



*Current Through  
June 2009*

# Access to Adoption Records: Summary of State Laws

In nearly all States, adoption records are sealed and withheld from public inspection after an adoption is finalized. Most States have instituted procedures by which parties to an adoption may obtain both nonidentifying and identifying information from an adoption record while still protecting the interests of all parties.

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## Nonidentifying Information

Nonidentifying information generally is limited to descriptive details about an adoptee and the adoptee's birth relatives. This type of information is generally provided to the adopting parents at the time of the adoption. Nonidentifying information may include the following:

- Date and place of the adoptee's birth
- Age of the birth parents and general physical description, such as eye and hair color
- Race, ethnicity, religion, and medical history of the birth parents
- Educational level of the birth parents and their occupations at the time of the adoption
- Reason for placing the child for adoption
- Existence of other children born to each birth parent

All States and American Samoa have provisions in statute that allow access to nonidentifying information by an adoptive parent or a guardian of an adoptee who is still a minor. Nearly all States allow the adoptee to access nonidentifying information about birth relatives, generally upon written request. Usually the adoptee must be at least age 18 before he or she may access this information.<sup>1</sup>

Approximately 28 States allow birth parents access to nonidentifying information, generally to the health and social history of the child.<sup>2</sup> In addition, 15 States give such access to adult birth siblings.<sup>3</sup> Policies on what information is collected and how that information is maintained and disclosed vary from State to State.

<sup>1</sup> California, Idaho, Nevada, and New Jersey allow access to adopting parents only.

<sup>2</sup> The word approximately is used to stress the fact that the States frequently amend their laws. This information is current through June 2009. The States that allow birth parents access to nonidentifying information are Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and West Virginia.

<sup>3</sup> Arizona, Colorado, Indiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Utah, and Vermont.

## Restrictions on Release of Nonidentifying Information

Some jurisdictions are more restrictive about the release of information from adoption records. New York, Oklahoma, and Rhode Island require the person seeking nonidentifying information to register with the State adoption registry. Pennsylvania and Guam require a party to petition the court before any information can be released.

Nonidentifying information generally includes medical and health information about the child and the child's birth family at the time of the adoptive placement. Alabama, Illinois, Kansas, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, and Wyoming statutes allow adoptive parents to request that the State adoption registry contact birth parents when additional health information is medically necessary.

## Identifying Information

Identifying information is disclosure of records or other information that may lead to the positive identification of birth parents, the adoptee, or other birth relatives. Identifying information may include current or past names of the person, addresses, employment, or other similar records or information. Statutes in nearly all States permit the release of identifying information when the person whose information is sought has consented to the release.<sup>4</sup> If consent is not on file with the appropriate entity, the information may not be released without a court order documenting good cause to release the information. A person seeking a court order must be able to demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that there is a compelling reason for disclosure that outweighs maintaining the confidentiality of a party to an adoption.<sup>5</sup>

Access to information is not always restricted to birth parents and adoptees. Approximately 36 States allow biological siblings

<sup>4</sup> New Jersey, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, and Guam require a court order for release of identifying information. The Virgin Islands requires a court order for release of information to any person other than the adult adopted person. Statutes in Puerto Rico require a court order for release of any information from the adoption records to interested parties.

<sup>5</sup> A compelling reason might include, for example, a serious medical condition requiring a blood relative or genetic link or access to medical records.

of the adoptee to seek and release identifying information upon mutual consent.<sup>6</sup>

Some States have imposed limitations on the release of identifying information. Arkansas, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Texas require the adoptee to undergo counseling about the possible consequences of search and contact with his or her birth family before any information is disclosed. In Connecticut, release of identifying information is prohibited if it is determined that the requested information would be seriously disruptive to any of the parties involved.

## Mutual Consent Registries

A mutual consent registry is one method many States use to arrange the consents that are required for release of identifying information. A mutual consent registry is a means for individuals directly involved in adoptions to indicate their willingness or unwillingness to have their identifying information disclosed. Approximately 30 States have established some form of a mutual consent registry.<sup>7</sup>

Procedures for mutual consent registries vary significantly from State to State. Most registries require consent of at least one birth parent and an adoptee over the age of 18 or 21, or of adoptive parents if the adoptee is a minor, in order to release identifying information. Most States that have registries require the parties seeking to exchange information to file affidavits consenting to the release of their personal information. However, eight States will release information from the registry upon request unless the affected party has filed an affidavit requesting nondisclosure.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>6</sup> Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and Wyoming.

<sup>7</sup> Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, and West Virginia.

<sup>8</sup> The States that will release identifying information unless a nonconsent has been filed are Hawaii, Indiana (for adoptions finalized after 12/31/1993), Maryland (for adoptions finalized after 1/1/2000), Michigan (for adoptions finalized before 5/28/1948 or after 9/12/1980), Minnesota (for adoptions finalized after 8/1/1982), Nebraska (for adoptions finalized after 9/1/1998), Ohio, and Vermont (for adoptions finalized after 7/1/1986).

## Other Methods of Obtaining Consent

States that have not established registries may use alternative methods for disclosing identifying information. Search and consent procedures authorize a public or private agency to assist a party in locating birth family members to determine if they consent to the release of information. Some States have a search and consent procedure called a confidential intermediary system.<sup>9</sup> With this system, an individual called a confidential intermediary is certified by the court to have access to sealed adoption records for the purpose of conducting a search for birth family members to obtain their consent for contact. Other States use an affidavit system through which birth family members can file either their consent to the release of identifying information or to register their refusal to be contacted or to release identifying information.<sup>10</sup> The written permission may be referred to as a consent, waiver, or authorization form.

## Original Birth Certificate

When an adoption is finalized, a new birth certificate for the child is customarily issued to the adoptive parents. The original birth certificate is then sealed and kept confidential by the State registrar of vital records. In the past, nearly all States required a court order for adoptees to gain access to their original birth certificates. In approximately 26 States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, and Puerto Rico, a court order is still required.<sup>11</sup> However, in many States, the laws are changing to allow easier access to these records. Some of those laws allow information access:

- Through a court order when all parties have consented<sup>12</sup>
- At the request of the adult adoptee<sup>13</sup>

<sup>9</sup> States using confidential intermediaries include Alabama (when consent is not on file), Colorado, Illinois (to obtain updated medical information), Michigan (when consent is not on file), Montana, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Virginia, Washington, and Wyoming.

<sup>10</sup> Alabama, Alaska, California, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

<sup>11</sup> Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

<sup>12</sup> Idaho, Mississippi, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

<sup>13</sup> Alabama, Alaska, Maine, Oregon, and the Virgin Islands.

## Where Information Can Be Located

- At the request of the adoptee unless the birth parent has filed an affidavit denying release of confidential records<sup>14</sup>
- When eligibility to receive identifying information has been established with a State adoption registry<sup>15</sup>
- When consents from the birth parents to release identifying information are on file<sup>16</sup>

To find contact information for a State agency or department that assists in accessing adoption records, go to Child Welfare Information Gateway's National Foster Care and Adoption Directory and search under Accessing Adoption Records:

[www.childwelfare.gov/nfcad](http://www.childwelfare.gov/nfcad)

See the Adoption Search and Reunion section of the Child Welfare Information Gateway website at [www.childwelfare.gov/adoption/search/](http://www.childwelfare.gov/adoption/search/) for more information on searching for birth relatives, including a link to the International Soundex Reunion, a free mutual consent reunion registry for people seeking birth relatives: [www.isrr.net/](http://www.isrr.net/).

This publication is a product of the State Statutes Series prepared by Child Welfare Information Gateway. While every attempt has been made to be as complete as possible, additional information on these topics may be in other sections of a State's code as well as agency regulations, case law, and informal practices and procedures.

<sup>14</sup> Delaware, Montana (for adoptions finalized on or after 10/1/1997), Maryland (for adoptions finalized on or after 1/1/2000), Minnesota (for adoptions finalized on or after 8/1/1997), Nebraska (for adoptions finalized on or after 7/20/2002), Ohio, Oklahoma (for adoptions finalized on or after 11/1/1997 when there are no birth siblings under age 18 who have been adopted), and Washington (for adoptions finalized on or after 10/1/1993).

<sup>15</sup> Illinois (for adoptions finalized after 1/1/2000), Indiana (for adoptions finalized after 12/31/1993), Michigan, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Utah, and Vermont.

<sup>16</sup> Colorado (effective 1/1/2006), Nebraska (for adoptions finalized on or after 9/1/1998), Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

**Alabama****Who May Access Information****Citation: Ala. Code § 26-10A-31**

Nonidentifying information may be released, upon request, to:

- The adoptive parents
- The birth parents
- The adoptee who is age 19 or older

Only the adult adoptee may access identifying information.

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Ala. Code § 26-10A-31**

Nonidentifying information is limited to:

- The health and medical history of birth parents and the adoptee
- General family background
- Physical descriptions
- The length of time the child was in out-of-home care other than with the adoptive parents
- The circumstances resulting in the adoption

If the court finds that any person has a compelling need for nonidentifying information that can be obtained only through contact with the adoptee, the birth parents, or the adoptive parents, the court shall direct the agency or a mutually agreed upon intermediary to establish contact with the adoptee, the birth parents, or the adoptive parents in order to obtain the information needed without disclosing identifying information. The information then shall be filed with the court and released to the applicant at the discretion of the court. The identity and whereabouts of the person or persons contacted shall remain confidential.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Ala. Code § 26-10A-31**

If either birth parent has given consent in writing to disclosure of identifying information, the State Department of Human Resources or a licensed child-placing agency shall release such identifying information.

When an adoptee reaches age 19, he or she may petition the court for the disclosure of identifying information if the birth parent has not previously given consent. The court shall direct an intermediary to contact the birth parents to determine if they will consent to the release of identifying information. If the birth parents consent to the release of identifying information, the court shall so direct. If the birth parents are deceased, cannot be found, or do not consent, the court shall weigh the interest and rights of all of the parties and determine if the identifying information should be released without the consent of the birth parents.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Ala. Code § 22-9A-12(c)-(d)**

Any person age 19 or older who was born in Alabama and who has had an original birth certificate removed from the files due to an adoption may, upon written request, receive a copy of that birth certificate and any evidence of the adoption held with the original record.

A birth parent may at any time request from the State Registrar of Vital Statistics a contact preference form that shall accompany a birth certificate. The contact preference form shall indicate one of the following:

- He or she would like to be contacted.
- He or she would prefer to be contacted only through an intermediary.
- He or she would prefer not to be contacted at this time, but may submit an updated contact preference at a later time.

A medical history form shall be supplied to the birth parent upon request of a contact preference form. The medical history form and the contact preference form are confidential communications from the birth parent to the person named on the sealed birth certificate and shall be placed in a sealed envelope upon receipt from the birth parent. The sealed envelope shall be released to a person requesting his or her own original birth certificate.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

- Alabama Department of Human Resources
- The licensed investigating agency appointed by the court per § 26-10A-19(b), (c)

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**Alaska****Who May Access Information****Citation: Alaska Code § 18.50.500**

Identifying information may be accessed by:

- The adoptee who is age 18 or older
- The birth parent

The adoptive parent may access nonidentifying information.

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Alaska Code § 18.50.510**

The State registrar may release information regarding the birth parents at the request of an adoptive parent or an adoptee who is age 18 or older. Nonidentifying information includes:

- The age of the birth parents at the child's birth
- The birth parents' heritage, including ethnic background and Tribal membership
- The medical history of the birth parents and blood relatives of the birth parents
- The number of years of school completed by the birth parents when the child was born
- The physical description of the birth parents at the child's birth, including height, weight, and color of eyes, hair, and skin
- The existence of other children of the birth parents
- The religion of the birth parents
- Whether the birth parent was alive at the time of the adoption
- Other information provided by the birth parents for disclosure to the child, including photos and letters

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Alaska Code § 18.50.500**

The State registrar shall disclose to a birth parent, at that parent's request, the most current name and address of an adopted child as they appear in the State registrar's adoption files if the child is 18 or older and has requested in writing that the information be disclosed if ever requested by the birth parent.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Alaska Code § 18.50.500**

After receiving a request by an adoptee who is age 18 or older for the identity of a birth parent, the State registrar shall provide the person with an uncertified copy of the person's original birth certificate and any change in the birth parent's name or address attached to the certificate.

An adoptee age 18 or older or a birth parent may submit to the State registrar a notice of change of name or address. The State registrar shall attach the information to the original birth certificate of the adoptee.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

State Registrar of Vital Statistics, Alaska Department of Health and Social Services

**American Samoa****Who May Access Information****Citation: Ann. Code § 45.0414**

Any party to an adoption proceeding may see the written report filed by the Department of Health or child-placing agency.

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Ann. Code § 45.0414**

Accessible nonidentifying information includes the child's family background and reasons for the adoption.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Ann. Code § 45.0414**

The names of the birth parents and the adoptive parents, and any means of identifying either, are not available except upon order of the court.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Ann. Code § 45.0424**

The original birth certificate is sealed and may not be released without a court order.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

Registrar of Vital Records

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**Arizona****Who May Access Information****Citation: Rev. Stat. § 8-129**

The following persons may have access to family information:

- The adoptive parents or a guardian of the adoptee
- The adoptee who is age 18 or older
- If the adoptee has died, the adoptee's spouse if he or she is the legal parent of the adoptee's child or the guardian of any child of the adoptee
- If the adoptee has died, any child of the adoptee who is age 18 or older
- The birth parents or other birth children of the birth parents

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Rev. Stat. §§ 8-121; 8-129**

Nonidentifying information may be released upon request to any of the persons listed above. Nonidentifying information may include the health and genetic history of the birth parents and members of the birth parents' families.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Rev. Stat. § 8-121**

Court personnel, the division, an attorney assisting in a direct placement adoption, or an agency may provide partial or complete identifying information between a birth parent and adoptive parent when the parties mutually agree to share specific identifying information and make a written request to the court, the division, or the agency.

A person may petition the court to obtain information relating to an adoption in the possession of the court, the division, or any agency or attorney involved in the adoption. The court shall not release identifying information unless the person requesting the information has established a compelling need for disclosure or consent has been obtained.

