospice inpatient facility.

R9-19-302. Information for a Death Record

A. The information for a deceased individual's death record includes the following:

1. Demographic and final disposition information for the deceased individual's certificate of death registration:

- a. The name, date of birth, and sex of the deceased individual;
- b. Any other names by which the deceased individual was known, including, if applicable, the deceased individual's last name before first marriage;
- c. The place of death including:
 - i. The county;
 - ii. Town or city, and
 - iii. Zip code;
- d. If death was pronounced in a hospital, whether the deceased individual was:
 - i. An inpatient;
 - ii. An outpatient, or
 - iii. Dead on arrival at the hospital;
- e. If death was pronounced somewhere other than a hospital, whether death was pronounced at:
 - i. The deceased individual's residence;
 - ii. A hospice inpatient facility;
 - iii. A nursing care institution, or
 - iv. Another location;
- f. If death was pronounced at another location, a description of the location;
- g. If death was pronounced:
 - i. In a health care institution, the facility name; or
 - ii. In a location other than a health care institution, the street address of the location;
- h. The deceased individual's race;
- i. Whether the deceased individual was of Hispanic origin and, if so, the type of Hispanic origin;
- j. If the deceased individual was a member of a tribe recognized by the Federal Bureau of Indian Affairs' Office of Federal Acknowledgement under 25 CFR Part 83, the name of the tribe;
- k. Whether the deceased individual was ever in the U.S. Armed Forces;
- l. The deceased individual's age:
 - i. If the deceased individual was one or more years old, in years since the deceased individual's birthday;
 - ii. If the deceased individual was one or more days old but less than one year old, in months and days; or
 - iii. If the deceased individual was less than one day old, in hours and minutes;
- m. The deceased individual's marital status at the time of death;
- n. The name of the deceased individual's surviving spouse, if applicable, and, if different, the spouse's last name before first marriage;
- o. The state, county, and city of the deceased individual's birth or, if the birth did not happen in the United States, the name of the country where the birth occurred;
- p. The deceased individual's Social Security Number;
- q. The deceased individual's usual occupation;
- r. The address, including the street address, town or city, state, zip code, and county, of the deceased individual's usual residence;
- s. If the deceased individual's usual residence is not in the United States, the name of the country of the deceased individual's usual residence;
- t. The name of the deceased individual's father;
- u. The name before first marriage of the deceased individual's mother;
- v. The following information about the individual providing the demographic and final disposition information about the deceased individual:
 - i. The individual's name;
 - ii. Relationship to the deceased individual; and
 - iii. The individual's mailing address, including street address, city or town, state, zip code, and, if outside the U.S., country;
- w. The anticipated final disposition of the human remains, including one or more of the following:



- v. It is unknown whether the deceased individual was pregnant within the last year; and
- e. Whether a notification required in A.R.S. § 11-593 was made.
- B.** If a medical examiner determined the manner of death in subsection (A)(3)(h) for a deceased individual, in addition to the information in subsections (A)(3) and (4), the medical certification information for the deceased individual's death record includes:
 - 1. For the deceased individual's certificate of death registration, whether the:
 - a. Manner of death was due to:
 - i. Natural causes.
 - ii. An accident.
 - iii. Suicide.
 - iv. Homicide, or
 - v. An undetermined cause; and
 - b. Whether the death was as a result of an injury and, if so, whether the injury occurred while the deceased individual was working or at the deceased individual's workplace; and
 - 2. The following other medical certification information for the deceased individual's death record:
 - a. If the death was as a result of an injury:
 - i. The date and time of the injury.
 - ii. The type of location where the injury occurred.
 - iii. The address of the location where the injury occurred, and
 - iv. A description of how the injury occurred; and
 - b. If the death was caused by a transportation accident, whether the deceased individual at the time of the transportation accident was:
 - i. The driver or operator of the transportation vehicle.
 - ii. A passenger in the transportation vehicle.
 - iii. A pedestrian, or
 - iv. Involved in another activity affected by the transportation accident.

R9-19-303. Medical Certification for a Death Certificate Registration of a Deceased Individual's Death

- A.** A medical certifier shall complete and submit a medical certification of a deceased individual's death to the local registrar of the county where the death occurred or the state registrar as soon as possible and no more than 72 hours after the death that includes:
 - 1. The name and date of birth of the deceased individual;
 - 2. The name, title, address, and license number of the medical certifier;
 - 3. The date the medical certifier signed the medical certification of death;
 - 4. The date and time of death;
 - 5. Except as provided in subsection (C), the condition leading to the immediate cause of death including the underlying cause of death, using the standards from:
 - a. For a medical certifier other than a medical examiner, the Physicians' Handbook on Medical Certification, DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 2003-1108, published by the Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, incorporated by reference, on file with the Department, and including no future editions or amendments, available at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/misc/hb_cod.pdf or from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954; or
 - b. For a medical examiner, the Medical Examiners' and Coroners' Handbook on Death Registration and Fetal Death Reporting, DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 2003-1110 published by the Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, incorporated by reference, on file with the Department, and including no future editions or amendments, available at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/misc/hb_me.pdf or from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954;
 - 6. For each cause or condition listed according to subsection (A)(5), the length of time from the onset of the cause or condition to the time of death;
 - 7. Any other conditions contributing to the death;
 - 8. Whether tobacco use contributed to the cause of death;
 - 9. If the deceased individual was female, whether:
 - a. The deceased individual was pregnant within the last year;
 - b. The deceased individual was pregnant at the time of death;
 - c. The deceased individual was not pregnant at the time of death, but pregnant within 42 days of death;
 - d. The deceased individual was not pregnant at the time of death, but pregnant 43 days to one year before death;
or
 - e. It is unknown whether the deceased individual was pregnant within the last year;
 - 10. Whether an autopsy was performed on the deceased individual; and



11. Whether the notification required in A.R.S. § 11-593 was made.
- B.** If a medical examiner determined the cause of death, in addition to the information in subsection (A), the medical examiner shall submit the following information as determined by the medical examiner:
1. If the manner of death is pending investigation;
 2. If the manner of death is not pending investigation, whether the death was due to:
 - a. Natural causes;
 - b. An accident;
 - c. Suicide;
 - d. Homicide, or
 - e. An undetermined cause;
 3. If the death was as a result of an injury:
 - a. The date and time of the injury;
 - b. The type of location where the injury occurred;
 - c. The address of the location where the injury occurred;
 - d. Whether the injury occurred while the deceased individual was working or at the deceased individual's workplace, and
 - e. A description of how the injury occurred; and
 4. If the death was caused by a transportation accident, whether the deceased individual at the time of the transportation accident was:
 - a. The driver or operator of the transportation vehicle;
 - b. A passenger in the transportation vehicle;
 - c. A pedestrian, or
 - d. Involved in another activity affected by the transportation accident.
- C.** ~~When a medical examiner cannot determine the cause of death for the medical certification of a deceased individual's death within 72 hours of the deceased individual's death, the medical examiner shall:~~
1. ~~Enter the word "pending" for the cause of death for the medical certification and submit the medical certification of death as required in subsection (A); and~~
 2. ~~Upon determination of the cause of death, submit an amendment according to R9-19-311 that includes the cause of death, using the standards from the Medical Examiners' and Coroners' Handbook on Death Registration and Fetal Death Reporting, DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 2003-1110, incorporated by reference in subsection (A)(5)(b).~~
- D.** ~~A medical certifier shall sign the completed medical certification of a deceased individual's death as follows:~~
1. ~~If the medical certifier is a physician or a registered nurse practitioner, the medical certifier shall sign a statement attesting that, to the best of the medical certifier's knowledge, death occurred due to the cause and manner stated.~~
 2. ~~If the medical certifier is a physician or a registered nurse practitioner who also pronounced the death of the deceased individual, the medical certifier shall sign a statement attesting that, to the best of the medical certifier's knowledge, death occurred at the time, date, and place, and due to the cause and manner stated.~~
 3. ~~If the medical certifier is a medical examiner or a tribal law enforcement authority, the medical certifier shall sign a statement attesting that, to the best of the medical certifier's knowledge, death occurred due to the cause and manner stated.~~
- A.** Before requesting the registration of a deceased individual's death, a responsible person or funeral director who is responsible for the final disposition of the deceased individual's human remains shall:
1. Obtain, in a written format:
 - a. The information in R9-19-302(A)(1)(a) through (v) and (2)(a) through (g); and
 - b. A statement attesting to the validity of the information in R9-19-302(A)(1)(a) through (v) and (2)(a) through (g), signed and dated by the person providing the information;
 2. Provide, in a Department-provided format, the information in R9-19-302(A)(1)(w) through (cc); and
 3. If applicable, obtain the documentation required in R9-19-302(A)(2)(h).
- B.** Except as provided in subsection (G) or (I) or R9-19-304, within seven days after a deceased individual's death, a responsible person or funeral director who is responsible for the final disposition of the deceased individual's human remains shall:
1. Submit to the State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar of the registration district where the death occurred, in a Department-provided format:
 - a. The information specified in R9-19-302(A)(1) and (2), and
 - b. An attestation of the validity of the submitted information and documentation in R9-19-302(A)(1)(w) through (cc) and (2)(h);
 2. If the information required in R9-19-302(A)(1) and (2) is not submitted electronically, include:
 - a. The written statement in subsection (A)(1)(b), and
 - b. A written statement attesting to the validity of the submitted information and documentation in R9-19-302(A)(1)(w) through (cc) and (2)(h), signed and dated by the responsible person or funeral director who is responsible for the final disposition of the deceased individual's human remains; and
 3. Contact the health care provider expected to sign the deceased individual's medical certification of death to:



- a. Provide information about the deceased individual, in a Department-provided format, to enable the health care provider to identify the deceased individual; and
- b. Inform the health care provider that the deceased individual's death record has been established and is available for medical certification information to be entered.
- C.** Except as provided in R9-19-304, a medical certifier shall:
 - 1. Review the information provided according to subsection (B)(3)(a) for a deceased individual and either verify the information is correct or make corrections to the provided information; and
 - 2. Complete and submit, in a Department-provided format, to the State Registrar or the local registrar of the county where the death occurred, as soon as possible and no more than 72 hours after the death, a medical certification of death for the deceased individual that includes:
 - a. The information specified in R9-19-302(A)(3) and (4) and corrections made to the information provided according to subsection (B)(3)(a); and
 - b. An attestation:
 - i. Stating that, to the best of the medical certifier's knowledge:
 - (1) The information provided according to subsection (B)(3)(a) is correct or was corrected, and
 - (2) Death occurred due to the cause and manner stated; and
 - ii. If not submitted electronically, signed and dated by the medical certifier; and
 - 3. When specifying the conditions leading to the immediate cause of death, including the underlying cause of death, use the applicable standards from the Physicians' Handbook on Medical Certification, DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 2003-1108, published by the Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, incorporated by reference, on file with the Department, and including no future editions or amendments, available through http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/misc/hb_cod.pdf or from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954.
- D.** Upon receiving information submitted according to subsections (B) or (C), the State Registrar or the local registrar of the county where a death occurred shall:
 - 1. If the information submitted to register the deceased individual's death indicates that the human remains are to be cremated and the medical certification of death was not signed by the medical examiner, as required in A.R.S. § 11-599, request that the medical examiner review the medical certification of the deceased individual's death;
 - 2. If the information submitted to register the deceased individual's death indicates that the deceased individual's death may have occurred under circumstances set forth in A.R.S. § 11-593 and the medical certification of death was not signed by the medical examiner, as required in A.R.S. § 11-594, or a tribal law enforcement authority, as allowed by A.R.S. § 36-325(I):
 - a. Not register the deceased individual's death; and
 - b. Request that the medical examiner or, if applicable, tribal law enforcement authority:
 - i. Review the circumstances of the individual's death to determine whether:
 - (1) The medical examiner has jurisdiction according to A.R.S. § 11-593, or
 - (2) The tribal law enforcement authority has jurisdiction according to A.R.S. § 36-325(I);
 - ii. Notify the State Registrar or the local registrar of the county where a death occurred of the determination; and
 - iii. If applicable, complete and sign the medical certification of the deceased individual's death according to R9-19-304(B); and
 - 3. Within 72 hours, either:
 - a. Register the deceased individual's death; or
 - b. Notify the person submitting the information according to subsections (B) or (C), as specified in R9-19-103(C).
- E.** A responsible person or representative of a funeral establishment responsible for submitting the information in subsection (B) to the State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar of the registration district where a deceased individual's death occurred shall:
 - 1. Maintain a copy of the document in subsection (A) for at least 10 years after the date on the document, and
 - 2. Provide a copy of the document in subsection (A) to the State Registrar for review within 48 hours after the time of the State Registrar's request.
- F.** If a deceased individual's death occurs in this state and is not registered within one year after the date of the deceased individual's death, the State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar shall establish a delayed death record for the deceased individual and register the deceased individual's death.
- G.** To request the registration of a delayed death record for a deceased individual:
 - 1. Except as provided in subsections (G)(2) and (3) or R9-19-304(G), a person shall submit to the State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar of the registration district where the death occurred:
 - a. A court order requiring registration of the deceased individual's death, certified by the issuing court, and containing the deceased individual's:
 - i. Name,



- ii. Social Security Number.
 - iii. Date of birth.
 - iv. Date of death.
 - v. Cause of death, and
 - vi. Location of death.
 - b. If not included in the court order in subsection (G)(1)(a), the information in R9-19-302(A)(1) and (2), as available;
 - c. An affidavit attesting to the validity of the information required in subsection (G)(1)(b), signed by the person making the request; and
 - d. The fee in R9-19-105 for requesting to establish a delayed death record and register the deceased individual's death.
2. A medical certifier shall submit, in a Department-provided format, to the State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar of the registration district where the death occurred:
 - a. The information specified in R9-19-302(A)(1) and (2);
 - b. A medical certification of the deceased individual's death, completed as required in subsection (C); and
 - c. A description of the circumstances causing the delay; and
 3. A responsible person shall submit, in a Department-provided format, to the State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar of the registration district where the death occurred:
 - a. The information specified in R9-19-302(A)(1) and (2);
 - b. A medical certification of the deceased individual's death, completed as required in subsection (C);
 - c. A description of the circumstances causing the delay;
 - d. An affidavit attesting to the validity of the information required in subsections (G)(1)(a) through (c), signed by the person making the request; and
 - e. The fee in R9-19-105 for requesting to establish a delayed death record and register the deceased individual's death.
- H.** When the State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar of the registration district where a death occurred receives a request to register the death of a deceased individual according to subsection (G), the State Registrar, local registrar, or deputy local registrar shall review the request according to R9-19-103.
- I.** To request the registration of an individual's presumptive death under A.R.S. § 36-325(L) or 36-328, a person requesting registration shall submit to the State Registrar:
1. A court order requiring registration of the individual's presumptive death, certified by the issuing court, and containing the deceased individual's:
 - a. Name,
 - b. Social Security Number,
 - c. Date of birth,
 - d. Date of death,
 - e. Cause of death, and
 - f. Location of death;
 2. If not included in the court order in subsection (I)(1), the information in R9-19-302(A)(1) and (2), as available;
 3. An affidavit attesting to the validity of the information required in subsection (I)(2), signed by the person making the request; and
 4. The fee in R9-19-105 for requesting to establish a death record or delayed death record for a presumptive death.

R9-19-304. ~~Information for a Death Certificate~~ Registration of a Death When a Medical Examiner is Notified According to A.R.S. § 11-593(B)

- ~~A.~~ A responsible person or a representative of a funeral establishment who is responsible for the final disposition of a deceased individual's human remains shall submit the following information for the deceased individual's death certificate to a local registrar, a deputy local registrar, or the state registrar within 7 days of the deceased individual's death:
1. ~~The deceased individual's name and sex;~~
 2. ~~The date of the deceased individual's death;~~
 3. ~~The place of death including:~~
 - a. ~~The county;~~
 - b. ~~Town or city, and~~
 - e. ~~Zip code;~~
 4. ~~If death was pronounced in a hospital, whether the deceased individual was:~~
 - a. ~~An inpatient,~~
 - b. ~~An outpatient, or~~
 - e. ~~Dead on arrival at the hospital;~~
 5. ~~If death was pronounced somewhere other than a hospital, whether death was pronounced at:~~
 - a. ~~A residence,~~
 - b. ~~An inpatient hospice facility,~~
 - e. ~~A nursing care institution, or~~



- d. Another location;
 - 6. If death was pronounced at another location, a description of the location;
 - 7. If death was pronounced:
 - a. In a health care institution, the facility name and National Provider Number; or
 - b. In a location other than a health care institution, the street address of the location;
 - 8. The deceased individual's race;
 - 9. Whether the deceased individual was of Hispanic origin and, if the deceased individual was of Hispanic origin, what type of Hispanic origin;
 - 10. Whether the deceased individual was ever in the U.S. Armed Forces;
 - 11. The deceased individual's date of birth;
 - 12. The deceased individual's age:
 - a. If the deceased individual was one or more years old, in years since the deceased individual's birthday;
 - b. If the deceased individual was one or more days old but less than one year old, in months and days; or
 - c. If the deceased individual was less than 1 day old, in hours and minutes;
 - 13. The deceased individual's marital status at the time of death;
 - 14. The name of the deceased individual's surviving spouse, if applicable, and, if the surviving spouse is a wife, the wife's last name before her first marriage;
 - 15. The state and city of the deceased individual's birth or, if the birth did not happen in the United States, the name of the country where the birth occurred;
 - 16. The name of the country that the deceased individual was a citizen of;
 - 17. The deceased individual's Social Security Number;
 - 18. The deceased individual's usual occupation;
 - 19. The type of business or industry that the deceased individual usually worked in;
 - 20. The address including the street address, town or city, zip code, and county, of the deceased individual's usual residence;
 - 21. Whether the deceased individual lived within city limits;
 - 22. Whether the deceased individual resided in a tribal community at the time of death;
 - 23. If the deceased individual resided in a tribal community at the time of death, the name of the tribal community;
 - 24. How long the deceased individual resided in Arizona before the deceased individual's death;
 - 25. The highest educational grade completed by the deceased individual;
 - 26. The first, middle, and last name of the deceased individual's father;
 - 27. The first, middle, and last name before first marriage of the deceased individual's mother;
 - 28. The following information about the individual providing information about the deceased individual:
 - a. The individual's name;
 - b. Relationship to the deceased individual; and
 - c. The individual's address including street address, city or town, state, and zip code;
 - 29. The anticipated final disposition of the human remains including one or more of the following:
 - a. Burial;
 - b. Entombment;
 - c. Anatomical gift of the human remains except for donation of a part;
 - d. Cremation;
 - e. Removal from the state; and
 - f. Other final disposition of the human remains;
 - 30. If an anticipated final disposition is anatomical gift except for donation of a part, another anticipated final disposition other than removal from the state;
 - 31. If an anticipated final disposition is removal from the state:
 - a. Whether removal from the state includes removal from the United States; and
 - b. Another anticipated final disposition, other than anatomical gift except for donation of a part;
 - 32. If an anticipated final disposition of the human remains is another means of final disposition, a description of the anticipated final disposition;
 - 33. If applicable, the name of the funeral establishment;
 - 34. The name of the funeral director or responsible person in charge of the final disposition of the human remains; and
 - 35. If the anticipated final disposition is cremation, an approval to cremate the human remains signed by the medical examiner of the county where the death occurred.
- B.** The responsible person or representative of a funeral establishment responsible for submitting the information in subsection (A) to a local registrar, deputy local registrar, or the state registrar shall:
- 1. Maintain a copy of the evidentiary document used to collect the information for 10 years from the date on the evidentiary document, and
 - 2. Provide a copy of the evidentiary document to the state registrar for review within 48 hours from the time of the state registrar's request.



