

Every midwife, who shall be in attendance at the birth of any child where no physician is in attendance shall within four days next succeeding the birth, file with the local registrar or deputy local registrar of the registration district wherein such birth shall have taken place, a proper and correct certificate of birth as required by Section 17 of this Article.

See sec. 17 and notes to sec. 19.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 24. 1912, sec. 15. 1904, sec. 14. 1898, ch. 312, sec. 6H. 1912, ch. 696, sec. 14. 1914, ch. 747, sec. 14. 1920, ch. 317, sec. 15. 1937, ch. 49, sec. 24.

**22.** In the event of the birth of any child without the attendance of either a physician or midwife it shall be the duty of the father, coroner, householder, keeper of any workhouse, house of correction, prison, hospital, reformatory, almshouse, or other institution, master or other commanding officer of a ship or vessel and the conductor of any railroad train to report in writing, within four days next succeeding the birth, to the local registrar or deputy local registrar of the registration district wherein such birth occurs, the full name of the mother, the full name of the father, if it can be ascertained, date, hour, and place of birth, and the sex and color of the child, and it shall be the duty of the local registrar or deputy local registrar to whom such report is presented to immediately investigate the same and to execute and send a proper and correct certificate of birth as provided by Section 17 of this Article.

And all physicians, midwives, informants or undertakers, and all other persons having knowledge of the facts, are hereby required to furnish such information as they may possess regarding any birth or death upon demand of the State Registrar, in person, or by representative, by mail or through the local registrar.

In the event of an alteration of any certificate of birth or death the facts shall be properly certified to the State Registrar and entered in red ink over his signature.

A new certificate of birth shall be made whenever the State Registrar receives proof satisfactory to him:

(a) That the previously unwed parents of a person have inter-married subsequently to the birth of such person; or

(b) That a court of competent jurisdiction has entered a judgment order or decree relating to the parentage or adoption of a person.

Such new certificate for any person shall be in the form prescribed by the State Registrar, subject to approval of the State Board of Health, and shall be prepared on the following basis: Such person shall be treated as having had at birth the status subsequently acquired or established and of which proof is submitted; where such person is illegitimate and paternity has been established by legal proceedings the name of such father shall be inserted; where such person has been adopted the name of such child shall be that fixed by the decree of adoption and the foster parents shall be recorded as the parents of such child.

When a new certificate of birth is made, the State Registrar shall substitute such new certificate of birth then on file, if any. The State Registrar shall place the original certificate of birth and all papers pertaining to the new certificate of birth under seal. Such seals shall not be broken except by order of a court of competent jurisdiction or on written order of the State Registrar. Thereafter when a certified copy of the certificate of birth of such a person is issued, it shall be a copy of the new certificate of birth,