An adoptee age 18 or older or a birth parent may file at any time with the court and the agency, division, or attorney who participated in the adoption a notarized statement granting consent, withholding consent, or withdrawing a consent previously given for the release of confidential information. If an adoptee who is 18 or older and the birth mother or birth father have filed consent to the release of confidential information, the court may disclose the information, except identifying information relating to a birth parent who did not grant written consent.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Rev. Stat. § 36-337**

The original birth certificate can be made available only upon a court order or as prescribed by rule.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

Arizona Confidential Intermediary Program, Arizona Supreme Court

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**Arkansas****Who May Access Information****Citation: Ann. Code §§ 9-9-504; 9-9-505**

Nonidentifying information is available to:

- The adoptive parents of the child or the child's guardian
- The adoptee
- If the adoptee has died, the adoptee's children, widow or widower, or the guardian of any child of the adoptee
- The birth parent of the adoptee
- Any child welfare agency having custody of the adoptee

Access to identifying information is available to the adult adoptee, the birth parents, and any person related within the second degree through the Adoption Registry.

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Ann. Code § 9-9-505**

Nonidentifying information is available upon request to any person listed above. Nonidentifying information includes the health, genetic, and social history of the child.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Ann. Code § 9-9-504**

A person eligible to register may request the disclosure of identifying information by filing an affidavit with the adoption registry that includes the following:

- The person's current name and address
- Any previous name by which the applicant was known
- The original and adopted names, if known, of the adoptee
- The place and date of birth of the adoptee
- The name and address of the adoption agency or other entity, organization, or person placing the adoptee, if known

The administrator of the mutual consent voluntary adoption registry shall process each affidavit in an attempt to match the adult adoptee and the birth parents or other relatives. The processing shall include research from agency records, when available, and when agency records are not available, research from court records to determine conclusively whether the applicants match.

The administrator shall determine that there is a match when the adult adoptee and a birth parent or other relative have filed affidavits with the adoption registry and have each received the required counseling.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Ann. Code § 20-18-406**

The original birth certificate is available only upon a court order or as provided by regulation.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

- Arkansas Mutual Consent Voluntary Adoption Registry
- The licensed agency involved in the adoption

**California****Who May Access Information****Citation: Fam. Code § 9203**

Identifying information is available to:

- The adoptee who is age 21 or older
- The birth parent of an adult adoptee
- The adoptive parent of an adoptee who is under age 21

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Fam. Code §§ 8706; 8817**

Nonidentifying information about the birth parents and adoptee, such as medical history, scholastic information, psychological evaluations, and developmental history, is provided to the adopting parents.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Fam. Code §§ 9201; 9203; 9205; 9206**

The adoptee who is 21 or older may request the release of the identity of his or her birth parents and their most current address shown in the records of the department or licensed adoption agency if the birth parent or parents have indicated consent to the disclosure in writing.

The birth parent may request disclosure of the name and most current address of the adoptee if the adoptee is age 21 or older and has indicated in writing that he or she wishes his or her name and address to be disclosed.

The adoptive parent of an adoptee under age 21 may request disclosure of the identity of a birth parent and the birth parent's most current address shown in the records if the department or licensed adoption agency finds that a medical necessity or other extraordinary circumstances justify the disclosure.

If an adult adoptee and the birth parents have each filed a written consent with the department or licensed adoption agency, the department or agency may arrange for contact between those persons.

Information about a birth sibling may be released to another sibling provided both are age 21 or older and have provided a written waiver.

Photos or letters and other personal property may be released upon request if the adoptee is age 18 or older and other conditions have been met.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Health & Safety Code § 102705**

The original birth certificate is available only by order of the court.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

California Department of Social Services, Adoptions Support Unit

The licensed agency involved in the adoption

**Colorado****Who May Access Information****Citation: Rev. Stat. §§ 19-5-304; 19-5-305**

The following persons may have access to adoption records:

- The adoptee who is age 18 or older
- The birth parents
- The adoptive parent, custodial grandparent, or legal guardian of a minor adoptee
- An adult descendant of an adoptee or the adoptive parent, with the written consent of the adoptee
- The adoptee's spouse, adult stepchild, or adopted adult sibling, with the consent of the adoptee
- The birth grandparent with the consent of the birth parent
- The legal representative of any of the above listed persons
- A former foster child who may or may not have been adopted, who is age 18 or older, and who is searching for a birth sibling who is also age 18 or older, who may or may not have been adopted and who may or may not have been in the foster care system

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Rev. Stat. § 19-5-305**

For adoptions finalized prior to 9-1-1999: Access to the adoption record is available through a confidential intermediary who must obtain consent from the parties before release of information.

For adoptions finalized on or after 9-1-1999, all adoption records shall be open to inspection by persons listed above. Adoption records, as defined by § 19-1-103, include:

- The adoptee's original birth certificate and amended birth certificate
- The final decree of adoption
- Any nonidentifying information
- The final order of relinquishment
- The order of termination of parental rights

'Nonidentifying information' means information that does not disclose the name, address, place of employment, or any other material information that would lead to the identification of the birth parents and includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- The physical description of the birth parents
- The educational background and occupation of the birth parents
- Genetic information about the birth family
- Medical information about the adoptee's birth
- Social information about the birth parents
- The placement history of the adoptee

The State registrar shall prescribe an updated medical history statement that a birth parent may submit with the completed contact preference form. The medical history statement shall be a brief narrative statement written by the birth parent indicating medical information about the birth parent or other biological relatives.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Rev. Stat. §§ 19-5-304; 19-5-305**

Any of the parties listed above may file a motion with the court to appoint a confidential intermediary to determine the whereabouts of such individual's unknown relative or relatives. No one shall seek to determine the whereabouts of a relative who is younger than age 18.

The State registrar shall make available to any birth parent named on an original birth certificate a contact preference form on which the birth parent may state a preference regarding contact by an adult adoptee, an adult descendant of an adoptee, or a legal representative of the adoptee or descendant. The contact preference form shall allow the birth parent to voluntarily include his or her contact information in the adoption record and shall provide him or her with options to indicate a preference regarding whether he or she would or would not prefer future contact with the adoptee or adult descendant of the adoptee and, if contact is preferred, whether the birth parent would prefer contact directly or through a confidential intermediary or a child placement agency. The contact preference form shall also indicate that the birth parent can change his or her contact preference form by notifying the State registrar in writing.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Rev. Stat. § 19-5-305**

The contact preference form provided by the State registrar shall include an option for the birth parent to authorize the release of the original birth certificate. An authorization to release may be exercised and submitted to the State registrar at any time after 1-1-2006.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

- Voluntary Adoption Registry, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
- Colorado Confidential Intermediary Services
- The child-placing agency involved in the adoption

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**Connecticut****Who May Access Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. § 45a-746**

Nonidentifying information is available to the following persons:

- The adult adoptee
- The adoptive parents or guardian of the child
- The legal representative of the adoptee
- If the adoptee is deceased, any adult descendants, including adopted descendants

Identifying information may be accessed by:

- The adult adoptee
- Any birth parent of the adult adoptee, including any person claiming to be the father who was not a party to the proceedings for the termination of parental rights
- Any adult birth sibling of the adult adoptee
- If the adoptee is deceased, any adult descendants, including legally adopted descendants

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. § 45a-746**

Nonidentifying information about the birth parents shall be provided in writing to the adopting parents prior to finalization of the adoption.

The birth parents may access the information at any time for the purposes of verifying, correcting, or adding information.

Information about the birth parents includes, but is not limited to:

- Age at the time of the child's birth
- Ethnic background and nationality
- General physical appearance at the time of the child's birth
- Education and occupations of the birth parents
- Talents, hobbies, and special interests
- Existence of any other children born to either parent
- Health history of the birth parents and blood relatives
- Reasons for placing the child for adoption
- Religion of the birth parents
- Any other relevant nonidentifying information

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. § 45a-751**

Any authorized applicant may, by applying in person or in writing to the child-placing agency or the department, request the release of identifying information. The information should be released unless:

- The consents of every person whose identity is sought, as required by § 45a-751b, are not given.
- The release of the requested information would seriously disrupt or endanger the physical or emotional health of the applicant or the person whose identity is being requested.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Ann. Stat. § 7-53**

Any person seeking to examine or obtain a copy of the original birth certificate must obtain a written order from the court in the jurisdiction in which the adoptee was adopted or born. The court will determine that the examination or issuance of a copy of the birth certificate of the adoptee by the adopting parents or the adoptee, if older than age 18, or by any other person will not be detrimental to the public interest or to the welfare of the adoptee or the birth or adoptive parents.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

- Connecticut Department of Children and Families, Bureau of Adoption and Interstate Compact Services
- The department and each child-placing agency involved in the adoption

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**Delaware****Who May Access Information****Citation: Ann. Code Tit. 13, § 924**

Family information may be available to the following persons:

- The adoptee who is age 21 or older
- All other parties to an adoption

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Ann. Code Tit. 13, § 924**

The department or agency may release nonidentifying information in its records to the parties to the adoption.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Ann. Code Tit. 13, §§ 924; 929; 962**

Identifying information shall not be released except by order of the court or with the consent of all parties when it is deemed by the agency to be in the adoptee's best interests. In cases where the adoptee's health or the health of any blood relative is concerned and the adoption agency has refused to release the health information, the court may, through petition by the adoptee, permit the party to inspect only that part of the adoption agency or court record containing medical information if it is needed for the health of the person or of any blood relative of the person.

As part of the adoption planning process, the department or agency may provide information to the birth parents and to the adoptive parents as follows:

- In preplacement planning, identifying information shall be limited to the viewing of photographs, provided that such viewing is with the consent of birth parents and adoptive parents and that no additional identifying information is contained in the photographs.
- After a placement has been completed, and prior to finalization of the adoption, identifying information may include, but is not limited to, the exchange of names, addresses, photographs, and face-to-face meetings, provided that:
  - » The birth parents and adoptive parents request the exchange of information in writing.
  - » The birth parents, adoptive parents, and the department or agency agree to the exchange of information as specified in writing.
  - » The birth parents and adoptive parents acknowledge in writing their understanding that no legal right or assurance of continuing contact after finalization of the adoption exists.

An adoptee who is age 21 or older may request an agency to assist in locating a birth relative. When the relative is located, he or she may make a no-contact declaration. If the declaration is not made, the agency may release the birth parent or sibling's current name, address, and telephone number to the adoptee.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Ann. Code Tit. 13, § 923**

The adoptee who is age 21 or older may request a copy of the original birth certificate unless the birth parent has filed an affidavit denying release of identifying information.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

- Adoption Registry, Delaware Office of Vital Statistics
- The agency involved in the adoption

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**District of Columbia****Who May Access Information**

This issue is not addressed in the statutes reviewed.

**Access to Nonidentifying Information**

This issue is not addressed in the statutes reviewed.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Ann. Code § 16-311**

All records are sealed and may not be inspected except upon order of the court, and then only if the welfare of the child is promoted.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Ann. Code § 16-314**

The original birth certificate is a sealed record that cannot be opened without order of the court.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

- District of Columbia Child and Family Services Agency
- The agency involved in the adoption

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**Florida****Who May Access Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. §§ 63.162; 63.165**

Information may be available to:

- The adoptee who is age 18 or older
- The birth parents
- The adoptive parents
- Birth siblings
- Maternal and paternal birth grandparents

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. § 63.162**

All nonidentifying information, including the family medical history and social history of the adoptee and the birth parents, when available, must be furnished to the adoptive parents before the adoption becomes final and to the adoptee, upon the adoptee's request, after he or she reaches majority. Upon the request of the adoptive parents, all nonidentifying information obtained before or after the adoption has become final must be furnished to the adoptive parents.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. § 63.162**

Identifying information about a birth parent, an adoptive parent, or an adoptee may not be disclosed unless the respective party has authorized in writing the release of such information. If the adoptee is younger than age 18, written consent must be obtained from an adoptive parent.

The department shall maintain a registry with the last known names and addresses of an adoptee, the birth parents, and the adoptive parents and any other identifying information that the parties wish to include in the registry.

The registry shall be available for those persons choosing to enter information therein, but no one shall be required to do so. A person who enters information in the registry must indicate clearly the persons to whom he or she is consenting to release the information, and shall be limited to the adoptee, the birth parents, the adoptive parents, birth siblings, and maternal and paternal birth grandparents. Consent to the release of this information may be made in the case of a minor adoptee by his or her adoptive parents or by the court after a showing of good cause. At any time, any person may withdraw, limit, or otherwise restrict consent to release information by notifying the department in writing.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Ann. Stat. § 63.162**

The original birth certificate is available only upon order of the court.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

Florida Adoption Reunion Registry (F.A.R.R.), Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitation Services

## Georgia

### Who May Access Information

**Citation: Ann. Code § 19-8-23**

Information may be accessed by:

- The adult adoptee
- The birth parents
- Adult birth siblings
- The child of the adoptee, if the adoptee is deceased
- The adoptive parents

The adoptive parents may access only nonidentifying information.

### Access to Nonidentifying Information

**Citation: Ann. Code § 19-8-23**

Upon the written request of an adoptee age 18 or older or an adoptive parent on behalf of an adoptee, nonidentifying information shall be released regarding the birth parents and the adoptee's birth, including the date and place of the adoptee's birth and the genetic, social, and health history of the birth parents.

### Mutual Access to Identifying Information

**Citation: Ann. Code § 19-8-23**

Upon written request of an adoptee age 21 or older, the name of the birth parents shall be released if the birth parent has submitted an unrevoked written consent. If a birth parent has not filed an unrevoked written consent, the department shall, within 6 months of receipt of the written request, make a diligent effort to notify each birth parent, by personal and confidential contact, that a request for information has been made. The birth parent may then file an affidavit consenting or objecting to disclosure.

The adoptee also may petition the court to seek the release of information. The court shall grant the petition if it finds that failure to release the identity of each parent would have an adverse impact upon the physical, mental, or emotional health of the adoptee.

Birth parents and adult birth siblings also may access information about an adoptee using the same procedure. If the adoptee is deceased and leaves a child, such child, upon reaching age 21, may seek the name and other identifying information concerning his or her grandparents in the same manner as the deceased adoptee and subject to the same procedures.