- A.** If a medical examiner of the registration district where a deceased individual's death occurred is notified according to A.R.S. § 11-593(B), the medical examiner shall determine whether the deceased individual died under any of the circumstances described in A.R.S. § 11-593(A) and:
1. If the medical examiner determines that the deceased individual did not die under any of the circumstances described in A.R.S. § 11-593(A):
 - a. Document:
 - i. The medical examiner's determination that the medical examiner does not have jurisdiction according to A.R.S. § 11-593, and
 - ii. The name of a health care provider who had been providing current care to the deceased individual;
 - b. Provide, upon request, a copy of the documentation in subsection (A)(1)(a) to the State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar of the registration district where the deceased individual's death occurred; and
 - c. Notify the State Registrar or the local registrar or deputy local registrar of the registration district where the deceased individual's death occurred of the determination; and
 2. If the medical examiner determines that the deceased individual died under any of the circumstances described in A.R.S. § 11-593(A), take charge of the deceased individual's human remains under A.R.S. § 11-594.
- B.** If the medical examiner of the registration district where a deceased individual's death occurs takes charge of the deceased individual's human remains under A.R.S. § 11-594, the medical examiner shall submit the medical certification of death in a Department-provided format:
1. To the State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar of the registration district where the deceased individual's death occurred according to A.R.S. § 36-325(C);
 2. That includes:
 - a. The deceased individual's name, date of birth, and sex;
 - b. Any other names by which the deceased individual was known, including, if applicable, the deceased individual's last name before first marriage;
 - c. The date of the individual's death;
 - d. The place of death including:
 - i. Either:
 - (1) The name of the facility where the death occurred; or
 - (2) If the death did not occur in a facility, the street address at which the death occurred or, if the location at which the death occurred does not have a street address, another indicator of the location at which the death occurred;
 - ii. The county;
 - iii. The town or city; and
 - iv. Zip code;
 - e. The deceased individual's age;
 - f. Whether the cause or manner of death is pending investigation at the time the information is submitted;
 - g. If the cause and manner of death are not pending investigation, the information in R9-19-302(A)(3) and (4) and (B); and
 - h. If the cause or manner of death is pending investigation:
 - i. The word "pending" for the:
 - (1) Cause of death required in R9-19-302(A)(3)(c), or
 - (2) Manner of death required in R9-19-302(A)(3)(h);
 - ii. The remaining information in R9-19-302(A)(3) and (4); and
 - iii. The information required in R9-19-302(B); and
 3. That is signed and dated by the medical examiner, attesting that, on the basis of examination or investigation, as applicable, death occurred at the time, date, and place, and due to the cause and manner stated.
- C.** When specifying the conditions leading to the immediate cause of death, including the underlying cause of death, a medical examiner shall use the applicable standards from the Medical Examiners' and Coroners' Handbook on Death Registration and Fetal Death Reporting, DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 2003-1110 published by the Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, incorporated by reference, on file with the Department, and including no future editions or amendments, available through http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/misc/hb_me.pdf or from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954.
- D.** Upon determination of the cause or manner of death, a medical examiner who had indicated, according to subsection (B)(2)(h), that the cause or manner of death was pending investigation shall submit an amendment according to R9-19-310 that includes the cause or manner of death, using the standards in subsection (C).
- E.** Within seven days after receiving a deceased individual's human remains from a medical examiner, a responsible person or funeral director who is responsible for the final disposition of the deceased individual's human remains shall:
1. Comply with the requirements in R9-19-303(A); and
 2. Submit to the State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar of the registration district where the death occurred, and in a Department-provided format, the information specified in R9-19-302(A)(1) and (2).
- F.** Upon receiving information submitted according to subsections (B), (E), and, if applicable (D), the State Registrar or



the local registrar of the county where a death occurred shall:

1. Review the information received;
2. Enter into a deceased individual's death record any missing information provided according to subsection (B), (E), or, if applicable (D); and
3. Within 72 hours, either:
 - a. Register the deceased individual's death, or
 - b. Notify the person submitting the information according to subsections (B) or (C), as specified in R9-19-103(C).

G. To request the registration of a delayed death record for a deceased individual, a medical examiner or a tribal law enforcement authority shall submit, in a Department-provided format, to the State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar of the registration district where the death occurred the information required in R9-19-302.

R9-19-305. Delayed Death Certificate Repealed

If a deceased individual's death occurs in this state and is not registered within one year after the date of the deceased individual's death, a local registrar, deputy local registrar, or the state registrar shall register the death certificate as a delayed death certificate upon receipt of:

1. If the information is being submitted by a medical examiner or a tribal law enforcement authority:
 - a. A medical certification of the deceased individual's death as required in R9-19-303, and
 - b. The information for a death certificate required in R9-19-304(A);
2. If the information is not being submitted by a medical examiner:
 - a. The information required in subsection (1),
 - b. The circumstances of the delay, and
 - e. A notarized statement that the information submitted is true and correct; or
3. A court order.

~~R9-19-306.~~ R9-19-305. Information for a Fetal Death Certificate Registration

A. A hospital, abortion clinic, physician, or midwife shall submit the following information for a fetal death certificate to the state registrar within seven days of a deceased's fetal death, if the fetal death occurs after a gestational period of 20 completed weeks or if the deceased's human remains weigh more than 350 grams:

1. First, middle, and last name of deceased, if applicable;
2. The deceased's sex;
3. Plurality of delivery;
4. If plurality involves more than one fetal death, the deceased's order of birth;
5. Date of delivery;
6. Hour of delivery;
7. Address where delivery occurred, including street address, city or town, zip code, and county;
8. If delivery occurred:
 - a. At home:
 - i. Whether the delivery was planned to occur at home; and
 - ii. The street address, city or town, state, and zip code of the home; or
 - b. Not at home:
 - i. Type of facility where delivery occurred;
 - ii. Zip code where delivery occurred; and
 - iii. The facility's National Provider Number;
9. Estimation of the deceased's gestational age;
10. Weight in grams of the deceased at delivery;
11. Whether:
 - a. The deceased was dead at first assessment with no ongoing labor;
 - b. The deceased was dead at first assessment with ongoing labor;
 - c. The deceased died during labor after first assessment, or
 - d. It is unknown when the deceased died;
12. The following information about the deceased's father:
 - a. First, middle, and last name;
 - b. Race;
 - c. Whether the father is of Hispanic origin and if the father is of Hispanic origin, what type of Hispanic origin;
 - d. Date of birth;
 - e. State, territory, or foreign country where father was born; and
 - f. Highest degree or level of education completed by the father at the time of the deceased's delivery;
13. The following information about the deceased's mother:
 - a. First, middle, and last name before first marriage;
 - b. Race;
 - c. Whether the mother is of Hispanic origin and if the mother is of Hispanic origin, what type of Hispanic origin;



- d. Date of birth;
- e. State, territory, or foreign country where the mother was born;
- f. Street address, apartment number if applicable, city or town, state, and county of the mother's usual residence;
- g. Highest degree or level of education completed by the mother at the time of the deceased's delivery;
- h. Whether the mother's usual residence is inside city limits;
- i. Date last normal menses began;
- j. Whether the mother received prenatal care;
- k. If the mother received prenatal care:
 - i. Date of first prenatal care visit;
 - ii. Date of last prenatal care visit; and
 - iii. Total number of prenatal visits for this pregnancy;
- l. Whether the prenatal record was available for completion of the fetal death report;
- m. Whether the mother was married at the time of delivery;
- n. The number of previous live births;
- o. The number of other pregnancy outcomes not including this delivery;
- p. If applicable:
 - i. The date of the last live birth, and
 - ii. The date of the last other pregnancy outcome;
- q. Whether the mother was transferred for medical reasons before delivery;
- r. If the mother was transferred, the name of the facility that the mother was transferred from;
- s. Whether the mother received WIC food for herself during this pregnancy;
- t. Whether any of the following occurred 24 hours before delivery or within 24 hours after delivery:
 - i. Maternal transfusion;
 - ii. Third or fourth degree perineal laceration;
 - iii. Ruptured uterus;
 - iv. Unplanned hysterectomy;
 - v. Admission to intensive care unit, or
 - vi. Unplanned operating room procedure following delivery;
- u. Whether the mother had been diagnosed with any of the following infections during this pregnancy:
 - i. Gonorrhea;
 - ii. Syphilis;
 - iii. Chlamydia;
 - iv. Listeria;
 - v. Group B streptococcus;
 - vi. Cytomegalovirus;
 - vii. Parvovirus, or
 - viii. Toxoplasmosis;
- v. Whether the mother had been diagnosed with any other infection during pregnancy and the name of the infection;
- w. Risk factors present in this pregnancy;
- x. Whether the mother smoked before or during pregnancy;
- y. If the mother smoked before or during pregnancy, the number of cigarettes she smoked per day during:
 - i. The three months before the pregnancy;
 - ii. The first trimester of the pregnancy;
 - iii. The second trimester of the pregnancy, and
 - iv. The last trimester of the pregnancy;
- z. The mother's height in inches;
- aa. The mother's weight:
 - i. Prepregnancy or at first prenatal visit, and
 - ii. At delivery;
- bb. Whether labor was induced;
- cc. Whether labor was augmented;
- dd. Whether there was a non-vertex presentation;
- ee. Whether steroids were administered for fetal lung maturation before delivery;
- ff. Whether antibiotics were administered to the mother during labor;
- gg. Whether there was moderate or heavy meconium staining of the amniotic fluid;
- hh. Whether an epidural or spinal anesthesia was administered to the mother during labor;
- ii. A chronology of the mother's labor and delivery;
- jj. Whether delivery was attempted:
 - i. With forceps, or



- ii. Vacuum extraction;
- kk. The fetal presentation at delivery;
- ll. Final route and method of delivery;
- mm. If a cesarean delivery, whether a trial of labor was attempted;
- nn. If applicable, how many previous cesarean deliveries did the mother have; and
- oo. Whether the mother had a hysterotomy or a hysterectomy;
- 14. Any congenital anomalies of the deceased;
- 15. Whether an autopsy was planned or performed;
- 16. Whether a histological placental examination was performed;
- 17. Whether autopsy or histological placental examination results were used in determining the cause of the fetal death;
- 18. Whether the placenta appearance was normal or abnormal;
- 19. A description of the fetal appearance at delivery;
- 20. Any cause or condition that contributed to the fetal death;
- 21. Any additional cause or condition of significant medical importance;
- 22. The name, National Provider Number, and professional credential of the individual attending the delivery;
- 23. The name and title of the individual completing the information;
- 24. The principal source of payment for the delivery;
- 25. The anticipated final disposition of the human remains, including one or more of the following:
 - a. Hospital or abortion clinic disposition;
 - b. Burial;
 - c. Entombment;
 - d. Anatomical gift of the human remains except for donation of a part;
 - e. Cremation;
 - f. Removal from the state; and
 - g. Other final disposition of the human remains; and
- 26. If an anticipated final disposition is anatomical gift except for donation of a part, another anticipated final disposition other than removal from the state; and
- 27. If an anticipated final disposition is removal from the state:
 - a. Whether removal from the state includes removal from the United States; and
 - b. Another anticipated final disposition other than anatomical gift except for donation of a part.

A. Before requesting the registration of a fetal death, a hospital, an abortion clinic, a physician, a nurse midwife, or a midwife shall:

- 1. Obtain, in a written format:
 - a. The information in subsections (B)(1)(a) through (f), (v), and (w) and (2)(a) through (f) from a parent of the deceased or another family member who is of legal age; and
 - b. A statement attesting to the validity of the information in subsections (B)(1)(a) through (f), (v), and (w) and (2)(a) through (f), signed and dated by the individual providing the information; and
- 2. Provide, in a Department-provided format, the information in:
 - a. Subsections (B)(1)(g) through (o) and (2)(g) through (u); and
 - b. Unless a funeral director is responsible for the final disposition of the human remains, subsections (B)(1)(p) through (u).

B. Except as provided in subsection (D) and R9-19-306, a hospital, an abortion clinic, a physician, a nurse midwife, or a midwife shall submit to the State Registrar or a local registrar, according to A.R.S. § 36-329 and in a Department-provided format:

- 1. Information for the deceased's certificate of fetal death registration:
 - a. The name of the deceased, if applicable;
 - b. Location where delivery occurred, including:
 - i. The city or town, zip code, and county where the delivery occurred; and
 - ii. Whether delivery occurred in a residence or another facility;
 - c. If delivery occurred at a residence, the street address of the residence or, if the residence where the delivery occurred does not have a street address, another indicator of the location at which the delivery occurred;
 - d. If delivery occurred in a facility, the:
 - i. Name of the facility where delivery occurred, and
 - ii. Type of facility where delivery occurred;
 - e. The following information about the deceased's father:
 - i. Name;
 - ii. Date of birth; and
 - iii. State, territory, or foreign country where the father was born;
 - f. The following information about the deceased's mother:
 - i. Current name;



- ii. Street address, apartment number if applicable, city or town, state, zip code, and county of the mother's usual residence;
 - iii. If the mother's usual residence is not in the United States, the country of the mother's usual residence;
 - iv. Date of birth;
 - v. Name before first marriage; and
 - vi. State, territory, or foreign country where the mother was born;
 - g. The deceased's sex;
 - h. Plurality of delivery;
 - i. If plurality involves more than one, the deceased's order of birth;
 - j. Date of delivery;
 - k. Hour of delivery;
 - l. Any cause or condition that contributed to the fetal death, specified according to the applicable standards incorporated by reference in R9-19-303(C)(3) or R9-19-304(C), as applicable;
 - m. Any other significant causes or conditions related to the fetal death;
 - n. If a medical examiner of the registration district where the fetal death occurred took charge of the human remains under A.R.S. § 11-594, the name and health professional license number of the medical examiner;
 - o. The name and, if applicable, professional credential of the individual attending the delivery; and
 - p. The anticipated final disposition of the human remains, including one or more of the following:
 - i. Hospital or abortion clinic disposition;
 - ii. Burial;
 - iii. Entombment;
 - iv. Cremation;
 - v. Anatomical gift, except for an anatomical gift of a part;
 - vi. Removal from the state; and
 - vii. Other final disposition of the human remains;
 - q. If an anticipated final disposition is anatomical gift, except for an anatomical gift of a part, another anticipated final disposition other than removal from the state;
 - r. If an anticipated final disposition is removal from the state:
 - i. Whether removal from the state includes removal from the United States; and
 - ii. Another anticipated final disposition specified in subsection (B)(1)(p)(ii), (iii), (iv), or (vii);
 - s. If an anticipated final disposition of the human remains is another means of final disposition, a description of the anticipated final disposition;
 - t. The name and location where each final disposition of the human remains took place, and the date of each final disposition;
 - u. If a funeral establishment is responsible for the final disposition of the human remains:
 - i. The name and address of the funeral establishment, and
 - ii. The name and license number of the funeral director;
 - v. If a person is responsible for the final disposition of the human remains, the name and address of the responsible person; and
 - w. The name and title of the individual providing the information;
2. Other information for the deceased's fetal death record:
- a. If delivery occurred at a residence, whether the delivery was planned to occur at the residence;
 - b. The following information about the deceased's father:
 - i. Race;
 - ii. Whether the father is of Hispanic origin and, if so, the type of Hispanic origin; and
 - iii. Highest degree or level of education completed by the father at the time of the deceased's delivery;
 - c. The following information about the deceased's mother:
 - i. Race;
 - ii. Highest degree or level of education completed by the mother at the time of the deceased's delivery;
 - iii. Whether the mother's usual residence is inside city limits;
 - iv. Whether the mother's usual residence is in a tribal community and, if so, the name of the tribal community; and
 - v. Height;
 - d. Whether the deceased's mother:
 - i. Is of Hispanic origin and, if so, the type of Hispanic origin;
 - ii. Received food from WIC for herself during the pregnancy; or
 - iii. Was married at the time of delivery;
 - e. The deceased's mother's history of:
 - i. Smoking before or during the pregnancy;
 - ii. Prenatal care for this pregnancy; and



