LIST OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Two forms of proofs are required for most changes to a vital record. Proofs must be from different categories. All documents used for proofs must show information that is at least 10 years old. All proofs or evidence must be the original or a certified document, not a copy. Personal affidavits do not qualify as proof. Documents must contain the required identifying birth information and date of issuance. If you are unable to provide the required documentary evidence, it may be necessary to obtain a court order.

MEDICAL TREATMENT RECORDS Includes official medical history, patient information sheet or immunization records. The records must list birth information and show dates the patient was seen. Documents such as shot cards, billing statements and prescriptions are not accepted.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS Copies of official records prepared by state or federal agencies that have maintained case files on the individual applying. These might include but are not limited to the IRS and Social Security.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE OR LICENSE

CHILD'S BIRTH CERTIFICATE

MILITARY ENLISTMENT/DISCHARGE PAPERS

INSURANCE POLICIES Original insurance policies or copies of applications furnished by insurance companies.

VOTER REGISTRATION Original voter registration card or documents.

PASSPORT

W-2 FORMS

COURT DOCUMENTS Certified court order listing individual as either the plaintiff or defendant.

ACCEPTED FOR DELAYED BIRTH CERTIFICATES ONLY

SCHOOL RECORDS Official school history, transcript or report cards. Diplomas and awards are not accepted.

CHURCH RECORDS Includes official blessing, baptism, christening records, etc. The records must be official printed forms or on church letterhead with the seal and signature of the person issuing the record. Church awards are not accepted.

<u>WARNING:</u> Section 26-23-5, Utah Code. It is a third degree Felony for any person to willfully and knowingly falsify information on an application for a birth certificate. All documents provided are subject to verification. Fraudulent applications, or the use of fraudulent documents, will be detected and referred to the appropriate law enforcement authorities for investigation and prosecution.