The Office of Adoptions within the department shall maintain a registry for the recording of requests by adoptees for the name of any birth parent, the written consent or the written objections of any birth parent to the release of that parent's identity to an adoptee, and for nonidentifying information regarding any birth parent.

### Access to Original Birth Certificate

**Citation: Ann. Code § 31-10-14**

The original birth certificate is accessible only by order of the court or as provided by statute.

### Where the Information Can Be Located

Georgia Adoption Reunion Registry, Georgia Department of Human Resources

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## Guam

### Who May Access Information

**Citation: Ann. Code Tit. 19, § 4217**

Adoption records are accessible only to persons or agencies that have a legitimate interest in the adoption.

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Ann. Code Tit. 19, § 4217**

Social records may be furnished to persons and agencies having a legitimate interest in the protection, welfare, and treatment of the child or in research studies, in such manner as the court determines. Social records include the social service records, social studies, reports and related papers, and correspondence, including medical, psychological, and psychiatric studies and reports, either in the possession of the court or the division.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Ann. Code Tit. 19, § 4217**

Access to information from the adoption record is available through court order only.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Ann. Code Tit. 10, § 3215**

The original birth certificate is accessible only upon order of the court.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

The court that approved the adoption

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**Hawaii****Who May Access Information****Citation: Rev. Stat. §§ 578-14.5; 578-15**

Health information may be provided to:

- The adult adoptee
- The adoptive parent
- The minor adoptee's guardian or custodian

Adoption records may be accessed by:

- The adult adoptee
- The adoptive parents
- The birth parents

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Rev. Stat. §§ 578-14.5; 578-15**

The Department of Health shall prepare a standard medical information form to obtain medical information on the birth parents of the minor adoptee. This form shall include a request for any information about the adopted child's potential genetic or other inheritable diseases, including similar medical histories, if known, of the parents of the birth parents. All child-placing organizations shall make reasonable efforts to complete this form on both birth parents, to obtain from the natural parents written consent to the release of this information to or for the benefit of the adopted child, and whenever possible, to obtain from the natural mother a signed release to receive a copy of all of her medical records relating to the birth of the adopted child that are in the possession of the hospital or other facility at which the child was born. The completed forms shall be included in the department's adoption records.

Upon written application from the adult adoptee, or the adoptive parent, guardian, or custodian on behalf of a minor adoptee, the Department of Health shall furnish the applicant with a copy of the completed forms. The department is authorized to disclose the information without prior court approval.

Information concerning the ethnic background and necessary medical information may be released regardless of the presence of a confidentiality affidavit.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Rev. Stat. § 578-15**

An adoptee who is age 18 or older may submit a written request to the family court for inspection of adoption records. Such records will be released unless the birth parents have filed a confidentiality affidavit. Such affidavits may be renewed every 10 years.

The adoptee may submit an affidavit person consenting to the inspection of records by the birth parents.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Rev. Stat. §§ 578-14; 578-15; 338-20**

If a new birth certificate is issued, the original birth certificate shall be sealed. The sealed document may be opened by the department only by an order of a court or when requested in accordance with § 578-15.

The birth parent may be provided a copy of the original birth certificate upon request.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

Family Court Central Registry

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**Idaho****Who May Access Information****Citation: Ann. Code § 39-259A**

Identifying information may be made available to:

- The adult adoptee
- The birth parents
- Adult birth siblings

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Ann. Code § 16-1506**

A copy of all medical and genetic information compiled as part of the adoption investigation shall be made available to the adopting family by the department or other investigating children's adoption agency prior to entry of the final order of adoption.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Ann. Code § 39-259A**

The State Registrar of Vital Statistics shall establish and maintain a confidential list of qualified adult adoptees, birth parents, or adult birth siblings who have consented to release of their identifying information. Any consent shall indicate the person's desired method of notification in the event that a match occurs, and shall also indicate whether the applicant desires release of identifying information if a match occurs after his or her death. The applicant may revise his or her consent with respect to change of address or method of notification.

A birth parent shall not be matched with an adult adoptee without the consent of the other birth parent unless:

- There is only one birth parent listed on the birth certificate.
- The other birth parent is deceased.
- The Department of Health and Welfare or by a licensed child-placing agency if unable to locate the birth parent after a search.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Ann. Code § 39-258**

The original birth certificate is available upon a court order or, in accordance with § 39-259A, when all parties have consented through the State adoption registry.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

Idaho Voluntary Adoption Registry, Vital Records Section, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics

**Illinois****Who May Access Information****Citation: Comp. Stat. Ch. 750, §§ 50/18.1; 50/18.4**

The following persons may apply to the Illinois Adoption Registry:

- Either birth parent
- If the birth parent is deceased, the adoptee's adult birth sibling or a birth aunt or birth uncle
- Any adult adoptee or any adoptive parent or legal guardian of an adoptee under age 21
- If the adoptee is deceased, any surviving spouse or adult child
- Any adoptive parent or legal guardian of a deceased adult adoptee

Nonidentifying information may be provided to the adoptive parents, the adoptee, or legal guardian who is a registrant of the Illinois Adoption Registry.

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Comp. Stat. Ch. 750, § 50/18.4**

The adoptive parents shall receive in writing the following nonidentifying information, if known, not later than the date of placement of the child:

- The birth parents' age
- The birth parents' race, religion, and ethnic background
- The general physical appearance of the birth parents
- The birth parents' education, occupation, hobbies, interests, and talents
- The existence of any other children born to the birth parents
- Information about birth grandparents, their reason for emigrating into the United States, if applicable, and country of origin
- The relationship between the birth parents
- Detailed medical and mental health histories of the child, the birth parents, and their immediate relatives
- The actual date and place of birth of the adoptee

No information provided under this subsection shall disclose the name or last known address of the birth parents, grandparents, the siblings of the birth parents, the adoptee, or any other relative of the adoptee.

Any adoptee age 18 or older shall be given the information listed above upon request.

The Illinois Adoption Registry shall release any nonidentifying information above that appears on the certified copy of the original birth certificate or the Certificate of Adoption to an adoptee, adoptive parent, or legal guardian who is a registrant of the Illinois Adoption Registry.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Comp. Stat. Ch. 750, §§ 50/18.1; 50/18.3a**

The Department of Public Health shall establish and maintain a Registry for the purpose of providing identifying information to mutually consenting members of birth and adoptive families. Identifying information shall include one or more of the following:

- The name and last known address of the consenting person
- A copy of the Illinois Adoption Registry Application of the consenting person
- A copy of the original birth certificate of the adoptee

Each registrant may indicate whether exchange of information is authorized or denied. Written authorization from all parties must be received prior to disclosure of any identifying information. If information is disclosed, the department shall redact it to remove any identifying information about any party who has not consented to the disclosure of identifying information. Any other disclosure of information requires a court order.

Any adult adoptee, adoptive parent or legal guardian of an adopted minor, or birth parent of an adult adoptee may petition the court for appointment of a confidential intermediary for the purpose of exchanging medical information, obtaining identifying information, or arranging contact with one or more mutually consenting birth relatives.

Beginning 1-1-2006, any adult adoptee, adoptive parent or legal guardian of a minor adoptee, any birth parent, sibling, aunt, or uncle of an adult adoptee, or any surviving child, adoptive parent, or surviving spouse of a deceased adoptee who wishes to petition the court for the appointment of a confidential intermediary shall be required to accompany their petition with proof of registration with the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Exchange.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Comp. Stat. Ch. 750, § 50/18.05; Ch. 410, § 535/17**

For adoptions finalized after 1-1-2000, a copy of the original birth certificate is provided through the adoption registry.

For adoptions finalized prior to 1-1-2000, the original birth certificate is available only upon a court order or as provided by regulation.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

Illinois Adoption Registry, Illinois Department of Public Health

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**Indiana****Who May Access Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. § 31-19-18-2***Effective July 1, 2009*

The following persons may transmit identifying information and nonidentifying information to the State registrar for inclusion with the adoption history:

- An adoptee who is an adult
- A birth parent
- An adoptive parent
- A pre-adoptive sibling who is at least age 21
- The spouse or relative of a deceased adoptee if the relationship existed at the time of the adoptee's death
- The spouse or relative of a deceased birth parent if the relationship existed at the time of the birth parent's death

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. §§ 31-19-17-3; 31-19-17-5**

The person, licensed child-placing agency, or county office shall release all available social, medical, psychological, and educational records concerning the child to:

- The adoptive parent
- Upon request, the adoptee who is at least age 21

The report shall exclude information that would identify the birth parents unless the adoptive parent or adoptee who requests the information knows the identity of the birth parents.

For an adoption that was granted before 7-1-1993: Upon the request of an adoptee who is at least age 21, the licensed child-placing agency or a county office shall provide to the adoptee available information of social, medical, psychological, and educational records and reports. Information that would identify the birth parents shall be excluded from the report unless an adoptee already knows the identity of the birth parents.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. §§ 31-19-22-2; 31-19-25-2; 31-19-25-3; 31-19-25-6; 31-19-25-8; 31-19-25-9**

For adoptions before 12-31-1993: Identifying information shall be released if requested by a person listed in § 31-19-18-2 if the adult adoptee and the birth parent have submitted a written consent to the State Registrar.

For adoptions after 12-31-1993: Identifying information shall be released to the adult adoptee upon written request to the State Registrar unless the birth parent has submitted a written nonrelease form that indicates the birth parent's lack of consent to release of identifying information.

An adoptee who is at least age 21 or a preadoptive sibling who is at least age 21 may submit a written request to the State Registrar stating an interest in being reunited with any preadoptive siblings and authorizing the release of their name and present location to any preadoptive siblings who make similar inquiries.

If an adoptee or a preadoptive sibling submits a written request to be reunited with a preadoptive sibling, but the preadoptive sibling has not made a similar inquiry, the State Registrar shall search the adoption records for information concerning the preadoptive sibling and if possible, contact and advise the sibling of the request unless the sibling is younger than age 21. If the sibling is at least age 21, he or she shall make the final decision as to whether to release his or her name and present location to the requesting person. If the sibling is under age 21, the sibling's parents shall make the final decision regarding release of the sibling's name and present location to the requesting person.

The adoptive parents of an adoptee who is under age 21 may submit a written request for information concerning the identity and present location of any preadoptive siblings of the child. The State Registrar shall release the name and present location of the preadoptive sibling to the adoptive parents if the preadoptive sibling submitted a written request authorizing the release of the information.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Ann. Stat. § 31-19-13-2**

The original birth certificate is withheld from inspection except for a child adopted by a stepparent or as provided in statutes pertaining to release of identifying information.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

Indiana Adoption History Registry, Indiana State Department of Health, Vital Statistics

**Iowa****Who May Access Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. § 144.43A**

The following persons may register with the mutual consent voluntary adoption registry:

- The adult adoptee
- An adult sibling
- The birth parents

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. § 600.16**

Any information compiled relating to medical history, medical and developmental history, and social history of the person to be adopted shall be made available at any time by the clerk of court, the department, or any agency that made the placement to:

- The adopting parents
- The adoptee who is age 21 or older
- Any person approved by the department if the person uses this information solely for the purposes of conducting a legitimate medical research project or of treating a patient in a medical facility
- A descendant of an adoptee

The identity of the adoptee's birth parents shall not be disclosed.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. § 144.43A**

The State registrar shall reveal the identity of the birth parent to the adult adoptee or the identity of the adult adoptee to the birth parent, shall notify the parties that the requests have been matched, and shall disclose the identifying information to those parties if all of the following conditions are met:

- A birth parent has filed a request and provided consent to the disclosure of his or her identity to the adult adoptee upon request of the adult adoptee.
- An adult adoptee has filed a request and provided consent to the disclosure of his or her identity to a birth parent upon request of the birth parent.
- The State registrar has been provided sufficient information to make the requested match.

If the adult adoptee has a sibling who is a minor and who also has been adopted, the request will be denied.

The State registrar shall reveal the identity of the adult adoptee to an adult sibling if the following conditions are met:

- An adult adoptee has filed a request and provided consent to the disclosure of his or her identity to an adult sibling.
- The adult sibling has filed a request and provided consent to the revelation of his or her identity to the adult adoptee.
- The State registrar has been provided with sufficient information to make the requested match.

A person who has filed a request or provided consent may withdraw the consent at any time prior to the release of any information by filing a written withdrawal-of-consent statement with the State registrar. The adult adoptee, adult sibling, and birth parent shall notify the State registrar of any change in the information contained in a filed request or consent.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Ann. Stat. § 144.24**

The original birth certificate may not be inspected except under order of a court. The State registrar shall, upon the application of an adult adoptee, a birth parent, an adoptive parent, or the legal representative of the any of the former, inspect the original birth certificate and reveal to the applicant the date of the adoption and the name and address of the court that issued the adoption decree.

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**Where the Information Can Be Located**

Iowa Mutual Consent Voluntary Adoption Registry

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**Kansas****Who May Access Information**

**Citation: Ann. Stat. § 59-2122**

The files and records of the court in adoption proceedings shall not be open to inspection or copy by persons other than the parties in interest and their attorneys, representatives of the State Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services, and the Commission on Judicial Performance in the discharge of the commission's duties, except upon an order of the court expressly permitting the same. As used in this section, parties in interest shall not include genetic parents once a decree of adoption is entered.

**Access to Nonidentifying Information**

**Citation: Ann. Stat. § 59-2122**

The Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services may contact the adoptive parents of the minor child or the adult adoptee at the request of the genetic parents in the event of a health or medical need. The department may contact the adult adoptee at the request of the genetic parents for any reason.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information**

**Citation: Ann. Stat. § 59-2122**

Identifying information shall not be shared with the genetic parents without the permission of the adoptive parents of the minor child or the adult adoptee.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate**

**Citation: Ann. Stat. § 65-2423**

The original birth certificate is a sealed document that may be opened by the State Registrar only upon the demand of the adult adoptee or by an order of the court.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

Kansas Department of Children and Family Services, Post Adoption Search and Records

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**Kentucky****Who May Access Information**

**Citation: Rev. Stat. §§ 199.520; 199.572; 199.575**

Nonidentifying information may be provided to:

- The adoptee who is age 18 or older
- The adoptive parents

Identifying information is accessible to:

- The adoptee who is age 18 or older
- A birth sibling who is age 18 or older
- A birth parent

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Rev. Stat. § 199.520**

The health history and other nonidentifying background information of the birth parents and blood relatives of the adoptee shall be given to the adoptive parents and the court no later than the date of finalization of the adoption proceedings.