- iii. Previous pregnancies and pregnancy outcomes;
 - f. The deceased's mother's:
 - i. Pre-pregnancy weight;
 - i. Weight at delivery; and
 - iii. Date the last normal menses began;
 - g. The principal source of payment for the delivery;
 - h. If applicable, the National Provider Identifier of the facility where delivery occurred;
 - i. Estimation of the deceased's gestational age;
 - j. Weight in grams of the deceased at delivery;
 - k. Whether:
 - i. The deceased was dead at first assessment with no ongoing labor;
 - ii. The deceased was dead at first assessment with ongoing labor;
 - iii. The deceased died during labor after first assessment, or
 - iv. It is unknown when the deceased died;
 - l. The following medical information about the deceased's mother:
 - i. Medical risk factors during this pregnancy;
 - ii. Characteristics of the labor and delivery; and
 - iii. Medical complications during labor or delivery;
 - m. Whether the deceased's mother was transferred from one facility to another facility for a maternal medical condition or fetal medical condition before the delivery;
 - n. If the deceased's mother was transferred from one facility to another facility before the delivery, the name of the facility from which the deceased's mother was transferred;
 - o. Whether the prenatal record was available for completion of the fetal death report;
 - p. Any congenital anomalies of the deceased;
 - q. Whether an autopsy was planned or performed;
 - r. Whether a histological placental examination was performed;
 - s. Whether autopsy or histological placental examination results were used in determining the cause of the fetal death;
 - t. Whether the placenta appearance was normal or abnormal; and
 - u. A description of the fetal appearance at delivery; and
 - 3. A written statement attesting to the validity of the submitted information, signed and dated by the designee of the person submitting the information.
- C. To request the registration of a fetal death more than seven days after the fetal death, a hospital, an abortion clinic, a physician, a nurse midwife, or a midwife shall submit, in a Department-provided format, to the State Registrar:
 - 1. The information required in subsections (A)(1) and (2);
 - 2. A description of the circumstances causing the delay; and
 - 3. A written statement attesting to the validity of the information required in subsections (B)(1) and (2), signed and dated by the person making the request.
- D. Within seven days after receiving the human remains from a fetal death from a hospital, an abortion clinic, a physician, a nurse midwife, or a midwife, a responsible person or funeral director who is responsible for the final disposition of the human remains shall submit to the State Registrar or the local registrar of the registration district in which the fetal death occurred, in a Department-provided format, any information specified in R9-19-305(B)(1)(a) through (f) and (p) through (w) and (2)(a) through (e) that had not been submitted by the hospital, abortion clinic, physician, nurse midwife, or midwife, according to subsection (B).
- E. If a fetal death occurs in this state and is not registered within one year after the date of the fetal death, the State Registrar or a local registrar shall establish and register a delayed fetal death record.
- F. When the State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar of the registration district where a fetal death occurred receives a request to register the fetal death, the State Registrar, local registrar, or deputy local registrar shall review the request according to R9-19-103.
- ~~B-G.~~ The A hospital, an abortion clinic, a physician, a nurse midwife, or a midwife responsible for submitting the information in subsection (A) (B) to the State Registrar or a local registrar, or deputy local registrar, or the state registrar shall:
 - 1. Maintain a copy of the evidentiary document used to collect the information in subsection (A) for at least 10 years from after the date on the evidentiary document, and
 - 2. Provide a copy of the evidentiary document in subsection (A) to the state registrar State Registrar for review within 48 hours from the time of after the state registrar's State Registrar's request.
- R9-19-306. Registration of a Fetal Death When a Medical Examiner is Notified According to A.R.S. § 11-593(B)**
- A. If a medical examiner of the registration district where a fetal death occurred is notified according to A.R.S. § 11-593(B), the medical examiner shall determine whether the fetal death occurred under any of the circumstances described in A.R.S. § 11-593(A) and:
 - 1. If the medical examiner determines that the fetal death did not occur under any of the circumstances described in A.R.S. § 11-593(A):



- a. Document:
 - i. The medical examiner's determination that the medical examiner does not have jurisdiction according to A.R.S. § 11-593, and
 - ii. The name of a health care provider who had been providing current care to the deceased's mother;
 - b. Provide, upon request, a copy of the documentation in subsection (A)(1)(a) to the State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar of the registration district where the fetal death occurred; and
 - c. Notify the State Registrar or the local registrar or deputy local registrar of the registration district where the fetal death occurred of the determination; and
2. If the medical examiner determines that the fetal death occurred under any of the circumstances described in A.R.S. § 11-593(A), take charge of the human remains under A.R.S. § 11-594.
- B.** If the medical examiner of the registration district where a fetal death, which requires registration under A.R.S. § 36-329, occurred takes charge of the human remains under A.R.S. § 11-594, the medical examiner shall submit to the State Registrar or the local registrar of the registration district where the fetal death occurred, according to A.R.S. § 36-325(C) and in a Department-provided format:
1. Whether the cause of fetal death is pending investigation at the time the information is submitted;
 2. If the cause of fetal death is not pending investigation:
 - a. The information in R9-19-305(B)(1)(a) through (o), (1)(w), and (2)(i) through (u); and
 - b. If known, the information in R9-19-305(B)(p) through (v) and (2)(a) through (h); and
 3. If the cause of fetal death is pending investigation:
 - a. The word "pending" for the cause of fetal death required in R9-19-305(B)(1)(l);
 - b. The remaining information in subsection (B)(2)(a); and
 - c. If known, the information in subsection (B)(2)(b).
- C.** Upon determination of the cause of fetal death, a medical examiner who had indicated, according to subsection (B)(3), that the cause of fetal death was pending investigation shall submit an amendment according to R9-19-310 that includes the cause of fetal death, using the applicable standards incorporated by reference in R9-19-304(C).
- D.** Within seven days after receiving the human remains from a fetal death from a medical examiner, a responsible person or funeral director who is responsible for the final disposition of the human remains shall submit to the State Registrar or the local registrar of the registration district in which the fetal death occurred, in a Department-provided format, any information specified in R9-19-305(B)(1)(a) through (f) and (p) through (w) and (2)(a) through (e) that had not been submitted by the medical examiner, according to subsection (B).
- E.** Upon receiving information submitted according to subsections (B), (C), and, if applicable (D), the State Registrar or a local registrar shall:
1. Review the information received;
 2. Enter into a fetal death record any missing information received according to subsection (B), (C), or, if applicable (D); and
 3. Within 72 hours, either:
 - a. Register the fetal death, or
 - b. Notify the person submitting the information according to subsections (B), (C), or (D), as specified in R9-19-103(C).
- F.** To request the registration of a delayed fetal death record, a medical examiner or tribal law enforcement authority shall submit to the State Registrar, in a Department-provided format, the information required in R9-19-305(B).

R9-19-307. Delayed Fetal Death Certificate Repealed

If a fetal death occurs in this state and is not registered within one year after the date of the fetal death, a local registrar, deputy local registrar, or the state registrar shall register the fetal death certificate as a delayed fetal death certificate upon receipt of:

1. If the information is being submitted by a medical examiner or a tribal law enforcement authority, the information required in R9-19-306(A);
2. If the information is not being submitted by a medical examiner:
 - a. The information required in subsection (1);
 - b. The circumstances of the delay; and
 - e. A notarized statement that the information submitted is true and correct; or
3. A court order.

R9-19-308.R9-19-307. Certificate of Birth Resulting in Stillbirth

Upon request by the parent or parents of a stillborn child according to R9-19-317, the ~~state registrar~~ State Registrar shall provide the parent or parents with a certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth if the fetal death occurred after a gestational period of at least 20 completed weeks.

R9-19-302.R9-19-308. Disposition-transit Permits

A. A local registrar or deputy local registrar shall collaborate with the State Registrar to ensure that a funeral establishment or responsible person is able to obtain a disposition-transit permit during hours when the office of the local registrar or deputy local registrar is not open for business.

A.B. A funeral establishment or responsible person shall obtain a disposition-transit permit for a deceased individual's human



remains from a deceased individual or a fetal death before a final disposition listed in subsection (B)(5) of the human remains is initiated.

1. A disposition-transit permit may list more than one final disposition.
2. A disposition-transit permit issued by the State Registrar or any deputy local registrar, or deputy local registrar, or the state registrar is valid for each final disposition listed on the disposition-transit permit of the human remains in any registration district in the state or, if listed on the disposition-transit permit, for removal from the state.
3. A crematory shall not accept human remains for cremation unless the accompanying disposition-transit permit specifies cremation as a final disposition.

~~B. Except as provided in subsection (D), a funeral establishment or responsible person shall submit the following information to the local registrar or deputy local registrar of the county where the death occurred or the state registrar to obtain a disposition transit permit for a deceased individual's human remains:~~

- ~~1. The deceased individual's name, sex, and date of birth;~~
- ~~2. The date of death;~~
- ~~3. The town or city, county, and state where the death occurred;~~
- ~~4. The cause of death as listed on the deceased individual's medical certification of death;~~
- ~~5. The anticipated final disposition of the human remains including one or more of the following:~~
 - ~~a. Burial;~~
 - ~~b. Entombment;~~
 - ~~e. Anatomical gift of the human remains except for donation of a part;~~
 - ~~d. Cremation;~~
 - ~~e. Removal from the state, and~~
 - ~~f. Other final disposition of the human remains;~~
- ~~6. If an anticipated final disposition is anatomical gift, except for donation of a part, another anticipated final disposition other than removal from the state;~~
- ~~7. If an anticipated final disposition is removal from the state:~~
 - ~~a. Whether removal from the state includes removal from the United States, and~~
 - ~~b. Another anticipated final disposition, other than anatomical gift except for donation of a part;~~
- ~~8. If an anticipated final disposition of the human remains is another means of final disposition, a description of the anticipated final disposition;~~
- ~~9. If applicable, the name of the funeral establishment; and~~
- ~~10. The name of the funeral director or responsible person in charge of the final disposition of the human remains.~~

~~C. If cremation is listed as an anticipated final disposition for a deceased individual's human remains, a local registrar, deputy local registrar, or the state registrar shall obtain an approval for cremation from the medical examiner of the county where the deceased individual's death occurred before issuing a disposition transit permit.~~

~~D. To obtain a disposition transit permit for human remains from a fetal death, a funeral establishment or responsible person shall submit the following information to the local registrar or deputy local registrar of the county where the fetal death occurred or the state registrar:~~

- ~~1. The name of the mother;~~
- ~~2. The date of delivery;~~
- ~~3. The estimated gestational age of the human remains or, if the gestational age is unknown, the weight of the human remains;~~
- ~~4. Whether the anticipated final disposition is hospital or abortion clinic disposition;~~
- ~~5. If the anticipated final disposition is not hospital or abortion clinic disposition, the anticipated final disposition of the human remains, including one or more of the following:~~
 - ~~a. Burial;~~
 - ~~b. Entombment;~~
 - ~~e. Anatomical gift of the human remains except for donation of a part;~~
 - ~~d. Cremation;~~
 - ~~e. Removal from the state, and~~
 - ~~f. Other final disposition of the human remains;~~
- ~~6. If an anticipated final disposition is anatomical gift except for donation of a part, another anticipated final disposition other than removal from the state;~~
- ~~7. If an anticipated final disposition is removal from the state:~~
 - ~~a. Whether removal from the state includes removal from the United States, and~~
 - ~~b. Another anticipated final disposition, other than anatomical gift except for donation of a part;~~
- ~~8. If an anticipated final disposition of the human remains is another means of final disposition, a description of the anticipated final disposition;~~
- ~~9. If applicable, the name of the funeral establishment; and~~
- ~~10. The name of the funeral director or responsible person in charge of the final disposition of the human remains.~~

~~E. If cremation is listed as an anticipated final disposition for human remains from a fetal death with a gestational age of 20 weeks or more, or if the gestational age is unknown, a weight of 350 grams or more, a local registrar, deputy local regis-~~



- trar, or the state registrar shall obtain an approval for cremation from the medical examiner of the county where the fetal death occurred before issuing a disposition-transit permit.
- F.** A local registrar, deputy local registrar, or the state registrar shall not issue a disposition-transit permit for a deceased individual if a medical certification of death for the deceased individual required in R9-19-303 has not been submitted to the local registrar of the county where the death occurred.
- C.** The State Registrar or the local registrar or deputy local registrar of the county where a death or fetal death occurred shall not issue a disposition-transit permit to a funeral establishment or responsible person for the human remains from the deceased individual or the fetal death unless:
1. For the human remains from the deceased individual:
 - a. A medical certification of death for the deceased individual, required in R9-19-303(C)(2) or R9-19-304(B), has been submitted to the local registrar of the county where the death occurred; and
 - b. The following information is contained in the deceased individual's death record:
 - i. The deceased individual's name, sex, and date of birth;
 - ii. The date of death;
 - iii. The town or city, county, and state where the death occurred;
 - iv. The cause of death as listed on the deceased individual's medical certification of death;
 - v. The anticipated final disposition of the human remains as specified in R9-19-302(A)(1)(w) through (z);
 - vi. If applicable, the name of the funeral establishment; and
 - vii. The name of the funeral director or responsible person in charge of the final disposition of the human remains;
 2. For the human remains from the fetal death, the following information is contained in the deceased's fetal death record:
 - a. The name of the mother;
 - b. The date of delivery;
 - c. The estimated gestational age of the human remains or, if the gestational age is unknown, the weight of the human remains;
 - d. The anticipated final disposition of the human remains, as required in R9-19-305(B)(1)(p) through (s);
 - e. If applicable, the name of the funeral establishment; and
 - f. The name of the funeral director or responsible person in charge of the final disposition of the human remains;
 3. If the information in the death record or fetal death record, as applicable, indicates that the death or fetal death may have occurred under a circumstance in A.R.S. § 11-593(A), the medical examiner has, as applicable:
 - a. Signed the medical certification of death;
 - b. Submitted the information in R9-19-306(B); or
 - c. Notified the State Registrar, local registrar, or deputy local registrar according to R9-19-304(A)(1)(c) or R9-19-306(A)(1)(c); and
 4. If cremation is listed as an anticipated final disposition for the human remains, the State Registrar or a local registrar or deputy local registrar has obtained an approval for cremation from the medical examiner of the county where the death or fetal death occurred.
- D.** A person who submitted the information to request a disposition-transit permit shall not have the right to appeal, as prescribed in A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 6, the State Registrar's determination to deny a request for a disposition-transit permit if the human remains of a deceased individual or from a fetal death have been transported for final disposition before the person who submitted the information receives the written notice specified in R9-19-103(E)(2)(c).

R9-19-309. Validation of Information Repealed

If a local registrar, deputy local registrar, or the state registrar determines that information submitted for a death certificate or fetal death certificate or an amendment to a death certificate or fetal death certificate may not be valid or accurate, the local registrar, deputy local registrar, or the state registrar may require an affidavit or an evidentiary document that is necessary, as determined by the local registrar, deputy local registrar, or the state registrar, to validate the information. If the required affidavit or evidentiary document is not submitted, the local registrar, deputy local registrar, or the state registrar shall not register or amend the certificate.

R9-19-310.R9-19-309. Correcting Information ~~on~~ in a Registered Death Certificate Record or a Registered Fetal Death Certificate Record

A person requesting a correction to information on a deceased individual's death certificate or fetal death certificate shall submit a documented request to correct that includes:

1. The deceased individual's name and sex;
2. The state file number, if known;
3. The date, for correcting information on a:
 - a. Death certificate, of the deceased individual's death; or
 - b. Fetal death certificate or a certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth, of the delivery;
4. The specific information on the certificate to be corrected;
5. A statement attesting to the validity and accuracy of the submitted correction signed by the person submitting the request for correction; and



- 6. An evidentiary document that demonstrates the validity of the submitted correction.
- A.** To request the correction of information submitted by the funeral director or the funeral director's funeral establishment for registration of a deceased individual's death, according to R9-19-303(B) or R9-19-304(E), a funeral director shall submit to the State Registrar or the local registrar of the registration district where the death occurred:
 - 1. A written request to correct the submitted information, on the letterhead paper of the funeral director's funeral establishment or in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The name and license number of the funeral director submitting the request;
 - b. Contact information for the funeral director submitting the request, which includes a telephone number or an e-mail address;
 - c. The deceased individual's:
 - i. Name in the deceased individual's registered death record;
 - ii. Sex;
 - iii. Date of birth;
 - iv. Date of death; and
 - v. If known, the state file number;
 - d. The specific information in the registered death record to be corrected; and
 - e. A written statement attesting to the validity of the submitted correction signed and dated by the funeral director submitting the request for correction; and
 - 2. A copy of the document required in R9-19-303(A).
- B.** To request the correction of information specified in R9-19-302(A)(3) or (4) in a deceased individual's registered death record, a medical certifier, including a medical examiner or, if applicable, tribal law enforcement authority, who completed the medical certification of death for the deceased individual, according to R9-19-303(C)(2) or R9-19-304(B), shall submit to the State Registrar or the local registrar of the registration district where the death occurred:
 - 1. A written request to correct the submitted information, on the letterhead paper of the medical certifier or in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The name and, as applicable, the health professional license number or the badge number of the medical certifier submitting the request;
 - b. Contact information for the medical certifier submitting the request, which includes a telephone number or an e-mail address;
 - c. The information in subsection (A)(1)(c);
 - d. The specific information in the registered death record to be corrected; and
 - e. A written statement attesting to the validity of the submitted correction signed and dated by the medical certifier submitting the request for correction; and
 - 2. An evidentiary document, dated before the date the deceased individual's death was registered, that demonstrates the validity of the submitted correction.
- C.** In addition to a correction of information in a deceased individual's registered death record allowed under subsection (B), a medical examiner may request the correction of any other information that had been submitted by the medical examiner according to R9-19-304(B) for the deceased individual's death record by submitting to the State Registrar or the local registrar of the registration district where the death occurred:
 - 1. The written request to correct the submitted information in subsection (B)(1), and
 - 2. An evidentiary document required in subsection (B)(2).
- D.** To request the correction of information in a deceased individual's registered death record, a person who was responsible for the final disposition of the deceased individual's human remains, according to A.R.S. § 36-831, or who provided the information in R9-19-302(A)(1) and (2) to a funeral director, according to R9-19-303(A), shall submit to the State Registrar or the local registrar of the registration district where the death occurred:
 - 1. A written request to correct, in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The following information:
 - i. The name of the person submitting the request;
 - ii. The person's relationship to the deceased individual;
 - iii. Contact information for the person submitting the request, which includes a telephone number or an e-mail address;
 - iv. The information required in subsection (A)(1)(c); and
 - v. The specific information in the registered death record to be corrected; and
 - b. An affidavit attesting to the validity of the submitted correction, signed by the person requesting the correction;
 - 2. An evidentiary document that demonstrates the person's relationship to the deceased individual;
 - 3. An evidentiary document, dated before the date the deceased individual's death was registered, that demonstrates the validity of the submitted correction; and
 - 4. The fee in R9-19-105 for a request to correct the information in a registered death record.
- E.** To request the correction of information submitted by a hospital, an abortion clinic, a physician, a nurse midwife, or a midwife, according to R9-19-305(B); by a funeral director, according to R9-19-305(D) or R9-19-306(D); by a medical examiner, according to R9-19-306(B); or by a tribal law enforcement authority, as allowed by A.R.S. § 36-325(I), in a registered fetal death record, a designee of the hospital, abortion clinic, physician, nurse midwife, midwife, medical



examiner, or tribal law enforcement authority, as applicable, or a funeral director shall submit to the State Registrar or the local registrar of the registration district where the fetal death occurred:

1. A written request to correct the submitted information, on the submitter's letterhead paper or in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The name and, as applicable:
 - i. The health care institution license number of the hospital or abortion clinic submitting the request;
 - ii. The health professional license number of the physician, nurse midwife, midwife, or medical examiner submitting the request;
 - iii. The funeral director's license number; or
 - iv. Badge number for the medical certifier for the tribal law enforcement authority submitting the request;
 - b. Contact information, which includes a telephone number or an e-mail address for the:
 - i. Designee of the hospital, abortion clinic, physician, nurse midwife, midwife, medical examiner, or tribal law enforcement authority submitting the request; or
 - ii. Funeral director submitting the request;
 - c. Name of the mother of the fetus;
 - d. Date of delivery; and
 - e. If known, the state file number;
 - f. The specific information in the registered fetal death record to be corrected; and
 - g. A written statement attesting to the validity of the submitted correction signed and dated by the designee of the hospital, abortion clinic, physician, nurse midwife, midwife, medical examiner, or tribal law enforcement authority submitting the request for correction; and
 2. An evidentiary document that demonstrates the validity of the submitted correction.
- F.** To request the correction of information in a registered fetal death record, a parent of the fetus shall submit, to the State Registrar or the local registrar of the registration district where the fetal death occurred:
1. A written request to correct, in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The following information:
 - i. The name of the parent submitting the request;
 - ii. Contact information for the parent submitting the request, which includes a telephone number or an e-mail address;
 - iii. The information required in subsection (E)(1)(c) through (e); and
 - iv. The specific information in the registered fetal death record to be corrected; and
 - b. An affidavit attesting to the validity of the submitted correction, signed by the parent requesting the correction;
 2. An evidentiary document, dated before the registration of the fetal death, that demonstrates the validity of the submitted correction; and
 3. The fee in R9-19-105 for a request to correct the information in a registered fetal death record.