The information shall be made available upon the request, in person or in writing, of the adult adoptee. The information shall not be made available if it is of a nature that would tend to identify the birth parents of the adoptee, except as provided in §§ 199.570 and 199.572.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Rev. Stat. §§ 199.572; 199.575**

If the birth parents have given consent, the adult adoptee may inspect the records pertaining to his or her adoption proceedings upon written request. If the birth parents have not given consent, the Cabinet for Health and Family Services may notify the birth parents that the adult adopted has made a request for information. The notification shall be by personal and confidential contact, without disclosing the identity of the adult adoptee.

If, after a diligent effort, the secretary of the cabinet certifies that both birth parents identified in the original birth certificate are deceased or is unable to locate the parents, then a judge may order that all adoption records shall be open for inspection to the adult adoptee. In any case, the court shall order that only identifying information about the birth parents be shared with the adult adoptee.

In situations where a preadoptive brother or sister relationship existed, and one or more of these siblings was then adopted, the following procedures shall be followed on an inquiry by one or more of the siblings to the cabinet seeking information about his brother or sister:

- In all cases, an adoptee age 18 or older or a preadoptive sibling age 18 or older may file information with the cabinet about himself or herself, his or her present location, and his or her known antecedents, stating his or her interest in being reunited with his or her preadoptive siblings and authorizing the cabinet to release such information to any preadoptive siblings who may make similar inquiry.
- In any case in which a person age 18 or older requests information about or expresses a desire in being reunited with a preadoptive sibling, the cabinet shall first determine whether the sibling has made similar inquiry. If the sibling has previously authorized release of information, the cabinet shall release the information to the sibling making inquiry.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Rev. Stat. § 199.570**

The original birth certificate is available only upon court order.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

Department for Community Based Services, Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children

**Louisiana****Who May Access Information****Citation: Ch. Code Art. 1126; 1270**

The voluntary adoption registry may be used by:

- The adoptee who is at least age 18
- The birth mother and birth father
- The parents or siblings of a deceased birth parent
- An adoptive parent of a minor or deceased adoptee
- The birth siblings who are age 18 or older

Nonidentifying information shall be provided to:

- The adoptive parents
- The adoptee who is age 18 or older
- The birth parents

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Ch. Code Art. 1126; 1127; 1127.1**

The agency or person to whom a surrender is made shall have the duty to make a good faith effort to obtain the Statement of Family History required by Articles 1124 and 1125, to deliver it to prospective adoptive parents upon placement, and to make it available, upon request, to the adoptee at age 18 or older. If the Statement of Family History is subsequently transferred to another agency or person, the new custodian of the information assumes responsibility to the adoptee.

Any adoptee, or if still a minor, his or her legal representative, or a birth parent, may, upon written request, obtain nonidentifying medical or genetic information without the necessity of filing a motion for disclosure. Upon such a request, the agency or person shall make a good faith effort to review and abstract nonidentifying genetic or medical information from all available records and sources that are similar in content to the Statement of Family History.

After adoptive placement of the child, the agency or person to whom a surrender is made shall have a continuing duty to maintain these records and supplement them if additional nonidentifying medical or genetic information is received about the adopted child or a birth parent. Upon such a request, the agency or person shall disclose such information. In fulfilling this continuing duty, the agency or person is authorized to contact the adoptee, adoptive parents, and birth parents to provide updated nonidentifying medical and genetic information or to facilitate the exchange of information between the parties.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Ch. Code Art. 1270**

The Office of Community Services of the Department of Social Services shall maintain a voluntary registry for the matching of adoptees and birth parents or siblings, or both. The purpose of this registry shall be to facilitate voluntary contact between the adoptee and the birth parents or siblings, or both.

The use of the registry shall be limited to the adoptee who is at least age 18, the birth mother, the birth father, parents or siblings of a deceased birth parent, an adoptive parent of a minor or deceased adoptee, and any birth sibling who is at least age 18. No registration by an adoptee shall be permitted until all birth siblings who were adopted by the same adoptive parents have reached age 18.

The registry shall not release any information from adoption records in violation of the privacy or confidentiality rights of a birth parent who has not authorized the release of any information.

The registry shall confirm for an adoptee the fact of his or her adoption and identify the court in which the adoption was finalized and the agency, firm, or lawyer facilitating the adoption when that information is known by the department.

To receive this information, the adoptee shall be age 18 or older, submit the request in writing, and provide proof of identity.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Rev. Stat. § 40:73**

The original birth certificate is available:

- Upon court order to the adoptee or if deceased, the adoptee's descendants, or the adoptive parent
- To the agency that was a party to the adoption upon court order after a showing of compelling reasons

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

Louisiana Voluntary Adoption Registry

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**Maine****Who May Access Information****Citation: Rev. Stat. Tit. 22, § 2706-A; Tit. 18-A, § 9-310**

The following persons may participate in the adoption registry:

- An adoptive parent or legal guardian if the adoptee is under age 18, deceased, or incapacitated
- A birth parent
- A birth sibling or half-sibling who is age 18 or older
- The legal guardian or custodian of a person under age 18 who is the sibling or half-sibling of an adoptee
- If a birth parent is deceased, a birth mother, legal father, grandparent, sibling, half-sibling, aunt, uncle, or first cousin of the deceased birth parent

Medical or genetic information shall be made available to:

- The adoptee upon reaching age 18
- The adoptee's descendants
- The adoptive parents or the child's legal guardian on petition of the court

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Rev. Stat. Tit. 18-A, § 9-310; Tit. 22, § 8205**

The licensed child-placing agency shall obtain medical and genetic information on the birth parents and the child that shall include:

- A current medical, psychological, and developmental history of the child, including an account of the child's prenatal care, medical condition at birth, results of newborn screening, any drug or medication taken by the child's birth mother during pregnancy
- Any subsequent medical, psychological, or psychiatric examination
- Any physical, sexual, or emotional abuse suffered by the child
- A record of any immunizations and health care received since birth
- Relevant information concerning the medical, psychological, and social history of the birth parents

Prior to the child being placed for adoption, the licensed child-placing agency shall provide the information described above to the adoptive parents.

Any medical or genetic information in the court records relating to an adoption must be made available to the adopted child upon reaching age 18 and to the adopted child's descendants, adoptive parents, or legal guardian on petition of the court.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Rev. Stat. Tit. 22, § 2706-A; 2766**

The State Registrar shall maintain a file of the names and addresses of adoptees and their adoptive and birth parents who have registered with the registry. At the time of registration, each registrant shall indicate the persons with whom contact is desired. A registrant may withdraw from the adoption registry at any time by submitting a written request. The registrar shall notify each party of the name and address of the other party and of sources of counseling when a request for contact is made.

An adult adoptee may request the identity or his or her birth parents from the registrar by submitting proof that the birth parents are deceased, an affidavit from a blood relative who is not a sibling and who is at least 10 years older than the adoptee verifying that the adoptee lived with the birth parents for 5 years, and a court order authoring the registrar to open the original birth certificate to verify the identity of the birth parents. Upon verification of the information, the registrar will prepare a form identifying the birth parents. This form must be attached to the new birth certificate and provided to the adoptee.

*Effective January 1, 2009*

The State Registrar shall provide upon request each birth parent a contact preference form and a medical history form. A birth parent may use the medical history form to describe his or her medical history. A birth parent shall fill out a medical history form if he or she fills out a contact preference form.

A birth parent also may complete a contact preference form on which he or she may state a preference regarding contact by an adoptee. The form must indicate whether the birth parent chooses contact, contact through an intermediary, or no contact. Completed contact preference and medical history forms shall be attached to the original birth certificate of the adoptee. A completed contact preference form and medical history form have the same level of confidentiality as the original birth certificate.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Rev. Stat. Tit. 22, §§ 2765; 2768**

*Effective January 1, 2009*

The original certificate of birth is not subject to inspection except upon order of the court or pursuant to § 2768.

An adoptee, the adoptee's attorney, or, if the adoptee is deceased, the adoptee's descendants may obtain a copy of that person's original certificate of birth from the State Registrar of Vital Statistics.

The adoptee must be at least age 18 and have been born in this State. The adoptee must file a written application and provide appropriate proof of identification to the State Registrar.

Upon receipt of the written application and proof of identification and fulfillment of the requirements listed below, the State Registrar shall issue a noncertified copy of the unaltered original certificate of birth to the applicant.

The State Registrar may require a waiting period and impose a fee for the noncertified copy. The fees and waiting period imposed under this subsection must be identical to the fees and waiting period generally imposed on persons seeking their own birth certificates.

If a contact preference or medical history form has been completed and submitted to the State Registrar pursuant to § 2769, the State Registrar also must provide that information.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

Maine State Adoption Reunion Registry, Office of Vital Records

## **Maryland**

### **Who May Access Information**

**Citation: Fam. Law §§ 5-4C-05; 5-356; 5-357**

Only the following persons may register with the adoption registry for exchange of identifying information:

- Birth parents and siblings
- An adoptee, age 21 or older, who does not have a birth sibling under the age of 21 with the same adoptive parents

Nonidentifying and medical information shall be available to:

- The adoptive parents
- The adoptee
- The birth parents

### **Access to Nonidentifying Information**

**Citation: Fam. Law §§ 5-329; 5-356; 5-357; 5-358**

A local department shall make reasonable efforts to compile and make available to a prospective adoptive parent a comprehensive medical and mental health history of the prospective adoptive child. On request of an adoptive parent, a local department shall make reasonable efforts to compile a pertinent medical and mental health history of each of the adoptive child's birth parents, if available to the local department, and to make that history available to the adoptive parent. A medical or mental health history may not contain identifying information about a parent or former parent.

On request of an adoptee, adoptive parent, or birth parent, a local department shall provide information in its adoption record on the adoptee. The records that are accessed may not contain any identifying information.

If, after a hearing on a petition of an adoptee or birth parent, a court is satisfied that the adoptee, a blood relative of the adoptee, or a birth parent urgently needs medical information not in department and court records, the court may appoint an intermediary to try to contact the adoptee or a birth parent for the information.

### **Mutual Access to Identifying Information**

**Citation: Fam. Law §§ 5-4C-06; 5-4C-07**

To register with the Registry, an individual shall submit a notarized affidavit containing identifying information, including the individual's current name, any previous name by which the individual was known, address, and telephone number. A registrant may withdraw at any time by submitting an affidavit.

On receipt of an affidavit, the administration shall:

- Attempt to match registrants or to provide matching information
- If a match is made, direct the child-placing agency or the local department to notify the registrants through a confidential contact

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Fam. Law §§ 5-359; 5-3A-42; 5-3B-29**

For adoptions finalized on or after 1-1-2000:

- An adoptee who is at least age 21 may apply to the Secretary for a copy of his or her original birth certificate.
- If an adoptee is at least age 21, a birth parent may apply to the Secretary for a copy of the adoptee's original birth certificate.

A birth parent may file with the Director a disclosure veto to bar disclosure of information about that parent in an accessible record. The birth parent may also cancel a disclosure veto and refile a disclosure veto at any time.

An adult adoptee may file a disclosure veto to bar disclosure of information about him or her in an accessible record. The adoptee may also cancel a disclosure veto and refile a disclosure veto at any time.

Except as provided below, the Secretary shall give to each applicant who meets the requirements of this section a copy of each record that the applicant requested and that the Secretary has on file.

Whenever a birth parent applies for a record, the Secretary shall redact from the copy all information as to:

- The other birth parent if that parent has filed a disclosure veto
- The adoptee and each adoptive parent if the adoptee has filed a disclosure veto

Whenever an adoptee applies for a record, the Secretary shall redact from the copy all information as to the birth parent if that parent has filed a disclosure veto.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

Maryland Mutual Consent Voluntary Adoption Registry

**Massachusetts****Who May Access Information****Citation: Ann. Laws Ch. 210, § 5D**

Nonidentifying information may be provided to:

- The adoptee who is age 18 or older
- The adoptive parents
- The birth parents

Identifying information may be released to:

- The adoptee who is age 21 or older
- The adoptive parents
- The birth parents

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Ann. Laws Ch. 210, § 5D**

A placement agency that holds records relating to an adoptee, the birth parents, or the adoptive parents shall:

- Release to the adoptee who is age 18 or older, upon his or her written request, information about his or her birth parents that does not identify the birth parents or their present or former locations
- Release to a birth parent of an adoptee upon the birth parent's written request, information about the adoptee that does not reveal his or her identity after adoption or his or her present or former locations
- Release to an adoptive parent, if the adoptee is under age 18, upon the adoptive parent's written request, information about the adoptee and his or her birth parents that does not identify the birth parents or their present or former locations

The information shall include such nonidentifying information that the agency holds concerning the medical, ethnic, socioeconomic, and educational circumstances of the person. The agency, in its discretion, shall further release such nonidentifying information concerning the circumstances under which the adoptee became available for adoption as it deems to be in the best interest of the person so requesting.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Ann. Laws Ch. 210, § 5D**

If a placement agency has received written permission from a birth parent to release the identity of the birth parent to the adoptee and the agency has received written permission from the adoptee, or written permission from the adoptive parents if the adoptee is under age 21, to release the identity after adoption of the adoptee to the birth parent, then the agency shall release the identity of the adoptee to the birth parent and the identity of the birth parent to the adoptee.

The placement agency shall:

- Release to the birth parent, upon the birth parent's written request, any personal data that it holds relating to the birth parent
- Release to an adoptive parent, upon his or her written request, any personal data that it holds relating to the adoptive parent

In making any disclosure of information, the agency shall remove personal identifiers relating to a third person. All other adoption records held by the placement agency shall be confidential and shall not be released.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Ann. Laws Ch. 210, § 5C**

All records concerning the adoption proceedings are available only upon court order.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

Adoption Search Coordinator, Massachusetts Department of Social Services

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**Michigan****Who May Access Information****Citation: Comp. Laws § 710.68**

Nonidentifying information may be provided to:

- The adult adoptee
- The adoptive parents
- Birth parents and adult birth siblings

Identifying information may be accessed by any of the persons listed above except for the adoptive parents.

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Comp. Laws § 710.68; 710.27**

Within 63 days of a written request, the following information must be provided:

- The date and place of the child's birth
- The health and genetic history of the child, including prenatal care, condition at birth, and any drug taken by the child's mother during pregnancy
- Any subsequent medical, psychological, psychiatric, or dental examination done when the child was under the jurisdiction of the court
- Any neglect or physical, sexual, or emotional abuse suffered by the child
- A record of any immunizations and health care the child received while in foster care
- The health and genetic history of the child's birth parents and other members of the child's family
- The findings of any medical, psychological, or psychiatric evaluation of each parent at the time of placement
- If a parent is deceased, the cause of and the age at death
- A description of the child and the child's family of origin, including:
  - » The first name of the child at birth
  - » The age and sex of birth siblings
  - » The child's educational background and any special educational needs
  - » The child's racial, ethnic, and religious background
  - » A general description of the child's parents
- The child's past and existing relationship with any relative, foster parent, or other individual or facility
- The levels of educational, occupational, professional, athletic, or artistic achievement of the child's family
- Hobbies, special interests, and school activities of the child's family
- The circumstances of any order terminating the parental rights of a parent for abuse, neglect, abandonment, or other mistreatment of the child
- Length of time between the termination of parental rights and adoptive placement and whether the termination was voluntary or court-ordered
- Any information necessary to determine the child's eligibility for State or Federal benefits, including financial, medical, or other assistance

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Comp. Laws § 710.68**

Within 63 days after a request for identifying information about an adult adoptee is received, a child-placing agency or the department shall provide in writing to the birth parent or adult birth sibling requesting the information the adult adoptee's most recent name and address if the adult adoptee has given written consent to release the information. If written consent is not on file, a confidential intermediary may be used to locate the adult adoptee.

Upon a written request for identifying information from an adult adoptee, including a request for the name and address of an adult birth sibling, the agency or department shall submit a clearance request form to the central adoption registry. After receipt of a clearance reply form from the central adoption registry, the agency or department shall notify the adoptee in writing of the identifying information to which the adoptee is entitled, or, if the identifying information cannot be released, the reason why the information cannot be released.

For adoptions finalized between 5-28-1945 and 9-12-1980, identifying information shall be released to the adult adoptee on each birth parent who has consented to the release, or both birth parents if both have consented or if one or both parents are deceased. For adoptions finalized before 5-28-1945 or after 9-12-1980, identifying information may be released to an adult adoptee unless the birth parent has filed a statement currently in effect with the central adoption registry denying consent to have identifying information released.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Comp. Laws § 333.2882**

A copy of the original birth certificate may be provided to the adult adoptee upon request when accompanied by a copy of a central adoption registry clearance reply form, or by court order.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

- Central Adoption Registry, Michigan Department of Human Services
- Michigan Confidential Intermediary Program

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**Minnesota****Who May Access Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. §§ 259.83; 259.89**

Nonidentifying information may be provided to:

- The adoptee who is age 19 or older
- The adoptive parent

Identifying information may be provided to:

- The adoptee who is age 19 or older
- The birth parents
- Adult genetic siblings, if disclosure does not violate the confidentiality of the birth parents or if they give consent

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. § 259.83**

For adoptions finalized on or after 8-1-1994, the adoptee, if age 19 years or older, or the adoptive parent may receive the detailed medical and social history that was provided at the time of the adoption. In addition, the adult adoptee or the adoptive parent may request the agency to contact the birth parents to request current nonidentifying social and medical history of the adoptee's birth family.

When the agency receives information about a medical or genetic condition that has affected or may affect the physical or mental health of genetically related persons, the agency shall make a diligent effort to contact those persons in order to transmit the health information.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. §§ 259.83; 259.89**

Agencies shall provide assistance and counseling services when the adoptive parents, birth parents, or adoptee who is age 19 or older request current information. The agency shall contact the other adult persons or the adoptive parents of a minor child in a personal and confidential manner to determine whether there is a desire to share information or to have contact. The agency shall provide services to adult genetic siblings if there is no known violation of the confidentiality of a birth parent or if the birth parent gives written consent. The adoptee must also be advised of other siblings who were adopted or relinquished to the commissioner but not adopted.

In adoptive placements made on and after 8-1-1982, the agency shall obtain from the birth parents an affidavit attesting that:

- The birth parent has been informed of the right of the adoptee at age 19 to request the name, last known address, birth date, and birthplace of the birth parents named on the original birth record.
- Each birth parent may file an affidavit objecting to the release of information about that birth parent, and that parent only, to the adoptee.
- If the birth parent does not file an affidavit objecting to release of information before the adoptee reaches age 19, the information will be released upon request.
- Notwithstanding the filing of an affidavit, the adoptee may petition the court for release of identifying information about a birth parent.
- The birth parent shall then have the opportunity to present evidence to the court that nondisclosure of identifying information is of greater benefit to the birth parent than disclosure to the adoptee.
- Any objection filed by the birth parent shall become invalid when withdrawn by the birth parent or when the birth parent dies.

Upon receipt of a death record for the birth parent, the agency shall release the identifying information to the adoptee if requested.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Ann. Stat. § 259.89**

An adoptee who is age 19 or older may request the Commissioner of Health to disclose the information on the adoptee's original birth record. Within 5 days, the commissioner shall notify the Department of Human Services or child-placing agency of the request. Within 6 months after receiving the request, the department or agency shall make reasonable efforts to notify each birth parent.

If the department is unable to notify a parent identified on the original birth record within 6 months, and if neither parent has at any time filed an unrevoked consent to disclosure, the information may be disclosed as follows:

- If the person was adopted prior to 8-1-1977, he or she may petition the court for disclosure, and the court shall grant the petition if, after consideration of the interests of all known persons involved, the court determines that disclosure of the information would be of greater benefit than nondisclosure.
- If the person was adopted on or after 8-1-1977, the commissioner shall release the information to the adoptee.

If either birth parent has ever filed with the commissioner an unrevoked affidavit stating that the information on the original birth record should not be disclosed, the commissioner shall not disclose the information until the affidavit is revoked by the filing of a consent to disclosure by that parent.

If a parent named on the original birth record has died, and at any time prior to the death the parent has filed an unrevoked affidavit stating that the information not be disclosed, the adoptee may petition the court of original jurisdiction of the adoption proceeding for disclosure.

The State Registrar shall provide a copy of an adoptee's original birth record to an authorized representative of a federally recognized American Indian Tribe for the sole purpose of determining the adoptee's eligibility for enrollment or membership in the Tribe.

## Where the Information Can Be Located

Adoption Archive, Minnesota Department of Human Services

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### Mississippi

#### Who May Access Information

**Citation: Ann. Code § 93-17-207**

Nonidentifying information may be provided to:

- The adoptee who is age 18 or older
- The adoptive parent
- The legal guardian or custodian of an adoptee
- The offspring or birth sibling of an adoptee if the requester is age 18 or older

Identifying information is available to the adoptee who is age 21 or older.

#### Access to Nonidentifying Information

**Citation: Ann. Code §§ 93-17-205; 93-17-207; 93-17-209**

The Bureau of Vital Statistics shall maintain a centralized adoption records file for all adoptions performed in this State after 7-1-2005 that shall include the following information:

- The medical and social history of the birth parents, including information regarding genetically inheritable diseases or illnesses and any similar information about the adoptee's grandparents, aunts, uncles, brothers, and sisters
- A report of any medical examination that either birth parent had within 1 year before the date of the petition for adoption, if available
- A report describing the adoptee's prenatal care and medical condition at birth, if available
- The medical and social history of the adoptee, including information regarding genetically inheritable diseases or illnesses, and any other relevant medical, social, and genetic information

Any birth parent may file with the bureau at any time any relevant supplemental nonidentifying information about the adoptee or the birth parents, and the bureau shall maintain this information in the centralized adoption records file.

Nonidentifying information shall be released for a reasonable fee to any qualified person listed above. If the information is not on file, the adoptee may request the bureau to locate the birth parent and obtain the information.

If an agency receives a report from a physician that a birth parent or another child of the birth parent may have a genetically transferable disease or illness, the agency shall notify the adoptee of the existence of the disease or illness if he or she is age 21 or older, or the adoptee's guardian, custodian, or adoptive parent if he or she is under age 21. If an agency receives a report from a physician that an adoptee may have a genetically transferable disease or illness, the agency shall notify the adoptee's birth parent of the existence of the disease or illness.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Ann. Code §§ 93-17-205; 93-17-215; 93-17-217; 93-17-219**

The bureau shall maintain as part of the centralized adoption records file the following:

- The name, date of birth, Social Security number (both original and revised, where applicable), and birth certificate (both original and revised) of the adoptee
- The names, current addresses, and Social Security numbers of the adoptee's birth parents, guardian, and legal custodian
- Any other available information about the birth parent's identity and location

The birth parent may file with the bureau at any time an affidavit authorizing the bureau to provide the adoptee with his or her original birth certificate and with any other available information about the birth parent's identity and location, or an affidavit expressly prohibiting the bureau from releasing any information about his or her identity and location, and prohibiting any licensed adoption agency from conducting a search for such birth parent. An affidavit filed under this section may be revoked at any time by written notification to the bureau.

An adoptee age 21 or older may request identifying information regarding either birth parent, unless that birth parent has executed an affidavit prohibiting the release of such information. The adoptee must submit to counseling in connection with any release.

If an affidavit is not on file, the adoptee may request the agency to undertake a search for the birth parent who has not filed an affidavit.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Ann. Code §§ 93-17-21; 93-17-205**

The original birth certificate shall not be a public record and shall not be divulged except upon the order of the court or pursuant to §§ 93-17-201 through 93-17-223.

The birth parent may file with the bureau at any time an affidavit authorizing the bureau to provide the adoptee with his or her original birth certificate, or an affidavit expressly prohibiting the release of any information. The affidavit may be revoked at any time by written notification to the bureau.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

- Mississippi Department of Health, Vital Records
- The licensed agency involved in the adoption

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**Missouri****Who May Access Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. § 453.121**

Nonidentifying information is available to:

- The adoptive parents
- The child's legal guardians
- The adult adoptee

Identifying information is available to the adult adoptee.

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. § 453.121**

Nonidentifying information, if known, concerning undisclosed birth parents or siblings shall be provided upon written request. Nonidentifying information can include the physical description, nationality, religious background, and medical history of the birth parents or siblings.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. § 453.121**

An adult adoptee may make a written request for information identifying his or her birth parents. If the birth parents have consented to the release of identifying information, the court shall disclose the information. If the birth parents have not consented, the court shall notify in writing, within 10 days of receipt of the request, the adoptive parents and the child-placing agency or court personnel having access to the information. For adoptions completed prior to 8-13-1986, the adoptive parents must consent to contacting the birth parents unless there is proof that the adoptive parents are deceased or incapacitated.

If the agency or court is unable to notify the birth parent within 3 months, the identifying information shall not be disclosed to the adult adoptee. If an affidavit executed by a birth parent authorizing the release of information is filed with the court, the court shall disclose the identifying information.

An adult adoptee may request identifying information about an adult sibling when such information is necessary for urgent health-related purposes. Identifying information pertaining exclusively to the adult sibling shall be released only upon consent of that adult sibling.

The department shall maintain a registry for birth parents, adult siblings, and adult adoptees to indicate their desire to be contacted by each other. At the time of registration, a birth parent or adult sibling may consent in writing to the release of identifying information to an adult adoptee. If such consent has not been executed and the division believes that a match has occurred, the division shall make confidential contact with the birth parents or adult siblings and with the adult adoptee. The birth parent, adult sibling, or adult adoptee may refuse to go forward with any further contact between the parties when contacted by the division.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Ann. Stat. § 193.125**

The State Registrar shall file the original certificate of birth with the certificate of decree of adoption and such file may be opened by the State Registrar only upon receipt of a certified copy of an order as decreed by the court of adoption.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

Missouri Division of Family Services, Adoption Information Registry

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**Montana****Who May Access Information****Citation: Ann. Code § 42-6-102**

Information may be provided to:

- The adult adoptee
- The adoptive or birth parent
- An extended family member of an adoptee or birth parent
- A court-appointed confidential intermediary

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Ann. Code § 42-6-102**

Upon request, all nonidentifying information will be provided to a person listed above.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Ann. Code §§ 42-6-102; 42-6-103; 42-6-104**

The department may disclose identifying information:

- To a court-appointed confidential intermediary
- As needed to assist an adoptee to become enrolled in an Indian Tribe
- To authorized personnel during a Federal Child and Family Services Review

Information may be disclosed to any person who consents in writing to the release of confidential information to other interested persons who have also consented. Identifying information pertaining to an adoption involving an adoptee who is still a child may not be disclosed based upon a consensual exchange of information unless the adoptee's adoptive parent consents in writing.

An adult adoptee, an adoptive or birth parent, or an adult extended family member may petition the court for disclosure of identifying information regarding the adoptee, a birth child, a birth parent, or an extended family member.

After a petition has been filed, the court shall appoint a confidential intermediary who shall conduct a confidential search for the person being sought. If the intermediary locates the person being sought, a confidential inquiry must be made as to whether the located person consents to having his or her present identity disclosed to the petitioner. If the person being sought does not consent, identifying information regarding that person may be disclosed only upon order of the court for good cause shown. If the person being sought is found to be deceased, the court may order disclosure of identifying information to the petitioner.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Ann. Code § 42-6-109**

For a person adopted on or before 7-1-1967, the department shall furnish a copy of the original birth certificate upon the written request of an adoptee.

For a person adopted between 7-1-1967 and 9-30-1997, the department shall furnish a copy of the original birth certificate upon a court order.

For a person adopted on or after 10-1-1997, the department shall furnish a copy of the original birth certificate upon the written request of an adoptee who is age 18 or older unless the birth parent has requested in writing that the original birth certificate not be automatically released, or by a court order.