R9-19-311-R9-19-310. Amending Information on in a Registered Death Certificate Record or a Registered Fetal Death Certificate Record

- A.** ~~A request to amend any of the information in R9-19-303(A)(2) through (A)(11) on a deceased individual's death certificate is signed by the:~~
1. ~~Medical certifier who originally signed the medical certification of death, or~~
 2. ~~Medical examiner of the county where the death occurred.~~
- B.** ~~A request to amend any of the information in R9-19-303(B) on a death certificate is signed by the medical examiner of the county where death occurred.~~
- C.** ~~A medical certifier requesting an amendment to any of the information on the death certificate in R9-19-303 shall submit a documented request to amend the information that includes:~~
1. ~~The deceased individual's name and sex;~~
 2. ~~The state file number, if known;~~
 3. ~~The date:~~
 - a. ~~For amending information on a death certificate, of the deceased individual's death; or~~
 - b. ~~For amending information on a fetal death certificate, of the delivery;~~
 4. ~~The specific information on the certificate to be amended, including the information to be deleted and the information to be added; and~~
 5. ~~A statement attesting to the validity and accuracy of the submitted amendment signed by the medical certifier.~~
- D.** ~~A person requesting an amendment to the information on a deceased individual's death certificate or fetal death certificate shall submit a documented request to amend that includes:~~
1. ~~The deceased individual's name and sex;~~
 2. ~~The state file number, if known;~~
 3. ~~The date:~~
 - a. ~~For amending information on a death certificate, of the deceased individual's death; or~~
 - b. ~~For amending information on a fetal death certificate, of the delivery;~~



- 4. ~~The specific information on the certificate to be amended including the information to be deleted and the information to be added; and~~
- 5. ~~An affidavit, signed by the person submitting the request for the amendment, attesting to the validity and accuracy of the submitted amendment.~~
- A.** To request the amendment of information specified in R9-19-302(A)(3) or (4) in a deceased individual's registered death record, a medical certifier, including a medical examiner or, if applicable, tribal law enforcement authority, who completed the medical certification of death for the deceased individual, according to R9-19-303(C)(2) or R9-19-304(B), shall submit to the State Registrar or the local registrar of the registration district where the death occurred:
 - 1. A written request to amend the submitted information, in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The name and, as applicable, the health professional license number or the badge number of the medical certifier submitting the request;
 - b. Contact information for the medical certifier submitting the request, which includes a telephone number or an e-mail address;
 - c. The following information about the deceased individual:
 - i. Name in the deceased individual's registered death record;
 - ii. Sex;
 - iii. Date of birth;
 - iv. Date of death; and
 - v. If known, the state file number;
 - d. The specific information in the registered death record to be amended; and
 - e. A written statement attesting to the validity of the submitted amendment signed by the medical certifier submitting the request for amendment; and
 - 2. An evidentiary document that demonstrates the validity of the submitted amendment.
- B.** Except as provided in subsections (D) and (F), to request the amendment of any of the information in R9-19-302(A)(1) or (2) in a deceased individual's registered death record, a person shall submit to the State Registrar or the local registrar of the registration district where the death occurred:
 - 1. A request to amend, in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The following information:
 - i. The name of the person submitting the request;
 - ii. The person's relationship to the deceased individual;
 - iii. Contact information for the person submitting the request, which includes a telephone number or an e-mail address;
 - iv. The information required in subsection (A)(1)(c); and
 - v. The specific information in the registered death record to be amended; and
 - b. An affidavit attesting to the validity of the submitted amendment, signed by the person requesting the amendment;
 - 2. An evidentiary document that demonstrates the person's relationship to the deceased individual;
 - 3. An evidentiary document that demonstrates the validity of the submitted amendment; and
 - 4. The fee in R9-19-105 for a request to amend the information in a registered death record.
- E-C.** ~~If a person submitting a documented request for an amendment to amend the information on in a deceased individual's registered death certificate record according to subsection (A) is not the individual listed on in the deceased individual's death certificate record as the individual who provided the information about the deceased individual, as specified in R9-19-302(A)(1)(v), the State Registrar or a local registrar, or deputy local registrar, or the state registrar:~~
 - 1. ~~shall provide notification~~ Shall notify the individual who provided the information about the deceased individual of the request for an amendment of information on in the deceased individual's registered death record, and
 - 2. ~~certificate to the individual who provided the information about the deceased individual. The local registrar, deputy local registrar, or state registrar may~~ May request evidentiary documents from the person submitting the request and the person individual who provided information about the deceased individual within 10 days after the request to determine the validity and accuracy of the requested amendment and the information on in the deceased individual's registered death certificate record.
- D.** In addition to an amendment of information in a deceased individual's registered death record allowed under subsection (A), a medical examiner may request the amendment of any other information that had been submitted by the medical examiner according to R9-19-304(B) for the deceased individual's death record by submitting to the State Registrar or the local registrar of the registration district where the death occurred:
 - 1. The written request to amend the submitted information in subsection (A)(1), and
 - 2. An evidentiary document that demonstrates the validity of the submitted amendment.
- E.** The consulate of a foreign government may request the amendment of any of the information in R9-19-302(A)(1) or (2) in a deceased individual's registered death record on behalf of a family member of the deceased individual if:
 - 1. The family member:
 - a. Is a citizen of the foreign country, and
 - b. Resides in the foreign country;



2. The deceased individual's medical certification of death was submitted by a medical examiner according to R9-19-304(B); and
 3. The consulate provided the medical examiner who submitted the deceased individual's medical certification of death with evidentiary documents that enabled the medical examiner to establish the identity of the deceased individual.
- E.** To request the amendment of any of the information in R9-19-302(A)(1) or (2) in a deceased individual's registered death record under subsection (E), the consulate of a foreign government shall submit to the State Registrar or the local registrar of the registration district where the death occurred:
1. A written request to amend on the letterhead of the consulate, that includes:
 - a. The name and address of the consulate;
 - b. The name of and contact information for the consulate's designee for the request, which includes a telephone number or an e-mail address;
 - c. The name of the person the consulate is representing;
 - d. The relationship of the person in subsection (F)(1)(c) to the deceased individual;
 - e. The information required in subsection (A)(1)(c);
 - f. The specific information in the registered death record to be amended; and
 - g. The dated signature of the consulate's designee;
 2. Documentation verifying that the consulate's designee is representing the consulate;
 3. A written statement, signed by the consulate's designee, attesting that the consulate has verified the relationship of the person identified according to subsection (F)(1)(c) to the deceased individual;
 4. One or more evidentiary documents that demonstrate the validity of the submitted amendment; and
 5. The fee in R9-19-105 for a request to amend the information in a registered death record.
- G.** To request the amendment of information submitted by a hospital, an abortion clinic, a physician, a nurse midwife, or a midwife, according to R9-19-305(B); by a medical examiner, according to R9-19-306(B); or a tribal law enforcement authority, as allowed by A.R.S. § 36-325(I), in a registered fetal death record, a designee of the hospital, abortion clinic, physician, nurse midwife, medical examiner, or tribal law enforcement authority, as applicable, shall submit to the State Registrar or the local registrar of the registration district where the fetal death occurred:
1. A written request to amend, in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The name and, as applicable:
 - i. The health care institution license number of the hospital or abortion clinic submitting the request;
 - ii. The health professional license number of the physician, nurse midwife, midwife, or medical examiner submitting the request; or
 - iii. Badge number for the medical certifier for the tribal law enforcement authority submitting the request;
 - b. Contact information for the designee of the hospital, abortion clinic, physician, nurse midwife, medical examiner, or tribal law enforcement authority submitting the request, which includes a telephone number or an e-mail address;
 - c. The following information:
 - i. Name of the mother of the fetus;
 - ii. Date of delivery; and
 - iii. If known, the state file number;
 - d. The specific information in the registered fetal death record to be amended; and
 - e. A written statement attesting to the validity of the submitted amendment signed and dated by the designee of the hospital, abortion clinic, physician, nurse midwife, medical examiner, or tribal law enforcement authority submitting the request for amendment; and
 2. An evidentiary document that demonstrates the validity of the submitted amendment.
- H.** To request the amendment of information in a registered fetal death record, a parent of the fetus shall submit, to the State Registrar or the local registrar of the registration district where the fetal death occurred:
1. A request to amend, in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The following information:
 - i. The name of the parent submitting the request;
 - ii. Contact information for the parent submitting the request, which includes a telephone number or an e-mail address;
 - iii. The information required in subsection (G)(1)(c); and
 - iv. The specific information in the registered fetal death record to be amended; and
 - b. An affidavit attesting to the validity of the submitted amendment, signed by the parent requesting the amendment;
 2. Except for an amendment to add the name of the fetus to the registered fetal death record, an evidentiary document that demonstrates the validity of the submitted amendment; and
 3. The fee in R9-19-105 for a request to amend the information in a registered fetal death record.
- F.I.** The State Registrar or a local registrar, deputy local registrar or the state registrar shall amend the information on in a registered death certificate record or registered fetal death certificate record based on a:



1. Request for amendment, if the State Registrar or local registrar, deputy local registrar or state registrar determines, according to R9-19-103, that the request for amendment is valid and accurate information and evidentiary documents in the request for amendment supports the amendment of the deceased individual's registered death record;
or
2. Court order.

~~R9-19-312~~R9-19-311. Transporting Human Remains into the State for Final Disposition

- A. A person transporting a deceased individual's human remains into Arizona from outside of the state shall submit a disposition-transit permit issued by or death certificate issued by registered in the state where the deceased individual's death occurred or the human remains were previously interred that contains ~~the cause of death and~~ the information required in R9-19-302, including the cause of death, to the local registrar or deputy local registrar of the registration district where final disposition of the human remains in Arizona are anticipated or the ~~state registrar~~ State Registrar.
- B. Upon receipt of a disposition-transit permit issued by or death certificate issued by registered in another state that contains ~~cause of death and~~ the information required in R9-19-302, including the cause of death, a local registrar, a deputy local registrar, or the ~~state registrar~~ State Registrar shall issue a disposition-transit permit using the information on the other state's disposition-transit permit or death certificate. If the human remains were previously disinterred, the local registrar, deputy local registrar, or ~~state registrar~~ State Registrar shall document "disinterred" on the disposition-transit permit.

~~R9-19-313~~R9-19-312. Disinterment-reinterment Permit Permits

- A. Except as provided in A.R.S. § ~~36-327(B)~~ 36-327, before a person disinters ~~a deceased individual's~~ the human remains of a deceased individual or a fetal death, the person shall:
 1. Obtain:
 - a. Written authorization for the disinterment from the:
 - i. ~~deceased~~ Deceased individual's family member or members who have the highest priority according to A.R.S. § 36-327(A), or
 - ii. Parent of the fetus; or
 - b. A court order authorizing the disinterment; ~~and~~
 2. If the disinterred human remains are to be cremated, obtain approval for the cremation from the medical examiner of the registration district where the human remains are interred; and
 - ~~2.3.~~ Submit the following information to a local registrar, a deputy local registrar, or the state registrar State Registrar to obtain a disinterment-reinterment permit:
 - a. The following information in a Department-provided format:
 - i. For the human remains of a deceased individual:
 - (1) The name, age, sex, and race of the deceased individual; and
 - ~~b.(2)~~ The date and place of death;
 - ii. For the human remains of a fetal death, the name of the mother and date of delivery;
 - ~~e.iii.~~ The name of the cemetery or the location where the human remains are buried;
 - ~~d.iv.~~ The name of the funeral director in charge of the disinterment;
 - ~~e.v.~~ If applicable, the name or names of the family member or members who authorized the disinterment, as required in subsection (A)(1)(a);
 - ~~f.vi.~~ The name of the cemetery or the location where it is anticipated that the human remains will be reinterred or the crematory where the human remains will be cremated; and
 - vii. The anticipated date of the reinterment or cremation; and
 - ~~g.b.~~ If applicable, a copy of the court order required in subsection (A)(1)(b) or the medical examiner's approval of cremation required in subsection (A)(2).
- B. The funeral director who is in charge of the disinterment shall:
 1. Maintain a copy of the written authorization in subsection (A)(1)(a) or court order for at least 10 years from after the date on the evidentiary document, and
 2. Provide a copy of the written authorization or court order to the ~~state registrar~~ State Registrar for review within 48 hours ~~from the time of~~ after the state registrar's State Registrar's request.
- C. A person who submitted the information to request a disinterment-reinterment permit shall not have the right to appeal, as prescribed in A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 6, the State Registrar's determination to deny a request for a disinterment-reinterment permit if the human remains of a deceased individual or from a fetal death have been disinterred before the person who submitted the information receives the written notice specified in R9-19-103(E)(2)(c).

~~R9-19-314~~R9-19-313. Duties of Persons in Charge of Place of Final Disposition

A person in charge of a place of final disposition in this state shall:

1. Maintain a copy of the following documents at the place of final disposition for at least five years after the issue date on the document:
 - a. The disposition-transit permit for each final disposition of human remains, and
 - b. The disinterment-reinterment permit for each disinterment or reinterment of human remains; and
2. Provide a copy of the document to the ~~state registrar~~ State Registrar for review within 48 hours ~~from the time of~~ after the state registrar's State Registrar's request.

**R9-19-314. Eligibility for a Certified Copy of a Certificate of Death Registration**

- A.** A certified copy of a certificate of death registration contains, as available, the information specified in R9-19-302(A)(1) and (3).
- B.** The following are eligible to receive a certified copy of a deceased individual's certificate of death registration:
1. A funeral director representing one of the following in a final disposition of the deceased individual's human remains, within 12 months after the registration of the deceased individual's death:
 - a. The deceased individual through a prearranged funeral agreement, as defined in A.R.S. § 32-1301;
 - b. The deceased individual's spouse;
 - c. The deceased individual's parent, grandparent, or adult child, grandchild, brother, or sister; or
 - d. Another person who is responsible for the final disposition of the deceased individual's human remains according to A.R.S. § 36-831;
 2. The surviving spouse of the deceased individual;
 3. A parent or grandparent of the deceased individual;
 4. An adult child, grandchild, brother, or sister of the deceased individual;
 5. A person designated in a power of attorney, established by the deceased individual's parent according to A.R.S. § 14-5104 or 14-5107;
 6. Another person who is responsible for the final disposition of the deceased individual's human remains according to A.R.S. § 36-831;
 7. A person named in the deceased individual's last will and testament as the executor of the deceased individual's estate;
 8. A person named in the deceased individual's last will and testament as a beneficiary of the deceased individual's estate;
 9. A person named as a beneficiary of a life insurance policy on the deceased individual;
 10. A person designated in a court order to receive a certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration;
 11. A person authorized in writing to receive a certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration by a person who is eligible to receive a certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration according to subsection (B)(2), (3), (4), or (5);
 12. An insurance company with which the deceased individual had a policy;
 13. A bank, a credit union, a mortgage lender, or another financial institution with which the deceased individual had an account or other business relationship;
 14. A hospital or other health care institution processing a claim against the deceased individual's estate;
 15. Another person having a claim against the deceased individual's estate;
 16. An attorney representing a person who is eligible to receive a certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration;
 17. The consulate of a foreign government representing a person who:
 - a. Is eligible to receive a certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration, according to subsection (B)(2), (3), (4), or (5);
 - b. Is a citizen of the foreign country; and
 - c. Resides in the foreign country; and
 18. A governmental agency processing a financial claim, a governmental benefit application, or another form of compensation on behalf of the deceased individual or the deceased individual's estate or having another official purpose for a certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration.

R9-19-315. ~~Expired~~ Requesting a Certified Copy of a Certificate of Death Registration

- A.** A funeral director eligible to receive a certified copy of a deceased individual's certificate of death registration according to R9-19-314(B)(1) may request a certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration by submitting to the State Registrar or a local registrar:
1. A written request, on the letterhead of the funeral establishment or in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The name and license number of the funeral director;
 - b. Contact information for the funeral director, which includes a telephone number or an e-mail address;
 - c. The name and address of the funeral director's funeral establishment;
 - d. The deceased individual's:
 - i. Name in the deceased individual's registered death record,
 - ii. Date of birth, and
 - iii. Date of death;
 - e. If known, the:
 - i. Sex of the deceased individual,
 - ii. State file number,
 - iii. Town or city of the deceased individual's death,
 - iv. County of the deceased individual's death.