For a person adopted on or after 10-1-1997, upon the request of an adoptive parent or an adoptee who is age 18 or older, the department shall issue a certificate of adoption that states the date and place of adoption, the date of birth of the adoptee, the name of each adoptive parent, and the name of the adoptee as provided in the decree.

A birth parent may request in writing to the Vital Statistics Bureau that the birth certificate for an adoptee not be released without a court order.

The department may release a copy of the adoptee's original birth certificate if release of this document is required to assist an adoptee to become enrolled in or a member of an Indian Tribe.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

Office of Vital Statistics, Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services

## Nebraska

### Who May Access Information

**Citation:** Rev. Stat. §§ 43-128; 43-130; 43-146.02; 43-146-04

Medical history shall be provided to:

- The adoptive parents
- The adoptee

Identifying information is available to:

- An adoptee who is age 25 or older for adoptions finalized prior to 9-1-1998
- An adoptee who is age 21 or older for adoptions finalized on or after 9-1-1998

### Access to Nonidentifying Information

**Citation:** Rev. Stat. §§ 43-128; 43-146.02

A child-placing agency, the Department of Health and Human Services, or a private agency handling the adoption, as the case may be, shall maintain and shall provide to the adopting parents upon placement of the child and to the adoptee, upon his or her request, the available medical history of the adoptee and of the birth parents. The medical history shall not include the names of the birth parents, the child's place of birth, or any other identifying information.

### Mutual Access to Identifying Information

**Citation:** Rev. Stat. §§ 43-131; 43-146.05

For adoptions finalized prior to 9-1-1998: Upon a request for information, the department shall check the records of the adoptee to determine whether a consent form has been signed and filed by any relative and whether an unrevoked nonconsent form is on file from a birth parent or an adoptive parent.

If the consent form has been signed and filed and has not been revoked, and if no nonconsent form has been filed by an adoptive parent, the department shall release the information to the adoptee.

If no consent forms have been filed, or if the consent form has been revoked, and if no nonconsent form has been filed, the following information shall be released to the adoptee:

- The name and address of the court that issued the adoption decree
- The name and address of any child-placing agency involved in the adoption
- The fact that an agency may assist the adopted in searching for relatives

For adoptions finalized on or after 9-1-1998: Upon a request for information, the department shall check the records of the adoptee to determine whether an unrevoked nonconsent form is on file from a birth parent. If no nonconsent form has been filed, the following information shall be released to the adoptee:

- The name and address of the court that issued the adoption decree
- The name and address of any child-placing agency involved in the adoption
- The fact that an agency or the department may assist the adoptee in searching for relatives
- A copy of the adoptee's original birth certificate
- A copy of the adoptee's medical history and any medical records on file

If an unrevoked nonconsent form has been filed, no information may be released to the adoptee except a copy of his or her medical history, if requested. The medical history shall not include the names of the birth parents or relatives of the adoptee any other identifying information.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Rev. Stat. §§ 43-130; 43-136; 43-143; 43-146.04**

For adoptions finalized prior to 9-1-1998, an adoptee who is age 25 or older may file a written request for the original birth certificate. For adoptions finalized on or after 9-1-1998, an adoptee who is age 21 or older may request the original birth certificate. If a consent form has been signed and filed by both birth parents, or by the birth mother of a child born out of wedlock, and no nonconsent form has been filed, a copy of the adoptee's original birth certificate shall be provided to the adoptee.

For adoptions finalized prior to 7-20-2002, an adoptive parent or parents may at any time file a notice of nonconsent stating that at no time prior to his or her death, or the death of both parents if each signed the form, may any information on the adoptee's original birth certificate be released to such adoptee.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Children and Family Services -- Adoption Searches

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**Nevada****Who May Access Information****Citation: Rev. Stat. §§ 127.007; 127.152**

Information from the State register is available to:

- The adoptee who is age 18 or older
- The birth parents
- Persons related within the third degree to the adoptee

Medical and sociological information shall be provided to the adoptive parents.

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Rev. Stat. § 127.152**

The agency that provides child welfare services or a licensed child-placing agency shall provide the adopting parents with a report that includes:

- A copy of any of the child's medical records that are in the possession of the agency
- Any information about the medical and sociological history of the child and the birth parents and any behavioral, emotional, or psychological problems that the child may have
- Information regarding any subsidies, assistance, and other services that may be available to the child if it is determined that he or she has any special needs

The report must exclude any information that would lead to the identification of the birth parent.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Rev. Stat. § 127.007**

The division shall maintain the State register for adoptions to provide information to identify adults who were adopted and persons related to them within the third degree of consanguinity. The State register for adoptions consists of:

- Names and other information relating to persons who have released a child for adoption and who have submitted the information voluntarily to the division
- Names and other necessary information of persons who are 18 years of age or older who were adopted and who have submitted the information voluntarily to the division
- Names and other necessary information of persons who are related within the third degree of consanguinity to adoptees and who have submitted the information voluntarily to the division

Any person whose name appears in the register may withdraw it by requesting in writing that it be withdrawn. The division shall immediately withdraw a name upon receiving the request and may not thereafter release any information to identify that person, including the information that such a name was ever in the register.

The division may release information about a person related within the third degree of consanguinity to an adoptee or about an adoptee to a person related within the third degree of consanguinity if the names and information about both persons are contained in the register and if written consent for the release of such information is given by the birth parent.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Rev. Stat. § 440.310**

The original birth certificate is available only upon order of the court.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

Nevada Adoption Registry Services, Division of Child and Family Services

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**New Hampshire****Who May Access Information****Citation: Rev. Stat. §§ 170:B-23; 170:B-24**

Nonidentifying information is available to:

- The adoptee who is age 18 or older
- The birth parents
- The adoptive parents

Identifying information is available to:

- The adoptee
- The birth parents
- Blood relatives

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Rev. Stat. §§ 170:B-23; 170:B-24**

The department or the licensed child-placing agency may share with the adoptive parents all information it has available about the minor child being placed for adoption. The department or the licensed child-placing agency shall delete any information that would tend to identify a birth parent.

Requests for nonidentifying social or medical information may be made by an adoptee who is age 18 or older, a parent of an adoptee under the age of 18, or a birth parent.

When any person listed above submits a request for nonidentifying social or medical information, the department or agency shall disclose such information relating to the adoptee, the birth parents, or the blood relatives. The department or the agency shall delete any information from the health history or background that would tend to be identifying. Court approval is not required for information disclosed under this paragraph.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Rev. Stat. § 170:B-24**

If the parties mutually agree to the release of identifying information, it shall be released as provided in this paragraph. Only the following people may authorize the disclosure of identifying information about an adoptee, a birth parent, or a blood relative:

- An adoptee who is age 18 or older
- The adoptive parents of an adoptee under age 18
- A birth parent at the time of surrender or later

Any release may be revoked or amended at any time. The person signing the release or its revocation shall file a copy with the department or licensed child-placing agency. The department or licensed child-placing agency shall then file a copy of the release with the court that heard the adoption petition. Court approval is not required for release of identifying information when a release has been signed, and the person affirms his or her desire to be contacted.

Court approval shall be required if the parties do not agree, they cannot be contacted, or if the department or agency questions the safety of releasing information.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Rev. Stat. § 170:B-23**

The original birth certificate is subject to inspection only upon written order of the court for good cause shown.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

New Hampshire Department of State, Division of Vital Records

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**New Jersey****Who May Access Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. § 9:3-41.1**

The adoptive parent may have access to nonidentifying information.

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. § 9:3-41.1**

Prior to placement, the adoptive parent will be provided with all available information relevant to the child's development, including:

- The child's developmental and medical history
- The child's personality and temperament
- The birth parents' complete medical histories, including conditions or diseases that are believed to be hereditary
- Any drugs or medications taken during pregnancy
- Any other health conditions of the birth parents that may influence the child's present or future health

Information that would identify or permit the identification of the birth parents of the child shall be excluded.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. § 9:3-52**

All records of proceedings related to the adoption shall be filed under seal by the clerk of the court and shall at no time be open to inspection or copying unless the court, upon good cause shown, shall otherwise order.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Ann. Stat. § 26:8-40.1**

The original birth certificate is available only upon order of the court.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

New Jersey Department of Human Services, Adoption Registry Coordinator

**New Mexico****Who May Access Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. § 32A-5-40**

Information may be accessed by:

- The adoptee who is age 18 or older
- The birth parent if the adoptee is age 18 or older
- The adoptive parent of an adoptee under age 18
- An adoptee's birth sibling
- A guardian
- An attorney for any party

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. § 32A-5-40**

Unless the birth parent and the adoptee have consented to the release of their identities, inspection of records is limited to nonidentifying information. This includes:

- The health and medical histories of the birth parents and the adoptee
- General family background
- Physical descriptions
- The length of time the adoptee was in the care and custody of persons other than the adoptive parents

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. §§ 32A-5-40; 32A-5-41**

At any time after the entry of the decree of adoption, a birth parent may file:

- Consent or refusal to be contacted
- Release of the birth parent's identity to the adult adoptee or to the adoptive parent of a minor adoptee
- Information regarding the birth parent's location or changes in background information

At any time, an adult adoptee may file information regarding his or her location and consent or refusal regarding opening of his or her adoption file to his or her birth parents.

If mutual authorizations for release of identifying information by the parties are not available, an adult adoptee, the birth parents, or the adoptive parents if the adoptee is a minor may file a motion with the court to obtain the release of identifying information for good cause shown. When hearing the motion, the court shall give primary consideration to the best interests of the adoptee, but shall also give due consideration to the interests of the members of the adoptee's birth and adoptive families. The court may assign a confidential intermediary to ascertain needed information.

An adoptee shall have the right to access information to enroll in his or her Tribe of origin. If the department establishes that an adoptee is of Indian descent, the department shall:

- Provide the requester with the Tribal affiliation of the adoptee's birth parents
- Submit to the Tribe information necessary to establish Tribal enrollment for the adoptee and to protect any rights flowing from the adoptee's Tribal relationship
- Provide notice to the requester of the department's submission of information to the adoptee's Tribe

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Ann. Stat. § 24-14-17**

The original birth certificate is available only upon order of the court.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

New Mexico Department of Children, Youth and Families

**New York****Who May Access Information****Citation: Pub. Health Law §§ 4138-c; 4138-d**

The following persons may receive information:

- The adoptee who is age 18 or older
- The birth parents
- A birth sibling who is age 18 or older
- The adoptive parents of an adoptee who is under age 18

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Pub. Health Law §§ 4138-c; 4138-d**

The department shall operate an adoption information registry for the exchange of nonidentifying information between the persons listed above. Nonidentifying information shall include only the following information, if known, about the adoptee, birth parents, and birth siblings:

- The age of the parents in years at the time of the child's birth
- The heritage of the parents, including nationality, ethnic background, race, and religion
- Education completed by the parents at the time of the child's birth
- General physical appearance of the parents at the time of the child's birth, including height, weight, color of hair, eyes, skin, and other information of similar nature
- The occupation of the parents
- The health history of the parents
- The talents, hobbies, and special interests of the parents
- The facts and circumstances relating to the adoption
- The existence of any known birth siblings

Upon acceptance of a registration, the department shall search registry records to determine whether the adoptee's adoption occurred within the State. If the adoption did occur within the State, the department shall request nonidentifying information from court records. If the department determines that the adoption did not occur within the State, it shall notify the registrant that no record exists of the adoption occurring within the State.

If an agency was involved in the adoption, nonidentifying information may be accessed by registering the mutual consent voluntary adoption registry maintained by the agency.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Pub. Health Law §§ 4138-c; 4138-d**

The department shall operate an adoption information registry for the exchange of information among the persons listed above. Any person whose registration was accepted may withdraw the registration prior to the release of any identifying information.

Upon acceptance of a registration, the department shall search the registry files to determine whether the person sought is registered. If there is a match, the department shall notify the court to request the person's final consent to the release of identifying information.

Upon receipt of a final consent by the adoptee, birth parent, and/or birth sibling, the department shall, unless the adoptee or birth sibling has elected otherwise, release identifying information to all the registrants. Such identifying information shall be limited to the names and addresses of the registrants and shall not include any other information contained in the adoption or birth records.

A mutual consent voluntary adoption registry may be maintained by each agency involved in an adoption. Persons eligible to receive identifying information may work through the agency involved in the adoption. The agency shall accept and maintain the registrations of an adoptee, the birth parents, or a birth sibling. If the agency determines that the agency was involved in the adoption, it shall transmit the registration to the adoption information registry operated by the department and release nonidentifying information.

An adoption medical information subregistry shall be part of the registry. Access to all identifying records and information in the subregistry shall be subject to the same restrictions as the adoption information registry. The department shall establish procedures by which a birth parent may provide medical information to the subregistry, and by which an adoptee age 18 or older, or the adoptive parents of an adoptee who is under age 18, may access the medical information.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Pub. Health Law § 4138**

The original birth certificate is available only upon order of the court.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

New York State Department of Health, Adoption Registry

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**North Carolina****Who May Access Information****Citation: Gen. Stat. §§ 48-9-103; 48-9-104; 48-9-109**

Nonidentifying information is available to:

- The adoptive parent
- The adult adoptee
- A minor adoptee who is a parent or an expectant parent

The exchange of identifying information may be consented to by:

- An adult adoptee
- The adult lineal descendants of a deceased adoptee
- The birth parent
- A guardian placing the child
- The adoptive parents of a minor adoptee

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Gen. Stat. §§ 48-9-103; 48-3-205**

Any person listed above may request a copy of any document prepared pursuant to § 48-3-205 and any additional nonidentifying health-related information about the adoptee's original family. The information that is provided at the time of the adoptive placement includes:

- The date of the child's birth and any other reasonably available nonidentifying information
- The age of the birth parents at the time of the child's birth
- The heritage of the birth parents including nationality, ethnic background, and race
- Education completed by the birth parents at the time of the child's birth
- The general physical appearance of the birth parents
- All reasonably available nonidentifying information about the health and genetic history of the child, the birth parents, and other members of the birth parents' families

Nonidentifying information about the adoptee's present circumstances may be disclosed to a birth parent, an adult sibling, or the guardian of a minor sibling.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Gen. Stat. §§ 48-9-104; 48-9-109**

Except as provided below, no one shall release from any sealed records the name, address, or other information that may lead directly to the identity of an adoptee, an adoptive parent, an adoptee's parent at birth, or an individual who, but for the adoption, would be the adoptee's sibling or grandparent, except upon order of the court.

A licensed child-placing agency may agree to act as a confidential intermediary for a birth parent, adult adoptee, or adult lineal descendant without appointment by the court in order to obtain and share nonidentifying birth family health information, facilitate contact, or share identifying information with the written consent of all parties. Further, a child-placing agency may agree to act as a confidential intermediary for the adoptive parents of a minor adoptee without appointment by the court to obtain and share nonidentifying birth family health information.

Nothing in this article is meant to prevent:

- An employee of a court, agency, or any other person from:
  - » Inspecting confidential records, other than records maintained by the State Registrar, for the purpose of discharging any obligation
  - » Disclosing the name of the court or agency involved in the adoption to an individual described above who can verify his or her identity
  - » Disclosing or using information contained in sealed records for statistical or other research purposes
- In agency placements, a parent or guardian placing a child for adoption and the adopting parents from authorizing an agency to release information to each other that may reveal the identity of an adoptee, an adoptive parent, or an adoptee's placing parent or guardian
- The Division of Social Services from sharing information from its records regarding the identity of birth parents with an agency acting as a confidential intermediary if the information is needed by the agency to carry out its duties

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Gen. Stat. § 48-9-106**

Upon receipt of a certified copy of a court order issued pursuant to § 48-9-105 authorizing the release of an adoptee's original birth certificate, the State Registrar shall give the individual who obtained the order a copy of the original birth certificate with a certification that the copy is a true copy of a record that is no longer a valid certificate of birth.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

North Carolina Division of Social Services

**North Dakota****Who May Access Information****Citation: Cent. Code § 14-15-16**

Nonidentifying information must be provided to:

- The adoptive parents
- The adult adoptee
- The birth parent

Identifying information may be provided to:

- The birth parents
- The adoptive parents
- The adoptee
- Adult birth siblings
- The adult child of an adoptee

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Cent. Code § 14-15-16; 14-15-01(12)**

Nonidentifying information, if known, concerning undisclosed birth parents must be furnished upon written request to the individuals listed above. The term 'nonidentifying adoptive information' includes:

- The age of the birth parent at the time of the child's birth
- The heritage and religion of the birth parent
- The education completed by the birth parent at the time of the child's birth
- The general physical appearance of birth parent at the time of the child's birth, including the height, weight, color of hair, eyes, skin, and other information of a similar nature
- The talents, hobbies, and special interests of the birth parents
- The existence of any other children born to either birth parent
- The reasons for the child being placed for adoption
- The vocation of the birth parent in general terms
- The health history of the birth parents and blood relatives

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Cent. Code § 14-15-16**

Before the child reaches adulthood, exchanges of identifying information may take place between the birth parents, adoptive parents, and adoptee.

- Disclosure of a party's identifying information may not occur unless the party consents to disclosure.
- If one parent objects, the identifying information disclosed by the agency may only relate to the consenting parent or parents.

An adoptee who is age 18 or older may request the department to initiate the disclosure of information identifying his or her birth parents or adult birth sibling. A birth parent or adult birth sibling may request the department to initiate the disclosure of information identifying that individual. An adult child of an adoptee may request the department to initiate the disclosure of information identifying the adoptee's birth parents.

Within 90 days after receiving a request, the child-placing agency shall make complete and reasonable efforts to notify the individual or individuals that a disclosure of identifying information has been requested. An adoptee, birth parent, or birth sibling may authorize disclosure, refuse to authorize disclosure, or take no action. If no action is taken in response to a request, the child-placing agency must treat that as a refusal to authorize disclosure, except that it does not preclude disclosure after the person's death.

Upon application to the department by an adult adoptee or the parent or guardian of a minor adoptee, the department may investigate to determine the adoptee's eligibility for enrollment as a member of an Indian Tribe.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Cent. Code § 23-02.1-18**

The original birth record is available only upon order of a court or as provided by rules and regulations.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

North Dakota Department of Human Services, Adoption Search/Disclosure

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**Northern Mariana Islands****Who May Access Information****Citation: Comm. Code Tit. 8, § 1414**

The adoptive parent or the adopted child may consent to release of information.

**Access to Nonidentifying Information**

The issue is not addressed in the statutes reviewed.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Comm. Code Tit. 8, § 1414**

All papers and records pertaining to the adoption are subject to inspection only upon consent of the court and all interested persons. The identity of an adoptive parent or child may not be disclosed except by consent in writing of the adoptive parent, the adopted child who is age 14 years or older, or upon order of the court for good cause in exceptional cases.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Comm. Code Tit. 8, §§ 1414; 1417**

The original birth certificate is sealed as part of the adoption record and may be opened only as provided by Tit.8, § 1414.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

The agency involved in the adoption

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**Ohio****Who May Access Information****Citation: Rev. Code §§ 3107.66; 3107.47; 3107.49**

Nonidentifying information is available to:

- An adoptee who is age 18 or older
- An adoptive parent of a adoptee who is under age 18
- An adoptive family member of a deceased adoptee
- A birth parent of an adoptee who is age 18 or older
- A birth sibling who is age 18 or older
- A birth family member if the birth parent is deceased

Identifying information is accessible to:

- An adoptee who is age 21 or older
- An adoptive parent of an adoptee who is older than age 18 but younger than 21
- The birth parent or adult birth sibling

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Rev. Code §§ 3107.66; 3107.60**

An adoptee, an adoptive parent, or an adoptive family member may submit a written request to the agency or attorney who arranged the adoption or the probate court that finalized the adoption, for information about the adoptee's birth parent or birth sibling contained in the agency's, attorney's, or court's adoption records that is nonidentifying information.

A birth parent, birth sibling, or birth family member may submit a written request for information about the adoptee or adoptive parent that is nonidentifying information.

The term 'nonidentifying information' means one of the following:

- In relation to a birth parent, any information that is not identifying information, including all of the following:
  - » A birth parent's age at the time the child was adopted
  - » The medical and genetic history of the birth parents
  - » The age, sex, and medical and genetic history of an adoptee's birth siblings and extended family members
  - » A person's heritage and ethnic background, educational level, general physical appearance, religion, occupation, and cause of death
  - » Any information that may be included in a social and medical history as specified § 3107.09(B)-(C)
- In relation to an adoptive parent, any information that is not identifying information, including all of the following:
  - » An adoptive parent's age at the time of adoption
  - » An adoptive sibling's age at the time of adoption
  - » The heritage, ethnic background, religion, educational level, and occupation of the adoptive parent
  - » General information known about the well-being of the adoptee before and after the adoption

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Rev. Code §§ 3107.47; 3107.49**

The adult adoptee or adoptive parent may submit a request to the Department of Health for a copy of the adoptee's adoption file. If there is not an effective denial of release form for either birth parent on file, the department shall release a copy of the file. If there is an effective denial of release form for each birth parent on file, the request will be denied. If there is an effective denial of release form for only one of the birth parents on file, the department will release the file for that birth parent with all identifying information about the other birth parent deleted.

If an adoptee or adoptive parent is denied a copy of the contents of the adoptee's adoption file or receives a copy of the contents with identifying information about one of the birth parents deleted, the Department of Health shall inform the adoptee or adoptive parent that it will notify them if the department later receives an authorization of release form from one or both birth parents.

A birth parent or adult birth sibling may submit a request for assistance in finding an adoptee's name by adoption. The department may release the adoptee's name by adoption if:

- The adoptee's adoption file contains a request from the adoptee that permits release of the information.
- The birth parent's parental rights concerning the adoptee were not involuntarily terminated.
- The request is in writing, with a notarized signature, and includes identification of the birth parent or birth sibling.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Rev. Code § 3705.12**

The original birth record shall be placed in an adoption file and sealed. The contents of the file shall not be open to inspection, except as follows:

- The department shall make the file's contents available to an adoptee or adoptive parent in accordance with § 3107.47.
- The department shall inspect the file to assist a birth parent or birth sibling in finding the adoptee's name by adoption in accordance with § 3107.49.
- The court that decreed the adoption may order that the contents be made open for inspection or available for copying.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

Ohio Adoption Registry, Ohio Department of Health -- Vital Statistics

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**Oklahoma****Who May Access Information**

**Citation: Ann. Stat. Tit. 10, § 7508-1.3**

The services of a confidential intermediary are available to:

- The adult adoptee
- The legal parent or guardian of the child of a deceased adoptee
- The adult descendant of a deceased adoptee
- The birth parent
- The adult birth sibling or grandparent of an adult adoptee
- The sibling of a deceased birth parent

**Access to Nonidentifying Information**

**Citation: Ann. Stat. Tit. 10, § 7508-1.3**

If the person who is the subject of the search is not willing to share identifying information, meet, or communicate with the person who initiated the search, the confidential intermediary shall attempt to obtain any nonidentifying medical or social history information that has been requested by the person who has initiated the search.

If nonidentifying medical or social history information was obtained, the administrator shall provide a copy of the nonidentifying information to the person who initiated the search.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information**

**Citation: Ann. Stat. Tit. 10, §§ 7508-1.2; 7508-1.3**

The department shall establish a search program using the services of a confidential intermediary that may be used by eligible persons listed above to locate an adult birth relative with whom contact has been lost through adoption.

If a birth relative of an adoptee, other than a birth parent, applies to initiate a search or is the subject of a search, the administrator of the confidential intermediary search program shall ascertain from the State Registrar of Vital Statistics whether an affidavit of nondisclosure by a birth parent is on file. If such an affidavit is on file and has not been revoked, the search may not be initiated.

The intermediary will conduct a reasonable search for an individual being sought and make a discreet and confidential inquiry as to whether the individual consents to the release of identifying information or medical information or to meeting or communicating with the individual initiating the search. If the individual initiating the search and the individual being sought consent in writing to meet or to communicate with each other, the intermediary will act to facilitate any meeting or communication between them.

If the confidential intermediary is able to locate the subject of the search, he or she shall make a discreet and confidential inquiry as to whether the person who is the subject of the search will consent to share identifying information, communicate, or meet with the person who initiated the search. The inquiry shall be by personal and confidential contact, without disclosing the identifying information about the person who initiated the search.

If the person who is the subject of the search is willing to share identifying information, communicate, or meet with the person who initiated the search, the confidential intermediary shall obtain this consent in writing.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Ann. Stat. Tit. 10, § 7505-6.6**

For adoptions finalized after 11-1-1997, an uncertified copy of the original birth certificate is available to an adoptee, age 18 or older, upon written request under the following conditions:

- He or she presents proof of identity.
- There are no birth siblings under age 18 who are currently in an adoptive family and whose whereabouts are known.
- The birth parents have not filed affidavits of nondisclosure.

Original birth certificates are also available upon order of the court for good cause shown, pursuant to § 7505-1.1.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

- Adoption Reunion Registry, Oklahoma Department of Human Services
- Confidential Intermediary Search Program

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**Oregon****Who May Access Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. §§ 109.455; 109.500**

The voluntary adoption registry may be used to obtain identifying information by the following persons:

- A birth parent
- An adult adoptee
- An adult birth sibling
- The adoptive parent of a deceased adoptee
- The parents or adult siblings of a deceased birth parent

Nonidentifying information may be released to:

- The adoptive parents of the child or the child's guardian
- The birth parent of the adoptee
- An adult adoptee
- If the adoptee is deceased:
  - » The adoptee's spouse if the spouse is the birth parent of the adoptee's child or the guardian of any child of the adoptee
  - » Any progeny of the adoptee who is age 18 or older

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. § 109.500**

A genetic and social history and health history that excludes information identifying any birth parent or putative father, member of a birth parent's or putative father's family, the adoptee or the adoptive parents of the adoptee may be provided, if available, from an agency upon request to the persons listed above.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. §§ 109.455; 109.460**

The persons listed above may use the voluntary adoption registry for obtaining identifying information about birth parents, the putative father, the adult adoptee, and adult birth siblings.

- An adult adoptee who has a birth sibling in the adult adoptee's adoptive family who is under age 18 may not have access to the registry.
- A putative father may not have access to the registry.

The persons listed above shall work through the agency involved in the adoption, or its successor agency, or the Department of Human Services to receive information concerning the adoption.

The persons listed above and a putative father may register by submitting a signed affidavit to the registry. The affidavit shall contain the information listed in § 109.465 and a statement of the registrant's willingness to be identified to the other relevant persons who register. The affidavit gives authority to the registry to release identifying information to the other relevant persons who register. Each registration shall be accompanied by the birth certificate of the registrant.

An adoptee, or the parent or guardian of an adoptee under age 18, may register to have specific identifying information disclosed to Indian Tribes or to governmental agencies in order to establish the adoptee's eligibility for Tribal membership or for benefits or to a person settling an estate.

If a birth parent or an adoptee fails to file an affidavit with the registry for any reason, including death or disability, identifying information shall not be disclosed.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Ann. Stat. § 432.240**

Upon receipt of a written application to the State Registrar, any adoptee age 21 and older born in the State of Oregon shall be issued a certified copy of his or her unaltered, original, and unamended certificate of birth that is in the custody of the State Registrar, with procedures, filing fees, and waiting periods identical to those imposed upon nonadopted citizens.

A birth parent may at any time request from the State Registrar of the Center for Health Statistics or from a voluntary adoption registry a Contact Preference Form that shall accompany a birth certificate issued under the section above. The Contact Preference Form shall provide the following information to be completed at the option of the birth parent:

- I would like to be contacted.
- I would prefer to be contacted only through an intermediary.
- I prefer not to be contacted at this time. If I decide later that I would like to be contacted, I will register with the voluntary adoption registry. I have completed an updated medical history and have filed it with the voluntary adoption registry.

The certificate from the voluntary adoption registry verifying receipt of an updated medical history shall be in a form prescribed by the Department of Human Services and shall be supplied upon request of the birth parent by the voluntary adoption registry.