- v. Place of the deceased individual's death, and
 - vi. Deceased individual's Social Security Number;
 - f. The number of certified copies of the individual's certificate of death registration being requested; and
 - g. The dated signature of the funeral director submitting the request and, except as provided in subsection (B), either:
 - i. With the funeral director's signature notarized; or
 - ii. Accompanied by a copy of a valid, government-issued form of photo identification for the funeral director that contains the funeral director's name and signature;
 - 2. Except when the name of the funeral establishment specified according to subsection (A)(1)(c) is included in the deceased individual's registered death record, a copy of documentation demonstrating that the funeral director or the funeral director's funeral establishment has a valid contract to furnish funeral goods or services, as defined in A.R.S. § 32-1301, related to a final disposition of the deceased individual's human remains; and
 - 3. The fee in R9-19-105 for each certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration being requested.
- B.** A funeral director requesting a certified copy of a deceased individual's certificate of death registration according to subsection (A) may submit the written request in subsection (A)(1) with the funeral director's signature, if the funeral director has submitted to the State Registrar or a local registrar:
- 1. A copy of the funeral director's valid, government-issued form of photo identification; and
 - 2. Documentation verifying current employment by the funeral establishment specified according to subsection (A)(1)(c), dated within the 12 months before the deceased individual's death was registered.
- C.** A person eligible to receive a certified copy of a deceased individual's certificate of death registration according to R9-19-314(B)(2) through (11) may request a certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration by submitting to the State Registrar or a local registrar:
- 1. A written request, in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The name and mailing address of the person submitting the request;
 - b. Contact information for the person submitting the request, which includes a telephone number or an e-mail address;
 - c. The person's relationship with the deceased individual that makes the person eligible to receive a certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration;
 - d. The deceased individual's:
 - i. Name in the deceased individual's registered death record,
 - ii. Date of birth, and
 - iii. Date of death;
 - e. If known, the:
 - i. Sex of the deceased individual,
 - ii. State file number,
 - iii. Town or city of the deceased individual's death,
 - iv. County of the deceased individual's death,
 - v. Place of the deceased individual's death,
 - vi. Funeral establishment or person responsible for the final disposition of the deceased individual's human remains, and
 - vii. Deceased individual's Social Security Number;
 - f. Whether the certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration is to be used in a claim against the U.S. government for one of the following and, if so, which of the following:
 - i. Social Security or similar retirement benefits;
 - ii. Allotments to dependents of military personnel on active service;
 - iii. Pensions to veterans of the armed forces or their survivors;
 - iv. Payments of U.S. government or NSLI life insurance proceeds; or
 - v. Any other claim that, as determined by the State Registrar, meets the general requirements of A.R.S. § 39-122(A);
 - g. The number of certified copies of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration being requested; and
 - h. The dated signature of the person submitting the request, either:
 - i. With the person's signature notarized; or
 - ii. Accompanied by a copy of a valid, government-issued form of photo identification for the person that contains the person's name and signature;
 - 2. One or more evidentiary documents demonstrating that the person is eligible to receive a certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration; and
 - 3. Except as provided in A.R.S. § 39-122(A), the fee in R9-19-105 for each certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration being requested.
- D.** The following provides examples of documentation that meets the requirement in subsection (C)(2):



1. For the surviving spouse of the deceased individual whose name is included in the deceased individual's registered death record, a copy of the marriage certificate for the deceased individual and the spouse;
 2. For a person who is the deceased individual's parent, grandparent, or adult child, grandchild, brother, or sister:
 - a. Either:
 - i. A copy of one or more certificates of birth registration or certificates of death registration that show the person's relationship to the deceased individual or, if a parent's name is included in the deceased individual's registered birth record or registered death record, the deceased individual's parent; or
 - ii. For births or deaths registered in Arizona, information about the person or a related person whose birth or death was registered in Arizona, such as the person's name, date of birth, or parent's name and date of birth or date of death, that would enable the Department to locate the person's or related person's registered birth record or registered death record; and
 - b. If applicable, a copy of a court order of adoption, certified by the issuing court, or a certificate of adoption with a court seal, for the deceased individual or the deceased individual's parent or adult child, grandchild, brother, or sister that shows the person's relationship to the deceased individual;
 3. For a person designated in a power of attorney, established by the deceased individual's parent according to A.R.S. § 14-5104 or 14-5107, a copy of the power of attorney;
 4. For another responsible person, a copy of documentation demonstrating that the responsible person meets the definition of "responsible person" in A.R.S. § 36-301;
 5. For a person named in the deceased individual's last will and testament as the executor of the deceased individual's estate or as a beneficiary of the deceased individual's estate, a copy of the deceased individual's last will and testament;
 6. For a person named as a beneficiary of a life insurance policy on the deceased individual, a copy of the life insurance policy for the deceased individual or other documentation from the company that issued the life insurance policy specifying the person as a beneficiary;
 7. For a person named in a court order to receive a certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration, a copy of the court order, certified by the issuing court; and
 8. For a person authorized in writing to receive a certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration by a person who is eligible to receive a certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration according to R9-19-314(B)(2), (3), (4), or (5):
 - a. A written statement from the person authorized in writing to receive a certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration, that includes:
 - i. The deceased individual's name;
 - ii. The name of and contact information for the person authorized to receive a certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration;
 - iii. The name of and contact information for the person who is eligible to receive a certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration according to R9-19-314(B)(2), (3), (4), or (5) and who authorized the person in subsection (D)(8)(a)(ii) to receive a certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration; and
 - iv. The signature of the person authorized to receive a certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration;
 - b. The notarized signature of the person authorized to receive a certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration or the copy of a valid, government-issued form of photo identification that contains the name and signature of the person authorized to receive a certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration, as required in subsection (C)(1)(h);
 - c. A copy of documentation demonstrating that the person specified according to subsection (D)(8)(a)(iii) is eligible to receive a certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration; and
 - d. A copy of documentation demonstrating that the person specified according to subsection (D)(8)(a)(ii) is authorized by the person specified according to subsection (D)(8)(a)(iii) to receive a certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration.
- E.** An insurance company with which the deceased individual had a policy, or a bank, a credit union, a mortgage lender, or another financial institution with which the deceased individual had an account or other business relationship may request a certified copy of a deceased individual's certificate of death registration by submitting to the State Registrar or a local registrar:
1. A written request, on the letterhead paper of the insurance company, bank, credit union, mortgage lender, or other financial institution or in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The name and address of the insurance company, bank, credit union, mortgage lender, or other financial institution;
 - b. The name of and contact information for the insurance company's, bank's, credit union's, mortgage lender's, or other financial institution's designee for the request, which includes a telephone number or an e-mail address;
 - c. The information in subsections (C)(1)(d) and (e);
 - d. If applicable, a description of the policy the deceased individual had with the insurance company;



- e. If applicable, a description of the account or other business relationship the deceased individual had with the bank, credit union, mortgage lender, or other financial institution;
 - f. The reason the insurance company, bank, credit union, mortgage lender, or other financial institution is requesting a certified copy of the deceased individual’s certificate of death registration; and
 - g. The dated signature of the insurance company’s, bank’s, credit union’s, mortgage lender’s, or other financial institution’s designee, either:
 - i. With the designee’s signature notarized; or
 - ii. Accompanied by a copy of a valid, government-issued form of photo identification for the designee that contains the designee’s name and signature;
 - 2. A copy of documentation verifying that the designee is representing the insurance company, bank, credit union, mortgage lender, or other financial institution;
 - 3. As applicable, a copy of documentation demonstrating that the deceased individual had a policy with the insurance company or an account or other business relationship with the bank, credit union, mortgage lender, or other financial institution; and
 - 4. The fee in R9-19-105 for the certified copy of the deceased individual’s certificate of death registration.
- F.** A hospital or other health care institution processing a claim against the deceased individual’s estate may request a certified copy of a deceased individual’s certificate of death registration by submitting to the State Registrar or a local registrar:
- 1. A written request, on the letterhead paper of the hospital or other health care institution or in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The name and address of the hospital or other health care institution;
 - b. The name of and contact information for the hospital’s or other health care institution’s designee for the request, which includes a telephone number or an e-mail address;
 - c. The information in subsections (C)(1)(d) and (e);
 - d. A description of the claim against the deceased individual’s estate;
 - e. The reason the hospital or other health care institution is requesting a certified copy of the deceased individual’s certificate of death registration; and
 - f. The dated signature of the hospital’s or other health care institution’s designee, either:
 - i. With the designee’s signature notarized; or
 - ii. Accompanied by a copy of a valid, government-issued form of photo identification for the designee that contains the designee’s name and signature;
 - 2. A copy of documentation verifying that the designee is representing the hospital or other health care institution;
 - 3. A copy of documentation demonstrating that the hospital or other health care institution has a claim against the deceased individual’s estate; and
 - 4. The fee in R9-19-105 for the certified copy of the deceased individual’s certificate of death registration.
- G.** Another person having a court order demonstrating a claim against the deceased individual’s estate may request a certified copy of a deceased individual’s certificate of death registration by submitting to the State Registrar or a local registrar:
- 1. A written request from the person having a court order demonstrating a claim against the deceased individual’s estate, on the person’s letterhead paper or in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The name of and contact information for the person having a court order demonstrating a claim against the deceased individual’s estate, which includes a telephone number or an e-mail address;
 - b. If the person is not an individual, the name of and contact information for the person’s designee for the request, which includes a telephone number or an e-mail address;
 - c. The information in subsections (C)(1)(d) and (e);
 - d. A description of the claim against the deceased individual’s estate;
 - e. The reason the person is requesting a certified copy of the deceased individual’s certificate of death registration; and
 - f. The dated signature of the person submitting the request or, if applicable, the person’s designee, either:
 - i. With the person’s or designee’s signature notarized; or
 - ii. Accompanied by a copy of a valid, government-issued form of photo identification for the person or designee, as applicable, that contains the person’s or designee’s name and signature;
 - 2. If applicable, a copy of documentation verifying that the designee is representing the person;
 - 3. A copy of the court order demonstrating that the person has a claim against the deceased individual’s estate; and
 - 4. The fee in R9-19-105 for the certified copy of the deceased individual’s certificate of death registration.
- H.** An attorney representing a person who is eligible to receive a certified copy of the deceased individual’s certificate of death registration may request a certified copy of a deceased individual’s certificate of death registration by submitting to the State Registrar or a local registrar:
- 1. A written request, on the attorney’s letterhead paper or in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The attorney’s name and state bar number;
 - b. Contact information for the attorney, which includes a telephone number or an e-mail address;



- c. The name of the person the attorney is representing;
- d. The relationship of the person in subsection (H)(1)(c) to the deceased individual;
- e. The information in subsections (C)(1)(d) and (e);
- f. If the attorney is representing a person in R9-19-314(B)(2) through (11), the number of certified copies of the individual's certificate of death registration being requested; and
- g. The dated signature of the attorney, either:
 - i. With the attorney's signature notarized; or
 - ii. Accompanied by a copy of a valid, government-issued form of photo identification for the attorney that contains the attorney name and signature;
- 2. A copy of the attorney's retainer agreement with the person who is eligible to receive a certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration;
- 3. The applicable documentation demonstrating the eligibility of the person specified according to subsection (H)(1)(c) to receive a certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration; and
- 4. The fee in R9-19-105 for each certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration being requested.
- I.** The consulate of a foreign government eligible to receive a certified copy of a deceased individual's certificate of death registration according to R9-19-314(B)(17) may request a certified copy of a deceased individual's certificate of death registration on behalf of one of the persons identified in R9-19-314(B)(2), (3), (4) or (5) by submitting to the State Registrar or a local registrar:
 - 1. A written request, on the letterhead of the consulate, that includes:
 - a. The name and address of the consulate;
 - b. The name of and contact information for the consulate's designee for the request, which includes a telephone number or an e-mail address;
 - c. The name of the person the consulate is representing;
 - d. The relationship of the person in subsection (I)(1)(c) to the deceased individual;
 - e. The information required in subsection (C)(1)(d) and (e);
 - f. The reason the consulate is requesting a certified copy of the individual's certificate of death registration;
 - g. The number of certified copies of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration being requested;
and
 - h. The dated signature of the consulate's designee;
 - 2. Documentation verifying that the consulate's designee is representing the consulate;
 - 3. A written statement, signed by the consulate's designee, attesting that the consulate has verified that the person identified according to subsection (I)(1)(c) is eligible under R9-19-314(B)(2), (3), (4) or (5) to receive a certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration; and
 - 4. The fee in R9-19-105 for each certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration being requested.
- J.** A governmental agency processing a financial claim, a governmental benefit application, or another form of compensation on behalf of a deceased individual or the deceased individual's estate or having another official purpose for a certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration may request a certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration by submitting to the State Registrar or a local registrar:
 - 1. A written request, on the governmental agency's letterhead paper or in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The name and address of the governmental agency;
 - b. The information required in subsection (C)(1)(d) and (e);
 - c. The name of and contact information for the governmental agency's designee for the request, which includes a telephone number or an e-mail address;
 - d. A description of the:
 - i. Action the governmental agency is taking on behalf of the deceased individual or the deceased individual's estate, or
 - ii. Official purpose for which the governmental agency needs a certificate of the individual's death registration;
 - e. The reason the governmental agency is requesting a certified copy of the individual's certificate of death registration; and
 - f. The dated signature of the governmental agency's designee, accompanied by a copy of the designee's identification badge from the governmental agency verifying that the designee is an employee of the governmental agency; and
 - 2. Unless the governmental agency is an agency as defined in A.R.S. § 41-1001, the fee in R9-19-105 for the certified copy of the deceased individual's certificate of death registration.

R9-19-316. ~~Repealed~~ Requesting a Noncertified Copy of a Certificate of Death Registration

- A.** A noncertified copy of a certificate of death registration contains, as available, the information specified in R9-19-302(A)(1) and (3).



- B.** Except as provided in subsection (C) or (D), a person who is conducting research may request a noncertified copy of a deceased individual’s certificate of death registration by submitting to the State Registrar:
 - 1. A written request, in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The name and mailing address of the person submitting the request;
 - b. Contact information for the person submitting the request, which includes a telephone number or an e-mail address;
 - c. The reason the person is requesting a noncertified copy of the deceased individual’s certificate of death registration;
 - d. The information required in R9-19-315(C)(1)(d) and (e); and
 - e. The dated signature of the person submitting the request;
 - 2. Documentation from the Department’s Human Subjects Review Board that the person is eligible to receive a noncertified copy of the deceased individual’s certificate of death registration; and
 - 3. The fee in R9-19-105 for the noncertified copy of the deceased individual’s certificate of death registration.
- C.** A person who is a family member, including a niece or nephew, of a deceased individual, who is conducting research for genealogical purposes and who is of legal age, may request a noncertified copy of the deceased individual’s certificate of death registration by submitting to the State Registrar or a local registrar:
 - 1. A written request, in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The name and mailing address of the person submitting the request;
 - b. Contact information for the person submitting the request, which includes a telephone number or an e-mail address;
 - c. The person’s relationship with the deceased individual that makes the person eligible to receive a noncertified copy of the deceased individual’s certificate of death registration;
 - d. The information required in R9-19-315 (C)(1)(d) and (e);
 - e. A statement that the person is conducting research for genealogical purposes; and
 - f. The dated signature of the person submitting the request, either:
 - i. With the person’s signature notarized; or
 - ii. Accompanied by a copy of a valid, government-issued form of photo identification for the person that contains the person’s name and signature;
 - 2. Documentation demonstrating that the person is eligible to receive a noncertified copy of the deceased individual’s certificate of death registration that may include either:
 - a. A copy of one or more certificates of birth registration or certificates of death registration that show the person’s relationship to the deceased individual or, if a parent’s name is included in the deceased individual’s registered birth record or registered death record, the deceased individual’s parent; or
 - b. For births or deaths registered in Arizona, information about the person or a related person whose birth or death was registered in Arizona, such as the person’s name, date of birth, or parent’s name and date of birth or date of death, that would enable the Department to locate the person’s or related person’s registered birth record or registered death record; and
 - 3. The fee in R9-19-105 for the noncertified copy of the deceased individual’s certificate of death registration.
- D.** A governmental agency processing a financial claim, a governmental benefit application, or another form of compensation on behalf of a deceased individual or the deceased individual’s estate or having another official purpose for a noncertified copy of the deceased individual’s certificate of death registration may request a noncertified copy of the deceased individual’s certificate of death registration by submitting to the State Registrar or a local registrar:
 - 1. A written request, on the governmental agency’s letterhead paper or in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The name and address of the governmental agency;
 - b. The information required in R9-19-315(C)(1)(d) and (e);
 - c. The name of and contact information for the governmental agency’s designee for the request, which includes a telephone number or an e-mail address;
 - d. A description of the:
 - i. Action the governmental agency is taking on behalf of the deceased individual or the deceased individual’s estate, or
 - ii. Official purpose for which the governmental agency needs a certificate of the individual’s death registration;
 - e. The reason the governmental agency is requesting a noncertified copy of the individual’s certificate of death registration; and
 - f. The dated signature of the governmental agency’s designee, accompanied by a copy of the designee’s identification badge from the governmental agency verifying that the designee is an employee of the governmental agency; and
 - 2. Unless the governmental agency is an agency as defined in A.R.S. § 41-1001, the fee in R9-19-105 for the noncertified copy of the deceased individual’s certificate of death registration.

R9-19-317. ~~Repealed~~ Obtaining a Certificate of Fetal Death Registration or a Certificate of Birth Resulting in



Stillbirth

- A.** A certificate of fetal death registration contains, as available, the information specified in R9-19-305(B)(1).
- B.** A certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth contains, as available, the information specified in R9-19-305(B)(1)(a) through (k) and (n).
- C.** A parent of a fetus or a person who is of legal age and who is authorized by a parent of the fetus may request a certified or noncertified copy of a certificate of fetal death registration for the fetus by submitting to the State Registrar or a local registrar:
1. A written request, in a Department-provided format, that includes:
 - a. The name and mailing address of the person submitting the request;
 - b. Contact information for the person submitting the request, which includes a telephone number or an e-mail address;
 - c. Whether the person submitting the request is a parent of a fetus or a person authorized by a parent of the fetus;
 - d. The following information:
 - i. The name of the mother in the registered fetal death record, and
 - ii. The date of delivery;
 - e. If known, the:
 - i. State file number,
 - ii. Town or city of the fetal death, and
 - iii. County of the fetal death;
 - f. If the person submitting the request is a parent of the fetus, whether the person would like to receive a certified copy of a certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth for the fetus;
 - g. The number being requested of:
 - i. Certified copies of a certificate of fetal death registration,
 - ii. Noncertified copies of a certificate of fetal death registration, and
 - iii. Certified copies of a certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth; and
 - h. The dated signature of the person submitting the request, either:
 - i. With the person's signature notarized; or
 - ii. Accompanied by a copy of a valid, government-issued form of photo identification for the person that contains the name and signature of the person;
 2. For a parent whose name is not included in the registered fetal death record, documentation demonstrating that the person submitting the request is a parent of the fetus;
 3. For a person authorized by a parent of the fetus to receive a certified or noncertified copy of the certificate of fetal death registration for the fetus:
 - a. Documentation demonstrating that the person submitting the request is authorized to receive a certified or non-certified copy of a certificate of fetal death registration for the fetus; and
 - b. Documentation demonstrating that the individual authorizing the person submitting the request to receive a certified or noncertified copy of a certificate of fetal death registration for the fetus is a parent of the fetus; and
 4. The applicable fee in R9-19-105 for each certificate of being requested.

ARTICLE 4. ACCESS TO RECORDS; COPIES; FEES REPEALED

R9-19-402. Application for copies of vital records Repealed

- A.** ~~Each request for a certified copy of a vital record shall be in writing. The request shall contain the applicant's signature and shall establish the applicant's eligibility to receive a copy of the certificate including the filing of certified copies of documents which establish the appropriate relationship to the registrant. If the registrar determines that the application does not sufficiently establish eligibility, the registrar may require additional documentation from the applicant, including sworn statements. In addition:~~
1. ~~If applying in person, the applicant shall present valid picture identification issued by a federal, state or local governmental entity which contains the applicant's signature;~~
 2. ~~If applying by mail the request shall be notarized or the applicant shall submit a clear photocopy of a valid identification issued by a federal, state or local governmental agency which contains the applicant's signature.~~
- B.** ~~An application shall contain sufficient information about the person or event in question to enable a reasonable search of the files to be made. The State or local registrar may reject any application which is so vague or lacks such information that a reasonable search cannot be made.~~
- C.** ~~Telephone orders or verbal requests for copies of vital records or information contained therein shall not be permitted except in extraordinary circumstances and upon authorization of the State Registrar.~~

R9-19-403. Eligibility for certified copy of birth certificate Repealed

- ~~A certified copy containing all information on a birth certificate, or a birth certificate for a birth out of wedlock, except the medical and health data section, shall be issued to the registrant, the registrant's authorized agent or upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction, except that such copy shall not be issued to an unemancipated registrant under 18 years of age without the permission of at least one parent. The "authorized agent" of a registrant shall be:~~
1. ~~The parents of record of a child;~~



- 2. The registrant's spouse or grandparent, an adult child of the registrant, or an adult brother or sister of the registrant who provides proof of relationship to the registrant;
- 3. A guardian having legal custody or control of a minor child;
- 4. An attorney representing the registrant, or the registrant's parents if the registrant is a minor, in matters involving the registrant or the registrant's parents;
- 5. Any person or agency empowered by statute or appointed by a court to act on the registrant's behalf;
- 6. A federal, state or local governmental agency which requires the copy for official purposes;
- 7. A governmental agency acting on behalf of the registrant to process a financial claim, benefit, award or other compensation or to transact official business involving the registrant or the registrant's affairs.
- 8. A family member, or relative of the registrant engaged in research for genealogical purposes who provides proof of relation to the registrant.

R9-19-404. Eligibility for certified copy of birth certificate for adoption agencies and private attorneys Repealed

A certified copy containing all information on a birth certificate, including a birth certificate for a birth out of wedlock, except the medical and health data section, may be issued to an adoption agency or a private attorney upon submission of certified copies of court records, which establish that:

- 1. An adoption of the registrant is pending; and
- 2. The agency or private attorney represents the adoptive parents.

R9-19-405. Eligibility for certified copy of death certificate Repealed

A certified copy of a death certificate may be issued to any applicant with a legal or other vital interest in the record or upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction. An applicant with a "legal or other vital interest" shall include:

- 1. The surviving spouse or other adult member of the deceased person's immediate family or an attorney, funeral director or other person acting directly for them;
- 2. A city, county, state or federal governmental agency needing proof of death for official purposes;
- 3. An insurance company, bank, or hospital with which the deceased maintained business relations and which requires a death certificate for business purposes;
- 4. An attorney, executor of an estate or individual processing a claim regarding the estate of the deceased in connection with business matters involving the deceased for which the individual can show proof of interest and the need for a copy of the certificate;
- 5. A family member or relative engaged in research for genealogical purposes who provides proof of relation to the deceased;
- 6. A government or private agency or individual engaged in research for medical or scientific purposes; or
- 7. Any other applicant who provides a signed authorization to release the copy to the applicant from the surviving spouse or other adult member of the deceased's immediate family.

R9-19-406. Eligibility for certified copy of fetal death certificate Repealed

A certified copy of a fetal death certificate may be issued to the parents of a fetus or to another person upon authorization from a parent.

R9-19-408. Standards for copies Repealed

A. No certified copy which is a reproduction of a vital record form shall be valid unless it:

- 1. Contains an appropriate certification statement over the signature of the registrar having custody of the record and is impressed with the raised seal of the issuing office. The signature may be photographed or entered by mechanical means.
- 2. Is prepared by photographic or dry copy reproduction process. If prepared by standard photographic process, the copy shall not be smaller than one half the size of the original and shall be printed only upon paper approved by the State Registrar. If prepared by dry copy process, heavy grade safety paper or specially treated paper approved by the State Registrar shall be used. The paper shall display the official seal of the issuing agency, its parent political jurisdiction or the seal of the state. The seal shall be entered either by standard printing process or by watermark.

B. The Office of Vital Records shall provide for reasonable safeguards against forgery, unauthorized reproduction or misuse of vital record forms.

R9-19-412. Payment of Fees Repealed

Before the Department issues a copy of a vital record, the person requesting the copy shall pay any fee required in this Chapter by cash, cashier's check, certified check, money order, or credit card.

R9-19-413. Fee Schedule Renumbered

A. Except as provided in subsection (C), the Department shall charge the following fees:

- 1. For a noncertified copy of a certificate, \$5.00;
- 2. For a certified copy of a:
 - a. Birth certificate, \$19.00;
 - b. Fetal death certificate, \$19.00;
 - c. Certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth, \$19.00;
 - d. Death certificate, \$19.00; or



- e. Certificate of no record, \$19.00;
 - 3. For each search for a putative father in the Putative Father Registry, \$5.00;
 - 4. For each search to verify birth or death data for statistical, medical, research, or administrative purposes, \$5.00;
 - 5. For each submission of a request:
 - a. For the registration of a:
 - i. Foreign birth certificate, \$19.00;
 - ii. Delayed birth certificate, \$19.00;
 - iii. Delayed fetal death certificate, \$19.00;
 - iv. Delayed certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth, \$19.00;
 - v. Delayed death certificate, \$19.00; or
 - vi. Presumptive death certificate, \$19.00; or
 - b. To issue a death certificate or birth certificate based on a court order, \$19.00; and
 - 6. For each submission of a request to amend or correct information on a:
 - a. Birth certificate, \$29.00;
 - b. Death certificate, \$29.00; or
 - e. Fetal death certificate, \$29.00.
 - B.** If a request submitted as prescribed in subsection (A)(5)(a) or (6), results in the registration of a birth or death or a correction or amendment to a registered certificate, the Department shall provide a certified copy of the resulting registered or amended certificate to the person submitting the request.
 - C.** Except as provided in subsection (E), the Department shall not charge an agency as defined in A.R.S. § 41-1001 any fee in this Section.
 - D.** In addition to the fees charged in subsection (A), the Department shall assess the following surcharges:
 - 1. As required in A.R.S. § 36-341(B), for a certified copy of a registered birth certificate, \$1.00; and
 - 2. As required in A.R.S. § 36-341(E), for a certified copy of a registered death certificate, \$1.00;
 - E.** A local registrar shall pay the following surcharges to the Department for copies issued by the local registrar:
 - 1. As required in A.R.S. § 36-341(B), for a certified copy of a registered birth certificate, \$1.00;
 - 2. As required in A.R.S. § 36-341(E), for a certified copy of a registered death certificate, \$1.00;
 - 3. For system access for each certified copy of a certificate, \$4.00; and
 - 4. For system access for each noncertified copy of a certificate, \$1.00.
- R9-19-414. Services without charge Repealed**
- A.** Pursuant to the provisions of A.R.S. § 39-122(A), there shall be no charge for a search of the files or for a certified copy of a vital record to be used in any claim against the U.S. Government for financial compensation for the following:
 - 1. Social Security or similar retirement benefits;
 - 2. Allotments to dependents of military personnel on active service;
 - 3. Pensions to veterans of the armed forces or their survivors;
 - 4. Payments of U.S. Government or NSLI life insurance proceeds; or
 - 5. Any other claim which in the opinion of the State Registrar meets the general requirements of the statute.
 - B.** The registrar may issue a certified copy without charge to any federal, state or local government agency when it can be determined that the record is to be used primarily for the benefit of the government agency in the transaction of official business.

NOTICE OF FINAL EXEMPT RULEMAKING

TITLE 15. REVENUE

**CHAPTER 3. DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
LUXURY TAX SECTION**

[R16-100]

PREAMBLE

1. <u>Article, Part, or Section Affected (as applicable)</u>	<u>Rulemaking Action</u>
R15-3-201	Amend
R15-3-301	Amend
R15-3-302	Repeal
R15-3-303	Repeal
R15-3-304	Amend
R15-3-305	Amend
R15-3-306	New Section
R15-3-307	Amend
R15-3-308	Amend



R15-3-309	Amend
R15-3-310	Amend
R15-3-311	Repeal
R15-3-312	Amend
R15-3-313	Amend
R15-3-314	Amend
R15-3-315	Amend
R15-3-316	Amend
R15-3-317	Amend
R15-3-318	Amend
R15-3-319	New Section
R15-3-501	Amend

2. Citations to the agency’s statutory rulemaking authority to include the authorizing statute (general) and the implementing statute (specific), and the statute or session law authorizing the exemption:

Authorizing statute: A.R.S. §§ 42-1005(A)(1), 42-3004(1)–(2)

Implementing statute: A.R.S. §§ 42-3001, 42-3006, 42-3008–42-3010, 42-3253, 42-3303–42-3303.01, 42-3006, 42-3401–42-3503

Statute or session law authorizing the exemption: Laws 2015, Chapter 85, § 41 (SB 1240 (2015))

3. Effective date of the rules and the agency’s reason for selecting the effective date:

June 24, 2016

The rules, as amended, effectuate changes enacted in legislation that became effective July 3, 2015. Therefore, the Department requests that the rules, as amended, become effective on the date they are filed with the Office of the Secretary of State.

4. A list of all notices published in the Register as specified in R1-1-409(A) that pertain to the record of the exempt rulemaking:

Not applicable

5. Agency’s contact person who can answer questions about this rulemaking:

Name: Gracynthia Claw
Address: Department of Revenue, Tobacco Tax Unit
1600 W. Monroe, Division Code 3
Phoenix, AZ 85007
Telephone: (602) 716-6933
Fax: (602) 716-7995
E-mail: gclaw@azdor.gov
Website: www.azdor.gov

6. Agency’s justification and reason why the rules should be made, amended, repealed, or renumbered, including an explanation about the rulemaking:

Amending the current tobacco tax rules is necessary in order to comply with statutory changes made under SB 1240 (2015). SB 1240 amended Chapter 3 of A.R.S. Title 42 as follows:

- Reorganized and renumbered current tobacco tax statutes (Title 42, Chapter 3) into the following Articles:
 - Distributors and Retailers of Tobacco Products (Article 10);
 - Cigarettes and Roll-Your-Own Tobacco (Article 11); and
 - Tobacco Products Other Than Cigarettes (Article 12).
- Defined “roll-your-own tobacco”.
- Defined “other types of tobacco products” to exclude cigarettes and roll-your-own tobacco.
- Added “roll-your-own tobacco” as a specific type of taxable tobacco product, thereby expanding current language where necessary to ensure distributors of roll-your-own tobacco are subject to similar licensing and reporting requirements and restrictions as other distributors of tobacco products.
- Reorganized and redefined the definitions of “cigarette importer” and “cigarette manufacturer”.
- Removed the definition of “cigarette distributor”.
- Amended the definition of a “distributor” to include distributors of roll-your-own tobacco.
- Expanded the conditions under which a distributor may claim a refund pursuant to A.R.S. § 42-3008 to include:
 - a distributor returns a luxury to the manufacturer or importer and provides proof to the Department within 6 months; and
 - the luxury becomes unfit for intended consumption.
- Created an alternative means for distributors to meet its burden of proof for tribal cigarette tax stamp rebates.
- Amended the information to be included on distributor returns to include:



- dates of distribution or shipment and corresponding invoice numbers to document such distributions or shipments; and
- information concerning ounces of roll-your-own tobacco.

Clarified the Department will prescribe the form and manner of documentation that must be submitted to the Department to show:

- the in-state sale, purchase or transfer of tobacco products;
- a distributor's purchase, acquisition or export of cigarettes from a nonparticipating manufacturer; and
- a manufacturer or importer's shipment of cigarettes and roll-your-own tobacco into or in the state.

Clarified:

- cigarette stamps must be securely and visibly affixed to containers and packages;
- unstamped cigarettes or untaxed roll-your-own tobacco and other tobacco products may be held, stored or transported in a vehicle for the limited purposes described in A.R.S. § 42-3254 or 42-3502; and
- Chapter 3 applies to all distributors of tobacco products not just cigarette distributors.

• Made technical and conforming changes.

The amended rules enact the above statutory changes and bring them into compliance with SB 1240 (2015). They further simplify the rules by removing extraneous information. Finally, the amended rules clarify prohibited activity and distributor filing requirements to address any confusion regarding those topics, which resulted from the reorganization of statutes under SB 1240.

7. Reference to any study relevant to the rules that the agency reviewed and either relied on or did not rely on in its evaluation of or justification for the rules, where the public may obtain or review each study, all data underlying each study, and any analysis of each study and other supporting material:

Not applicable

8. A showing of good cause why the rulemaking is necessary to promote a statewide interest if the rulemaking will diminish a previous grant of authority of a political subdivision of this state:

Not applicable

9. Summary of the economic, small business, and consumer impact, if applicable:

Generally, the economic impact of a taxation regulatory scheme is derived from the statutes themselves, and not the rules adopted to interpret the application of the tax. It is only when a rule imposes the requirement to prepare a form or submit documentation, not specifically required by statute, that the rule has an economic impact.

This rulemaking will have an overall minimal impact on the Department of Revenue (the implementing agency) and businesses subject to the tobacco tax statutes. This rulemaking clarifies various procedures and rules that may result in additional administrative burdens for both the implementing agency and the businesses. Electronic submissions will reduce the Department's administrative burdens. The businesses may experience an increase in record-keeping and reporting costs due to the amended rules' clarification of recordkeeping and reporting requirements; however, these costs are expected to be minimal.

10. Description of any changes between the proposed rulemaking, including any supplemental proposed rulemaking, and the final rulemaking, if applicable:

Not applicable

11. Agency's summary of the public or stakeholder comments made about the rulemaking and the agency's response to the comments, if applicable:

Not applicable

12. Any other matters prescribed by statute applicable to the specific agency or to any specific rule or class of rules:

a. Whether the rule requires a permit, whether a general permit is used and if not, the reasons why a general permit is not used:

Not applicable

b. Whether a federal law is applicable to the subject of the rules, whether the rules are more stringent than federal law and if so, citation to the statutory authority to exceed the requirements of federal law:

Not applicable

c. Whether a person submitted an analysis to the agency that compares the rules' impact of the competitiveness of business in this state to the impact on business in other states:

Not applicable

13. A list of any incorporated by reference material and its location in the rules:

Not applicable

14. Whether the rules were previously made, amended, repealed, or renumbered as emergency rules:

Not applicable



15. The full text of the rules follows:

TITLE 15. REVENUE

CHAPTER 3. DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
LUXURY TAX SECTION

ARTICLE 2. GENERAL

Section
R15-3-201. Definitions

ARTICLE 3. TAXES ON TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Section
R15-3-301. Licensing
R15-3-302. ~~Tobacco Products from Manufacturers Not Participating in the Master Settlement Agreement~~ Repealed
R15-3-303. ~~Tobacco Taxes on Other Tobacco Products~~ Repealed
R15-3-304. Change of Licensee's Business Name
R15-3-305. Change of Licensee's Place of Business, Business Location or Mailing Address
R15-3-306. ~~Repealed Licensee's Recordkeeping and Invoicing Requirements~~
R15-3-307. Cancellation of Distributor's License
R15-3-308. Revocation or Suspension of Distributor's License
R15-3-309. Inspection of Tobacco Product Retailers
R15-3-310. Vending Machine Identification and Inspection
R15-3-311. ~~Cigarette Distributor's Monthly Return~~ Repealed
R15-3-312. Purchase of Cigarette Tax Stamps
R15-3-313. Invoice Issued by a Distributor of ~~Other Tobacco Products~~
R15-3-314. Sales in Interstate or Foreign Commerce
R15-3-315. Credit Purchases of Cigarette Tax Stamps
R15-3-316. Sale of Unstamped Cigarettes
R15-3-317. Contraband and the Disposition of Seized Tobacco Products
R15-3-318. ~~Refunds for Rebates~~ and Redemption of Cigarette Tax Stamps
R15-3-319. ~~Renumbered~~ Cigarette Samples

ARTICLE 5. ADMINISTRATION

Section
R15-3-501. Filing of Luxury Tax Reports and Returns

ARTICLE 2. GENERAL

R15-3-201. Definitions

In this Chapter, unless otherwise specified:

1. "Acquire" or any variation thereof means to receive, to come to own or have, or to come into possession or control of tobacco products, regardless of the means or manner and whether the tobacco products are later transferred, sold, distributed or otherwise given to another person.
2. "Alcoholic beverage" means cider, malt liquor, spirituous liquor, and vinous liquor, as these terms are defined in A.R.S. § 42-3001.
3. "Applicant" means a person applying for a distributor's license under A.R.S. § 42-3401.
4. "Business location" means either of the following:
 - a. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 42-3151(A), any place where books, papers, invoices, or records of a wholesaler, distributor, or retailer are open for inspection by the Department; or
 - b. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 42-3151(B), any place where luxuries are placed, produced, stored, or sold.
5. "Cigar" has the same meaning as prescribed in A.R.S. § 42-3001.
6. "Cigarette" has the same meaning as prescribed in A.R.S. § 42-3001.
7. ~~"Cigarette distributor" has the same meaning as prescribed in A.R.S. § 42-3001.~~
8. "Consumer" has the same meaning as prescribed in A.R.S. § 42-3001.
9. "Department" means the Arizona Department of Revenue.
10. "Distributor" has the same meaning as prescribed in A.R.S. § 42-3001.
11. "Luxury" has the same meaning as prescribed in A.R.S. § 42-3001.
12. "Nonparticipating manufacturer" has the same meaning as prescribed in A.R.S. § 44-7111.
13. ~~"Other tobacco products" means all products included in A.R.S. §§ 42-3052(6) through (9) has the same meaning as prescribed in A.R.S. § 42-3001.~~
14. "Participating manufacturer" has the same meaning as prescribed in A.R.S. § 44-7111.



14. “Place of business” has the same meaning as prescribed in A.R.S. § 42-3001.
~~1015.~~ “Primary source of supply” has the same meaning as prescribed in A.R.S. § 4-243.01(E)(1).
~~116.~~ “Retailer” has the same meaning as prescribed in A.R.S. § 42-3001.
 17. “Roll-your-own tobacco” has the same meaning as prescribed in A.R.S. § 42-3001.
~~1218.~~ “Sale” means the act of soliciting, receiving an order for, keeping or offering for sale, delivering for value, peddling, or keeping with intent to sell any of the luxuries taxable under this Chapter.
~~1319.~~ “Tobacco products” has the same meaning as prescribed in A.R.S. § 42-3001.
~~1420.~~ “Tobacco taxes” means all taxes imposed on tobacco products under A.R.S. Title 42, Chapter 3.

ARTICLE 3. TAXES ON TOBACCO PRODUCTS

R15-3-301. Licensing

- A. ~~An individual shall~~ A person shall obtain a distributor’s license before engaging in business as a distributor. The Department shall issue a distributor’s license to the ~~individual person~~ person named in the license application for a business making the initial sale or distribution of tobacco products in this state, pursuant to the requirements of A.R.S. § ~~42-3201(A) 42-3401~~ and any applicable bonding requirements under A.R.S. § 42-1102(B). ~~A licensee shall not transfer its distributor’s license to a new owner when selling its business.~~
- B. ~~In cases of liquidation, insolvency, or bankruptcy where businesses remain in operation as distributors of tobacco products, court appointed trustees, receivers, or others shall obtain distributors’ licenses in their own names. The person shall disclose all places of business and business locations in its distributor’s license application.~~
- C. ~~A licensee shall apply for a new distributor’s license if it changes its legal entity or otherwise changes the legal structure of its business.~~
- D. ~~A licensee shall obtain a distributor’s license for each business location that maintains an inventory of tobacco products and shall display the license in a conspicuous place at the business location.~~
- ~~EC.~~ Except as provided in subsection (F) (C), the ~~The~~ Department shall issue a distributor’s license for a business location only if the business distributor maintains any books, papers, invoices, records, and luxuries tobacco products subject to the Department’s inspection under A.R.S. §§ ~~42-3151, 42-3401(D), and 42-3405~~ in a place and manner at the business location that is accessible to the Department during normal business hours without a judicial warrant or prior written consent of the licensee. For example, if a licensee or its agent of the licensee also uses the business location the same property for residential purposes and as a business location, as that term is defined in A.A.C. R15-3-201, the licensee shall maintain its books, papers, invoices, records, and luxuries tobacco products located on that property shall be maintained in a place and manner at the business location that is completely separate from the residential portion of the property so that does not require the Department to obtain will not need a judicial warrant or written consent ~~from the licensee or an agent of the licensee before conducting an inspection to inspect the business location of that property~~ during normal business hours.
- F. ~~If a business maintains any books, papers, invoices, or records electronically, the Department shall issue a license for a business location only if the business provides access to the data for the Department’s inspection at the business location, regardless of the storage location of the data. The business shall provide the access at the business location in a place and manner that is accessible to the Department during normal business hours without a judicial warrant or prior written consent of the licensee.~~
- ~~GD.~~ If an applicant remits payment of the licensee fee for its business location by cashier’s check, company check, or money order, the payment shall bear one of the following:
1. The name of the applicant the applicant’s name as the purchaser or remitter, if the payment is made by cashier’s check or money order; or, if the payment is made by company check, the check shall bear
 2. The name of the applicant the applicant’s name as the drawer or maker, if the payment is made by company check.
- ~~HE.~~ Pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 42-3004(1) and 42-~~3201(B) 42-3401(C),~~ the Department may request an applicant for a distributor’s license to submit additional supporting documentation for the purpose of enforcing this Section section.
- E. For purposes of licensing, “person” means any firm partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership or association, or corporation, and the person’s members, officers, or owners who directly or indirectly own an aggregate amount of ten percent or more of ownership interest.

R15-3-302. ~~Tobacco Products from Manufacturers Not Participating in the Master Settlement Agreement~~ Repealed

- A. In this Section:
1. “Cigarette” has the same meaning as prescribed in A.R.S. § 44-7101, Section 2(d).
 2. “Department” means the Arizona Department of Revenue.
 3. “Excise taxes” means taxes imposed on cigarettes under A.R.S. Title 42, Chapter 3.
 4. “Master Settlement Agreement” has the meaning prescribed in A.R.S. § 44-7101, Section 2(e).
 5. “Non-participating manufacturer” means a tobacco product manufacturer that is not a participating manufacturer.
 6. “Original participating manufacturers” means Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation, Lorillard Tobacco Company, Philip Morris Incorporated, and R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, and the respective successors of each of them.
 7. “Participating manufacturer” means the original participating manufacturers and subsequent participating manufacturers.



- 8. “Subsequent participating manufacturers” means tobacco product manufacturers that have become signatories to the Master Settlement Agreement but that are not original participating manufacturers, and the respective successors of each of them.
- 9. “Tobacco distributor” means a distributor as prescribed in A.R.S. § 42-3001.
- 10. “Tobacco product manufacturer” has the same meaning as prescribed in A.R.S. § 44-7101, Section 2(i).
- ~~B.~~ The Department shall maintain a current list of participating manufacturers and make it available to tobacco distributors.
- ~~C.~~ A tobacco distributor shall report monthly to the Department on a form provided by the Department:
 - 1. The brand names of each non-participating manufacturer’s cigarettes received by the tobacco distributor in Arizona;
 - 2. The brand names of each non-participating manufacturer’s cigarettes received by the tobacco distributor outside Arizona and sold by the tobacco distributor in Arizona;
 - 3. The name and address of the non-participating manufacturer of each brand of cigarettes identified by the tobacco distributor;
 - 4. The number of individual cigarettes of each brand of each non-participating manufacturer sold in Arizona by the tobacco distributor during the preceding month, separately stating:
 - a. The number of cigarette packages sold and the number of individual cigarettes in each package; and
 - b. The number of “roll your own” tobacco containers sold and the number of individual cigarettes in each container;
 - 5. The amount of excise taxes paid or to be paid on the cigarettes addressed in subsection (C)(4), separately stating:
 - a. The amount of excise taxes paid by purchasing and affixing tax stamps to cigarette packages;
 - b. The amount of excise taxes to be paid with the tobacco distributor’s tax return for “roll your own” tobacco containers; and
 - e. Any other amount of excise taxes paid or to be paid on the cigarettes not addressed in subsections (C)(5)(a) or (b);
 - 6. The number of individual cigarettes of each brand of each non-participating manufacturer received by the tobacco distributor in Arizona, separately stating:
 - a. The number of cigarette packages received and the number of individual cigarettes in each package; and
 - b. The number of “roll your own” tobacco containers received and the number of individual cigarettes in each container;
 - 7. The number of individual cigarettes of each brand of each non-participating manufacturer that the tobacco distributor exported from Arizona without payment of excise taxes, separately stating:
 - a. The number of cigarette packages exported and the number of individual cigarettes in each package; and
 - b. The number of “roll your own” tobacco containers exported and the number of individual cigarettes in each container;
 - 8. The number of individual cigarettes of each brand of each non-participating manufacturer for which the tobacco distributor obtained a tax refund under A.R.S. § 42-3008, separately stating:
 - a. The number of cigarette packages for which the tobacco distributor obtained a tax refund and the number of individual cigarettes in each package; and
 - b. The number of “roll your own” tobacco containers for which the tobacco distributor obtained a tax refund and the number of individual cigarettes in each container; and
 - 9. The invoice number (and if subsequently requested by the Department, a copy of each invoice) relating to the tobacco distributor’s:
 - a. Purchase or acquisition of any non-participating manufacturer’s cigarettes received or sold by the tobacco distributor in Arizona; and
 - b. Export, if any, of any non-participating manufacturer’s cigarettes from Arizona.
- ~~D.~~ A tobacco distributor shall file the report required under subsection (C) with the Department by the 20th day of the month following the month for which the report is made. Reports for cigarettes sold in Arizona after April 24, 2000, and before the effective date of this Section are due 60 days after the effective date of this Section.
- ~~E.~~ A tobacco distributor shall maintain all records relating to or reflecting its purchase and sale of non-participating manufacturers’ cigarettes after April 24, 2000, for a period of four years after the date of sale. The tobacco distributor shall make the records available to the Department upon request by the Department.
- ~~F.~~ Subject to the requirements of R15-3-308, the Department may revoke a license issued to a tobacco distributor under A.R.S. § 42-3201 if the tobacco distributor fails to comply with this Section, based on the severity of the violations.

R15-3-303. Tobacco Taxes on Other Tobacco Products Repealed

The Department shall consider tobacco taxes paid at the time of the sale, distribution, or transfer of other tobacco products if distributors report and remit the taxes on the products in accordance with the manner, method, and time prescribed by A.R.S. § 42-3208. Sworn returns prepared and remitted by distributors pursuant to A.R.S. § 42-3208 constitute official indicia that tobacco taxes have been paid on the other tobacco products.

R15-3-304. Change of Licensee’s Business Name

A licensee that changes the name under which its business operates shall notify the Department in writing within 30 days of the name change and request a reissuance of its distributor’s license for each business location described in R15-3-301(D).

**R15-3-305. Change of Licensee's Place of Business, Business Location or Mailing Address**

- A. Except as provided in subsection (C), a licensee shall notify the Department in writing within 30 days of a change in a place of business or business location described in R15-3-301(D) and request a reissuance of its distributor's license ~~for the business location that contains the licensee's change in information.~~
- B. Except as provided in subsection (C), a licensee shall notify the Department in writing within 30 days of a change in the licensee's mailing address (where all correspondence is mailed). The licensee shall specify whether the change is for the mailing address only.
- C. A licensee that has received a service of documents from the Department pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1092.04 shall notify the Department of any change in the licensee's place of business, business location or mailing address that would affect the subsequent service of documents within five days of the change.

R15-3-306. ~~Repeated Recordkeeping, Invoicing and Filing-related Requirements~~

- A. A licensee shall maintain books and records subject to inspection under A.R.S. §§ 42-3151 and 42-3405, including invoices required under A.R.S. § 42-3462(A)(13) for transactions with nonparticipating manufacturers, in a manner that allows the Department to segregate transactions by the distributor's business location, regardless of how the distributor lists transactions on a monthly return for tobacco products.
- B. A licensee shall submit electronic copies of invoices or equivalent documentation for any nonparticipating manufacturer's cigarettes or roll-your-own tobacco purchased, acquired, or exported by or to the licensee. Pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 42-3462(A)(13), copies of those invoices shall be submitted with the licensee's monthly returns required under A.R.S. § 42-3462.
 - 1. This subsection applies to any nonparticipating manufacturer's cigarettes or roll-your-own tobacco entering or leaving the inventory of a business location or place of business in the state, and to any transaction in which a nonparticipating manufacturer's cigarettes or roll-your-tobacco leave an out-of-state business location for any location within the state.
 - 2. "Equivalent documentation" means letters, memoranda, receipts, billing records or other written documentation that records or documents transactions for the purchase, acquisition or export of a nonparticipating manufacturer's cigarettes or roll-your-own tobacco in a manner that allows the Department to match those transactions with transactions recorded in a distributor's invoices, books and records. Equivalent documentation shall contain for each transaction:
 - a. the purchase, acquisition or export date;
 - b. the corresponding invoice number;
 - c. the brand names and quantities of each brand of cigarettes or roll-your-own tobacco purchased, acquired or exported;
 - d. the identification of any cigarette tax stamps affixed to each brand of cigarettes, if applicable; and
 - e. the recipient's name and delivery address.

R15-3-307. Cancellation of Distributor's License

- A. If a licensee sells or terminates its business or voluntarily ceases all tobacco distribution activity, the licensee shall notify the Department in writing within 30 days of the sale or termination selling or terminating its business or ceasing its tobacco distribution activity, including the date of the sale or termination. sale, termination or cessation of tobacco distribution activity. The Department shall cancel the license, effective as of the date of the sale, or termination of the business or voluntary cessation of tobacco distribution activity.
- B. In the event a license is cancelled, the licensee shall file a final monthly return by the 20th day of the month immediately following the cancellation's effective date. Late or fraudulent filings are subject to civil and criminal penalties under A.R.S. §§ 42-1125(K), (U) and 42-1127(B)(1)-(2), (B)(4).

R15-3-308. Revocation or Suspension of Distributor's License

- A. The Department ~~can~~ shall not issue or renew a distributor's license, and may revoke the existing license of a distributor, if any of the conditions listed under A.R.S. § 42-3201(F) 42-3401(E)-(F) applies. The Department shall give written notice of a denial to issue or renew a license to the applicant or licensee by delivering the notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service, to the applicant or licensee's place of business.
- B. Except as otherwise provided in A.R.S. § 42-3201 42-3401 and this Section section, the Department may revoke or suspend a license for more than two violations within a three-year period of any provision of A.R.S. Title 42 or this Article, pursuant to A.R.S. § 42-3201(G) 42-3401(G).
- C. The Department may revoke a license for any violation of A.R.S. §§ 42-3210(B)(1) 42-3401(F), 42-3461(A) or any other statute that permits revocation.
- D. The Department shall give written notice of a revocation or suspension to a licensee by delivering the notice to the licensee by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service, to the licensee's place of business location or by personal service.
- E. The applicant or licensee shall may request a hearing in writing within 30 days after receipt of the notice to appeal the revocation or suspension to the Department Department's decision. If the notice is delivered by certified mail, return receipt requested, the applicant or licensee is presumed to have received notice upon the date shown on the return receipt signed by or on behalf of the applicant or licensee, or, if the receipt is unsigned, upon the date that the United States Postal Service attempted to deliver the notice. If the notice is delivered by personal service, the applicant or licensee is presumed to have received notice upon the date of service.
- F. If the applicant or licensee does not file an appeal within the 30-day period, the Department's determination becomes



final. The Department shall consider the appeal filed on the earlier of the date received by the Department or the date deposited in the United States mail as evidenced by a postmark. If the applicant or licensee files a timely appeal, the Department shall request a hearing by the Office of Administrative Hearings.

- G. If the applicant or licensee appeals the revocation or suspension, the Department shall suspend action until the final order of the Department has been issued under A.A.C. R15-10-131.
- H. Pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 41-1092.11(B) and ~~42-3201(G)~~ 42-3401(J), the Department may order the summary suspension of a license, pending a hearing by the Office of Administrative Hearings on the revocation or suspension, if the Department finds ~~that~~ the public health, safety, or welfare imperatively requires emergency action and incorporates ~~the~~ that finding in the written notice described in subsection (D).
- I. In the event a license is revoked, the person holding the revoked license is subject to the final monthly reporting requirement of A.A.C. R15-3-307(B).
- J. In the event a license is suspended, the licensee remains subject to the final monthly reporting requirement as provided in A.R.S. §§ 42-3462 and 42-3501 during the period of suspension.

R15-3-309. Inspection of Tobacco Product Retailers

- A. A tobacco product retailer shall maintain any books, papers, invoices, records, and luxuries subject to the Department’s inspection under A.R.S. § 42-3151 in a place and manner at the retail operation that is accessible to the Department during normal business hours without a judicial warrant or prior written consent ~~of the retailer~~. For example, if a retailer or agent of the retailer ~~also~~ uses the same property for residential purposes and as a business location for residential purposes, the retailer shall maintain its books, papers, invoices, records, and luxuries in a place and manner ~~at the business location that does not require that is separate and apart from the residential portion so that~~ the Department ~~to obtain~~ does not need a judicial warrant or written consent ~~from the retailer or an agent of the retailer before conducting an inspection to inspect the business location on that property~~ during normal business hours.
- B. If the retailer maintains any books, papers, invoices, or records electronically, the ~~business retailer~~ shall provide access to the data for the Department’s inspection at the business location, regardless of the ~~data’s~~ storage location ~~of the data~~. The retailer shall provide ~~the~~ access at the business location in a place and manner that is accessible to the Department during normal business hours ~~without a judicial warrant or the retailer’s prior written consent of the retailer~~.

R15-3-310. Vending Machine Identification and Inspection

- A. An owner, operator, or person in possession of a vending machine shall ensure that any agent of the Department ~~can~~ is able to inspect all cigarettes that are offered for sale using the vending machine. Except as provided in subsection (B), the owner, operator, or person in possession of the vending machine shall visibly display cigarettes in the vending machine so the Department’s agent ~~can~~ is able to inspect the cigarettes in the machine to verify that the required cigarette tax stamps are properly affixed.
- B. If the cigarettes cannot be visually inspected in a vending machine, the owner, operator, or person in possession of the machine shall have access to the cigarettes in the machine and shall permit the Department’s agent to inspect the cigarettes ~~visually~~ as needed to ensure they are properly affixed with tax stamps.

R15-3-311. Cigarette Distributor’s Monthly Return Repealed

~~A cigarette distributor shall file the applicable return or report, in the form furnished by the Department at www.azdor.gov or an office of the Department, on a monthly basis, as prescribed in A.R.S. § 42-3211.~~

R15-3-312. Purchase of Cigarette Tax Stamps

- A. A ~~cigarette~~ distributor shall obtain unaffixed cigarette tax stamps only from the Department. The Department shall not provide cigarette tax stamps to a person who does not hold a valid distributor’s license issued by the Department.
- B. A ~~cigarette~~ distributor shall not sell, lend, give, purchase, or otherwise transfer cigarette tax stamps to or for another person at any time.
- C. If a ~~cigarette~~ distributor remits payment for cigarette tax stamps by cashier’s check, company check, or money order, the payment shall bear one of the following:
 1. The name of the ~~cigarette~~ distributor purchasing the cigarette tax stamps as the purchaser or remitter, if the payment is made by cashier’s check or money order; or
 2. The name of the ~~cigarette~~ distributor purchasing the cigarette tax stamps as the drawer or maker, if the payment is made by company check.

R15-3-313. Invoice Issued by a Distributor of ~~Other Tobacco Products~~

For the purpose of enforcing A.R.S. § ~~42-3202~~ 42-3452 and pursuant to A.R.S. § 42-3004, a distributor of ~~other~~ tobacco products shall issue an invoice or equivalent documentation for each transaction that involves the sale, purchase, or consignment of ~~other~~ tobacco products to ~~the~~ a retailer or the distributor’s customer. The invoice or equivalent documentation shall include the distributor’s license number of the distributor, which the distributor’s customer may use to determine whether the license is current and valid. A copy of the invoice or equivalent documentation shall be maintained in accordance with A.R.S. § 42-3405.

R15-3-314. Sales in Interstate or Foreign Commerce

Tobacco products sold by licensed distributors to purchasers located outside the state are exempt from tobacco taxes if the following conditions are met:

1. The distributor ships or delivers the tobacco products ~~are shipped or delivered by the distributor~~ to a location outside the state for use outside the state; ~~and~~



2. The distributor files with the Department the applicable monthly return or report for the tobacco products being sold, in the form furnished and manner required by the Department at www.azdor.gov or an office of the Department;
3. ~~The~~ In the appropriate section of the return or report filed under subsection (2), the distributor, ~~on the form filed under subsection (2),~~ indicates the amount of out-of-state sales ~~in the appropriate section~~ and the party to whom the sales were made ~~and~~;
4. ~~The distributor provides each of the following:~~ to the Department a copy of either the invoice issued by the distributor to the out-of-state party to whom the sales were made or
 - a. ~~One copy of the return or report to the Department;~~
 - b. ~~One~~ a copy of the return or report ~~to~~ filed with the taxing authority of the state of destination of the cigarettes or other tobacco products; and
45. ~~The~~ Pursuant to A.R.S. § 42-3405, the distributor retains one copy of each return or report for four years following the close of the calendar year ~~in which the cigarettes are sold or two years following the close of the calendar year in which the other tobacco products are sold.~~

R15-3-315. Credit Purchases of Cigarette Tax Stamps

A cigarette distributor may increase its credit limit for cigarette tax stamp purchases by increasing the amount of its bond on file with the Department.

R15-3-316. Sale of Unstamped Cigarettes

- A. Except as otherwise provided in A.R.S. Title 42, Chapter 3, ~~Article 5~~ Articles 10 and 11, a cigarette distributor shall file the applicable monthly return with the Department, ~~on in~~ in the form furnished and manner required by the Department at www.azdor.gov or an office of the Department, showing that the cigarette distributor has purchased a sufficient number of cigarette tax stamps to be affixed to all cigarettes it distributes in this state during the period. If the cigarette distributor does not provide this information, the Department shall presume ~~that the cigarette distributor sold unstamped cigarettes.~~ In that case, and in addition to any other applicable penalties, the Department shall determine the amount of unstamped cigarettes sold by the cigarette distributor and shall issue a proposed deficiency assessment for any luxury tax found due. The proposed deficiency assessment becomes final unless the cigarette distributor protests the assessment within 45 days under A.R.S. § 42-1108 and 15 A.A.C. 10, Article 1.
- B. If a retailer maintains or possesses cigarettes at its place of business that, upon the Department's inspection, are loose or otherwise repackaged in a manner different from that distributed for sale by the cigarette manufacturer, the Department shall presume, ~~unless the retailer establishes the contrary, that the retailer is offering the cigarettes for sale in violation of A.R.S. § 42-3203(E)~~ 42-3456 unless the retailer establishes the contrary.

R15-3-317. Contraband and the Disposition of Seized Tobacco Products

- A. Tobacco products considered to be contraband under A.R.S. § 42-3402 that are ordered, purchased or transported in violation of A.R.S. § 36-798.06 may be voluntarily reported by a person other than a licensed distributor and are subject to tax pursuant to A.R.S. § 36-798.06(E).
- ~~A.B.~~ Except as provided in subsection (B)(C), tobacco products seized by the Department under A.R.S. § 42-1124 are subject to return to a licensee that prevails in an appeal of the seizure.
- B. ~~The Department will destroy products seized under any of the following circumstances:~~
 1. ~~Tobacco products, other than pipe tobacco or cigars, seized for a violation of A.R.S. § 36-798.06.~~
 2. ~~Cigarettes seized for noncompliance with A.R.S. § 41-2170.01 or for lack of markings required by A.R.S. § 41-2170.03;~~
 3. ~~Cigarettes seized for a violation of A.R.S. § 42-3210.~~
 4. ~~Cigarettes seized pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-7111(6)(b). For the purposes of this paragraph, "cigarette" has the same meaning prescribed in A.R.S. § 44-7101(2)(d).~~
 5. ~~Seizure of tobacco products under any other A.R.S. section that requires destruction of the products seized.~~
- C. Tobacco products shall be forfeited to the state and destroyed if the tobacco products constitute contraband tobacco products, as described in A.R.S. § 42-3402, or are subject to seizure and destruction under any other statute.

R15-3-318. Refunds for, Rebates and Redemption of Cigarette Tax Stamps

- A. The Department does not bear the risk of loss or theft of cigarette tax stamps sold to a licensee and are no longer in the Department's possession.
- B. ~~Mistakes on the part of a licensee~~ The Department is not obligated to issue a refund or rebate for or to redeem lost cigarette tax stamps or cigarette tax stamps rendered unusable due to a licensee's mistake in the handling, usage, or record-keeping of cigarette tax stamps in its ~~the licensee's possession will not suffice to oblige the Department to issue a refund.~~
- C. The Department is not obligated to issue a refund or redeem for cigarette tax stamps for a licensee unless the licensee proves any of the following: it is entitled to a refund under one of the conditions of A.R.S. § 42-3008(A) and, if applicable, meets the requirements of A.A.C. R15-3-314.
 1. ~~The conditions provided in R15-3-314 have been met to show that the licensee affixed the stamps to cigarettes exported from Arizona;~~
 2. ~~The licensee affixed stamps to articles upon which stamps are that do not required stamps, except for articles deemed contraband under A.R.S. Title 42, Chapter 3;~~



4. A list of all notices published in the Register as specified in R1-1-409(A) that pertain to the record of the exempt rulemaking:

Notice of Final Exempt Rulemaking: 22 A.A.R. 116, January 22, 2016

5. The agency's contact person who can answer questions about the rulemaking:

Name: Christie Comanita
Address: 1600 W. Monroe St. Div. Code 3
Phoenix, AZ 85007
Telephone: (602) 716-6791
Fax: (602) 716-7995
E-mail: ccomanita@azdor.gov
Web site: <http://www.azdor.gov>

6. An agency's justification and reason why a rule should be made, amended, repealed, or renumbered to include an explanation about the rulemaking:

The Department's justifications and reasons for making or amending the rules addressed by this Notice are as follows:

a. R15-10-501: R15-10-501 defines terms used in the rule. There are some definitions that should be included because of the new electronic filing procedure being implemented by the Department. The Department is therefore amending this rule to add the following defined term: "Bulk Transmitter".

b. R15-10-505: A.R.S. § 42-5015 mandates that the Department must administer an electronic filing system to permit taxpayers to report and pay their taxes by electronic means. That section also mandates that the electronic system include a single point for licensing, filing returns and paying transaction privilege and affiliated excise taxes for all state, county and municipal taxing jurisdictions. The Department previously submitted a rulemaking package adding new section R15-10-505 to detail the new procedures for electronically registering and obtaining transaction privilege and affiliated excise licenses. The Department has now completed the electronic filing and payment system and is therefore amending R15-10-505 by adding new subsections (D), (E) and (F) to detail the new procedures for electronically filing and paying transaction privilege and use taxes.

c. R15-10-506: The Department is adding new R15-10-506 to detail the new procedures to certify bulk transmission software used by electronic bulk transmitters of transaction privilege and use tax returns.

7. A reference to any study relevant to the rule that the agency reviewed and either relied on or did not rely on in its evaluation of or justification for the rule, where the public may obtain or review each study, all data underlying each study, and any analysis of each study and other supporting material:

Not applicable

8. A showing of good cause why the rulemaking is necessary to promote a statewide interest if the rulemaking will diminish a previous grant of authority of a political subdivision of this state:

Not applicable

9. The summary of the economic, small business, and consumer impact, if applicable:

A.R.S. § 42-6002 anticipates that the Department will become the single point of collection and administration for all jurisdictions for transaction privilege tax ("TPT") and affiliated excised taxes imposed by any city or town in Arizona. As the implementing agency, the Department is charged with the responsibility of creating a new electronic system which includes the ability of a taxpayer or its representative to apply for, file and pay their city or state transaction privilege and affiliated excise tax license online. The Department previously completed the part of the system that permitted certain taxpayers to apply for their licenses online. [Note: The scope of the new system initially only applies to taxpayers located in Program Cities whose taxes are administered by the Department and statewide taxpayers. All other cities will be added to the system once completed by the Department. As such, references in this EIS to cities or political subdivisions affected by the rule making shall only apply to Program Cities.]

The Department has now completed the part of the electronic system that permits taxpayers to file and complete their TPT returns and pay any associated taxes completely online. [Note: In January 2016, the Department completed a rules package in relation to the filing of licenses online. This rulemaking package deals with the electronic filing of TPT returns as well as payment of applicable taxes online.] It also includes the process by which bulk filers of TPT returns are able to obtain certification of their software by the Department. As such, the Department has incurred substantial costs in meeting statutory requirements which this rulemaking implements and has had to hire additional staff to deal with technological and administrative challenges. Although not currently quantifiable, the Department expects to experience time savings in that electronic filing and payments will be instantaneous. There will likely be less late-filed returns and so fewer penalties assessed and processing times for returns and payments will likely be reduced despite the expected significantly increased volume.



The Department anticipates that the implementation and enforcement of this rulemaking will directly affect the state’s political subdivisions positively. Those political subdivisions include any Arizona city or town imposing a transaction privilege or affiliated excise tax and whose taxes are administered by the Department.

Because the Department is the single point of collection and administration for certain Arizona jurisdictions, those cities and towns will benefit from the new electronic filing and payment system as a result of the proposed rulemaking. Although not currently quantifiable, the Department expects the political subdivisions to experience time and cost savings as a result of the significantly increased efficiency of the electronic TPT filing and payment system. The Department anticipates that the costs to be incurred by political subdivisions will be minimal and they will not be required to hire additional staff or incur any IT expenses as a result of the proposed rulemaking.

Current and prospective holders of transaction privilege and affiliated excise tax licenses, which the Department issues or will issue, may be affected by this rulemaking. Statute now requires certain businesses to file their TPT returns and make payment online and all businesses will have the option to do so. In addition, the new electronic system will allow bulk transmitters to electronically submit multiple returns to the Department at one time as opposed to one by one submission as was the case previously. The time taken to submit completed returns and make associated payments will be significantly reduced. Overall, it will result in less potential penalties being assessed against businesses for late filing or late payment of their taxes, faster processing times and refunds being issued more quickly.

10. A description of any changes between the proposed rulemaking, including any supplemental proposed rulemaking, and the final rulemaking package (if applicable):

Not applicable

11. An agency’s summary of the public or stakeholder comments made about the rulemaking and the agency response to the comments, if applicable:

Not applicable

12. Any other matters prescribed by statute that are applicable to the specific agency or to any specific rule or class of rules. When applicable, matters shall include, but not be limited to:

a. Whether the rule requires a permit, whether a general permit is used and if not, the reasons why a general permit is not used:

Not applicable

b. Whether a federal law is applicable to the subject of the rule, whether the rule is more stringent than the federal law and if so, citation to the statutory authority to exceed the requirements of federal law:

Not applicable

c. Whether a person submitted an analysis to the agency that compares the rule’s impact of the competitiveness of business in this state to the impact on business in other states:

Not applicable

13. A list of any incorporated by reference material and its location in the rule:

Not applicable

14. Whether the rule was previously made, amended, repealed or renumbered as an emergency rule. If so, the agency shall state where the text changed between the emergency and the exempt rulemaking packages:

Not applicable

15. The full text of the rules follows:

TITLE 15. REVENUE

**CHAPTER 10. DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION**

ARTICLE 5. ELECTRONIC FILING PROGRAM

Section

R15-10-501. Definitions

R15-10-505. Electronic Signatures for Transaction Privilege and Use Tax

R15-10-506. Transaction Privilege and Use Tax Electronic File Bulk Transmitters

ARTICLE 5. ELECTRONIC FILING PROGRAM

R15-10-501. Definitions

In addition to the definitions provided in A.R.S. §§ 42-1101.01, 42-1103.01, 42-1103.02, 42-1103.03, and 42-1105.02,



unless the context provides otherwise, the following definitions apply to this Article and to A.R.S. Title 42, Chapter 2:

“AZTaxes.gov” means the Department's taxpayer service center web site that provides taxpayers with the ability to conduct transactions and review tax account information over the internet.

“Authorized user” means an individual, primary user or delegate user, including a return preparer or electronic return preparer as defined in A.R.S. § 42-1101.01, granted authority by the taxpayer, an owner of the taxpayer or an authorized officer of the taxpayer to access taxpayer information available on the AZTaxes.gov web site.

“Bulk Transmitter” is an Electronic Return Transmitter that submits multiple electronic returns, statements or other documents to the Department for filing or processing at one time.

“Delegate User” means any registered customer of the AZTaxes.gov web site authorized by a taxpayer, an owner of the taxpayer or an authorized officer of the taxpayer to access the taxpayer's account information on AZTaxes.gov. A Delegate User that uses a PIN to sign and file transaction privilege or use tax returns on behalf of a taxpayer shall be presumed to be authorized by that taxpayer to take such action on behalf of the taxpayer.

“Electronic return, statement or other document” means all data entered into a return, statement, or other document that is prepared using computer software and transmitted electronically to the Department.

“Electronic return transmitter” includes a person who is part of the chain of transmission of an electronic return, statement, or other document from the taxpayer or from an electronic return preparer to the Department even though the person did not receive the transmitted return, statement, or other document directly from the taxpayer or electronic return preparer.

“Electronic signature” means the electronic method or process as defined in A.R.S. § 41-132.

“License” means one or more transaction privilege, use, or withholding tax licenses or registrations obtained from the Department by completing and submitting a mail-in Arizona Joint Tax Application or by completing the online AZTaxes.gov business registration process and, where applicable, submitting an executed AZTaxes.gov Registration Signature Card.

“PIN” means a Self-Select Personal Identification Number made up of a prescribed number of characters and used as an electronic signature to sign returns, statements or other documents submitted to the Department through AZTaxes.gov or by any other electronic means.

“Primary User” means the taxpayer, an owner of the taxpayer or any authorized officer of the taxpayer who registers to use AZTaxes.gov. A Primary User has the unlimited ability to access the taxpayer's online accounts, conduct online transactions for the taxpayer, designate Delegate Users, specify the level of access granted to a Delegate User and modify or terminate the access of any Delegate User.

“Registered customer” means any individual that has, by means of providing specific information requested by the Department through its AZTaxes.gov web site registration process, obtained a username and password entitling that taxpayer to conduct transactions and access information through the AZTaxes.gov web site.

R15-10-505. Electronic Signatures for Transaction Privilege and Use Tax

- A. A taxpayer, primary user or delegate user shall do the following to become a registered customer of the AZTaxes.gov web site for transaction privilege and use tax purposes:
1. Provide his legal name and e-mail address
 2. a. Create a unique username and password which shall be used to gain access to AZTaxes.gov web site,
b. Select a prescribed number of security questions and submit their answers
c. Create a PIN, and
d. Agree to the Department's Terms of Service
 3. By registering as a customer of the AZTaxes.gov website or by continuing to use the AZTaxes.gov website, the taxpayer, primary user or delegate user declares that:
 - a. The information provided during the AZTaxes.gov registration process is accurate and complete, and
 - b. If previously submitted, the information contained in the Arizona Joint Tax Application is accurate and complete.
- B. A taxpayer that has not obtained a transaction privilege or use tax license from the Department shall obtain a license by completing either the mail-in Arizona Joint Tax Application or the online application. From and after January 9, 2016 a taxpayer, primary user or delegate user may use his PIN to electronically sign the taxpayer's online Arizona Joint Tax application.
- C. A Delegate User shall do the following to become associated with a taxpayer on the AZTaxes.gov web site:
1. Provide answers to prescribed questions about the taxpayer if the taxpayer has a license, or
 2. Complete the online or mail-in Joint Tax Application and provide answers to prescribed questions about the taxpayer.
- D. If filing a taxpayer's transaction privilege or use tax return by electronic means, an Authorized User of the AZTaxes.gov web site shall, from and after July 5, 2016, use his PIN to electronically sign a taxpayer's electronic transaction privilege, or use tax returns. By using his PIN, the Authorized User is making a declaration, under penalties of perjury that the electronic return is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, true, correct, and complete.
- E. To file an electronic transaction privilege or use tax return under subsection (D) above a taxpayer, primary or delegate user preparing the electronic return may access the AZTaxes.gov website or other website and electronically file the return after signing the return with his PIN.



E. From and after July 5, 2016, unless otherwise required by Article 3 of this Title and Chapter, an Authorized User of the AZTaxes.gov web site may pay its transaction privilege and use tax liability by electronic check.

R15-10-506. Transaction Privilege and Use Tax Electronic File Bulk Transmitters

- A.** A transaction privilege and use tax Bulk Transmitter shall complete and submit to the Department an application to participate in the Department's bulk electronic filing program as a direct transmitter of transaction privilege or use tax returns. The application shall contain the following information:
 - 1. The company name;
 - 2. The product name, software ID and specifications;
 - 3. The company's website address and IP address or addresses;
 - 4. Contact name and information; and
 - 5. Such other information as the Department may require to be completed from time to time in its application form.
- B.** As part of the application process the Bulk Transmitter shall sign a memorandum of understanding with the Department outlining the terms under which it will be allowed to transmit electronic returns directly to the Department.
- C.** After the application is reviewed by the Department, the Bulk Transmitter shall submit any software it created or will use for the transmittal process to the Department for testing and certification.
- D.** Upon certification by the Department, the Department shall issue authorization codes to the Bulk Transmitter for the purpose of accessing its servers.