When the State Registrar receives a completed Contact Preference Form from a birth parent, the State Registrar shall match the Contact Preference Form with the adoptee's sealed file. The Contact Preference Form shall be placed in the adoptee's sealed file when a match is made. A completed Contact Preference Form shall be confidential.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

Voluntary Adoption Registry, Oregon Department of Human Services

## Pennsylvania

### Who May Access Information

**Citation: Cons. Stat. Tit. 23, § 2905**

Information may be accessed by:

- The adoptee who is age 18 or older
- If the adoptee is under age 18, his or her adoptive parent or legal guardian

### Access to Nonidentifying Information

**Citation: Cons. Stat. Tit. 23, § 2905**

The home study and preplacement report, as required by § 2530, shall be made available to parties to an adoption proceeding only after all identifying names and addresses in the report have been deleted by the court.

Upon petition by any person listed above, the court shall release to the adoptee as much information concerning the adoptee's birth parents as will not endanger the anonymity of the birth parents.

### Mutual Access to Identifying Information

**Citation: Cons. Stat. Tit. 23, § 2905**

Any person listed above may petition the court to attempt to contact the birth parents, if known, to obtain their consent to release their identity and present place of residence to the adoptee. The court shall ensure that no one but the birth parents are informed of the adoptee's existence and relationship to them. The petitioner may also request the agency that placed the adoptee to contact the birth parents.

If the court or an agency contacts the birth parents, information relating to both birth parents shall only be disclosed if both birth parents agree to the disclosure. If both of the birth parents are deceased, their identities may be disclosed. If one parent is deceased, his or her identity may be disclosed. If only one parent agrees to the disclosure, then only the information relating to the consenting parent shall be disclosed.

The birth parents may, at the time of the termination of their parental rights or at any time thereafter, place on file a consent form granting permission for the court or the department to disclose any identifying or nonidentifying information about them, at any time after the adoptee reaches age 18 or, if younger than age 18, to his or her adoptive parent or legal guardian.

### Access to Original Birth Certificate

**Citation: Cons. Stat. Tit. 23, § 2905**

No disclosure shall be made regarding the adoptee's original birth certificate unless the disclosure is made pursuant to the provisions of this section.

The birth parents may, at the time of the termination of their parental rights or at any time thereafter, place on file with the court and with the Department of Health a consent form granting permission for the court or the department to disclose the information contained in the adoptee's original birth certificate at any time after the adoptee reaches age 18 or, if younger than age 18, to his or her adoptive parent or legal guardian.

If both parents give their consent, the information on the birth certificate may be disclosed. If only one parent gives consent, only the identity of the consenting parent shall be disclosed.

### Where the Information Can Be Located

Adoption Medical History Registry, Pennsylvania Department of Health, Division of Vital Records

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## Puerto Rico

### Who May Access Information

This issue is not addressed in the statutes reviewed.

### Access to Nonidentifying Information

This issue is not addressed in the statutes reviewed.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Ann. Laws Tit. 32; § 2699s**

The adoption files shall be confidential. The court may only authorize the interested parties to examine them. It may also authorize other persons through a specific judicial order and for just cause.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Ann. Laws Tit. 24, § 1136**

The original birth certificate is available only upon order of the court.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

Vital Statistics Registry

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**Rhode Island****Who May Access Information****Citation: Gen. Laws §§ 15-7.2-2; 15-7.2-7**

The following persons may use the passive voluntary adoption reunion registry:

- Birth parents and adult birth siblings
- The adult adoptee
- Surviving relatives of a deceased adoptee
- The parent or adult sibling of a deceased birth parent
- The adoptive parent of a deceased adoptee

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Gen. Laws §§ 15-7.2-1; 15-7.2-2**

The passive voluntary adoption reunion registry shall provide for the transmission of nonidentifying health and social and genetic history of the adult adoptees, birth parents, and other specified persons. Genetic and social history includes the following information that is available:

- Medical history
- Health status
- Cause of and age at death
- Height, weight, and eye and hair color
- Ethnic origins
- Religion, if any

Health history includes, when obtainable, the child's health status and medical history at the time of placement for adoption, including neonatal, psychological, developmental, physiological, and medical care history.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Gen. Laws §§ 15-7.2-2; 15-7.2-7; 15-7.2-9; 15-7.2-12**

The persons listed above may use the registry to register their willingness to the release of identifying information to each other by submitting a signed affidavit. The affidavit gives authority to the registry to release identifying information related to the registrant to the other relevant persons who register. Each registration shall be accompanied by the birth certificate of the registrant.

A registry shall release only information necessary for identifying a birth parent, adult adoptee, or adult birth sibling, and shall not release information of any kind pertaining to the adoptive parents, siblings who are children of the adoptive parents, and the income of anyone.

Any eligible registrant or any adoptive parent may file with the registry an objection to the release of identifying information. When an objection to the release of identifying information has been filed, the court shall hear the objection of the filing party prior to the release of identifying information to determine whether it is in the best interests of the parties to release identifying information.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Gen. Laws § 15-7.2-12**

An uncertified copy of the original birth certificate can be obtained through the adoption registry by the adult adoptee when each birth parent named on the certificate has registered.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations Family Court, Juvenile Division

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**South Carolina****Who May Access Information****Citation: Ann. Code § 63-9-780**

Nonidentifying information may be accessed by the following persons:

- The adoptive parents
- The adoptee
- The birth parents

Identifying information may be accessed by the following persons:

- The adoptee who is age 21 or older
- The birth parents and siblings

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Ann. Code § 63-9-780**

The adoption agency may furnish nonidentifying information to adoptive parents, birth parents, or adoptees when, in the sole discretion of the chief executive officer of the agency, the information would serve the best interests of the persons concerned. Nonidentifying information includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- The health and medical histories of the birth parents
- The health and medical history of the adoptee
- The adoptee's general family background without name references or geographical designations
- The length of time the adoptee has been in the care and custody of the adoptive parent

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Ann. Code § 63-9-780**

The public adoption agency responsible for the placement shall furnish to an adoptee the identity of the adoptee's birth parents and siblings and to the birth parents and siblings the identity of the adoptee under the following conditions:

- The adoptee is age 21 or older, and the applicants apply in writing to the adoption agency for the information.
- The agency has a current file containing affidavits from the adoptee and the birth parents and siblings that they are willing to have their identities revealed to each other.
- The agency has established and maintained a confidential register that contains the names and addresses of the adoptee and birth parents and siblings who have filed affidavits.
- The adoptee and his or her birth parents and siblings have undergone counseling by the adoption agency concerning the effects of the disclosure. The adoption agency may charge a fee for the services, but services must not be denied because of inability to pay.

No disclosure may be made within 30 days after compliance with these conditions. The director of the adoption agency may waive the 30-day period in extreme circumstances. The agency may delay disclosure for 20 days from the expiration of the 30-day period to allow time to apply to a court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin the disclosure for good cause shown.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Ann. Code § 44-63-140**

The original birth certificate is placed in a special sealed file by the State Registrar. The statute does not specify a procedure for access to the original certificate.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

Adoption Reunion Registry, South Carolina Department of Social Services

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**South Dakota****Who May Access Information****Citation: Ann. Code §§ 25-6-15.2; 25-6-15.3**

Nonidentifying information may be released to:

- The adoptive parent
- The adoptee who is age 18 or older

Identifying information may be released to:

- The adoptee
- The birth parents

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Ann. Code § 25-6-15.2**

Nonidentifying information, if known, shall be made available to the adoptive parent or to the adoptee who is age 18 or older upon written request and proper proof of identification. Information may be withheld only if would tend to identify a birth relative. Nonidentifying information includes:

- The age of the birth parents at the time of the child's birth
- The heritage of the birth parents, including nationality, ethnic background, and race
- The number of years of school completed by the birth parents at the time of the child's birth
- The general physical appearance of the birth parents at the time of the child's birth in terms of height, weight, color of hair, eyes, skin, and other information of a similar nature
- The talents, hobbies, and special interests of the birth parents
- The existence of any other children born to either birth parent before the child's birth
- Whether the termination of parental rights was voluntary or involuntary
- The religion of the birth parents
- The occupations of the birth parents in general terms
- The health history of the birth parents and blood relatives
- The relationship between the birth parents

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Ann. Code § 25-6-15.3**

The Department of Social Services shall maintain a voluntary registry of adoptees and birth parents who have presented a consent regarding the release of identifying information about themselves. Any consent shall indicate to whom the information may be released and whether the adoptee desires release of this identifying information after his or her death. A person who uses this voluntary register may revoke his or her consent at any time.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Ann. Code § 34-25-16.4**

The original birth certificate is available upon order of the court.

### Where the Information Can Be Located

South Dakota Voluntary Adoption Registry, Department of Social Services, Adoption Unit

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### Tennessee

#### Who May Access Information

**Citation: Ann. Code §§ 36-1-127; 36-1-128; 36-1-133**

Nonidentifying information may be released to:

- The adoptee who is age 18 or older
- The adoptive parents or guardian if the adoptee is under age 18
- The birth parent or legal relatives
- The lineal descendants of an adoptee
- The legal representative of any of the above persons

Identifying information is accessible to the following persons:

- An adoptee who is age 21 or older
- A birth parent or birth sibling
- The spouse, lineal ancestor, or lineal descendant of an adoptee
- The legal representative of any person listed above

#### Access to Nonidentifying Information

**Citation: Ann. Code § 36-1-133**

Upon written request of a person listed above, the department shall release nonidentifying information about the adoptee and such person's birth or legal relatives that may include:

- The date and time of the child's birth
- The child's weight and other physical characteristics at birth
- The age of the adoptee's birth relatives at the time of the child's birth
- The nationality, ethnic background, race, and religious preference of the birth or legal relatives
- The educational level, general occupation, and any talents or hobbies of the birth or legal relatives
- A general physical description of the birth or legal relatives, including height, weight, color of hair, color of eyes, complexion, and other similar information
- Whether the birth or legal parent had any other children, and if so, any available nonidentifying information about such children
- Available health history of the adoptee and the person's birth or legal relatives, including specifically, any psychological or psychiatric information that would be expected to have any substantial effect on the adoptee's mental or physical health

The department shall provide the same information described above to prospective adoptive parents with respect to any child or children the prospective adoptive parents are seeking to adopt.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Ann. Code §§ 36-1-128; 36-1-129**

The department shall maintain a contact veto registry for permitting registration of the willingness or unwillingness of the persons listed above for contact with persons eligible to have access to records. The registry shall contain the following information:

- The name of each person who has filed a contact veto or who has given consent for contact
- The address and telephone number of the person
- The date and place of birth of the person, if known
- Any persons whom the person who files a contact veto wishes to exclude from the application of the contact veto
- The name, address, and telephone number of the person requesting contact
- The method of contact, if any, to which the person consents, including contact through one or more third parties
- Any other information that eligible parties wish to release to the other eligible parties

A person eligible to file a contact veto or give consent for contact may notify the department in writing that such person does or does not object to contact being made with such person by any person or group of persons who are eligible to establish contact.

As part of the surrender for adoption, a birth parent or guardian shall indicate whether or not he or she wishes to file a contact veto or give consent for further contact. By filing a contact veto, a person is entitled to notification of any inquiry requesting contact with the filing person.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Ann. Code § 36-1-130**

The original birth certificate is available to parties who have established their eligibility to have access to adoption records.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

Tennessee Department of Children's Services, Post Adoption Unit

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**Texas****Who May Access Information****Citation: Fam. Code §§ 162.018; 162.406**

Nonidentifying information may be provided to:

- The adoptive parents
- The adoptee who is age 18 or older

Identifying information may be accessed by:

- The adoptee who is age 18 or older
- A birth parent
- An alleged father who acknowledges paternity
- A birth sibling who is age 18 or older

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Fam. Code § 162.018**

The adoptive parents are entitled to receive copies of the records and other information relating to the history of the child maintained by the department, licensed child-placing agency, person, or entity placing the child for adoption.

The adoptive parents and the adoptee, after the adoptee is an adult, are entitled to receive copies of the records that have been edited to protect the identity of the birth parents and any other person whose identity is confidential and other information relating to the history of the child maintained by the department, licensed child-placing agency, person, or entity placing the child for adoption.

At the time an adoption order is rendered, the court shall provide to the parents of an adoptee information provided by the Bureau of Vital Statistics that describes the functions of the voluntary adoption registry. The licensed child-placing agency shall provide to each of the child's birth parents, as known to the agency, the information when the parent signs an affidavit of relinquishment of parental rights or affidavit of waiver of interest in a child. The information shall include the right of the child or birth parent to refuse to participate in the registry. If the adopted child is age 14 or older, the court shall provide the information to the child.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Fam. Code §§ 162.407; 162.413; 162.414; 162.416**

The persons listed above may register with a mutual consent voluntary adoption registry. A registration remains in effect until the 99th anniversary of the date the registration is accepted unless a shorter period is specified by the applicant or the registration is withdrawn. A registrant may withdraw his or her registration in writing at any time.

The applicant must participate in counseling for not less than 1 hour with a social worker or mental health professional with expertise in postadoption counseling before the release of confidential information.

The administrator shall process each registration in an attempt to match the adoptee, the birth parents, and the birth siblings. The administrator shall determine that there is a match if the adult adoptee and the birth mother, father, or sibling has registered.

When a match has been made, the administrator shall mail a written notice to each registrant:

- Informing the registrant that a match has been made
- Reminding the registrant that he or she may withdraw the registration before disclosures are made, if desired
- Notifying the registrant that before any identifying disclosures are made, he or she must sign a written consent and participate in counseling

Identifying information about a registrant shall be released without the registrant's having consented to disclosure after the match if the registrant is dead, his or her registration was valid at the time of death, and he or she had in writing specifically authorized the postdeath disclosure. Identifying information about a deceased birth parent may not be released until each surviving child is an adult or until each child's surviving parent or guardian consents in writing to the disclosure.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Health & Safety Code § 192.008**

Only the court that granted the adoption may grant access to the original birth certificate.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

Central Adoption Registry, Texas Department of State Health Services -- Vital Statistics

## Utah

### Who May Access Information

**Citation: Ann. Code §§ 78B-6-143; 78B-6-144**

Nonidentifying information is available to:

- The adoptive parents
- The adoptee's legal guardian if the adoptive parents are deceased
- The adoptee
- The adoptee's spouse or guardian of the adoptee's child if the adoptee is deceased
- The adoptee's child or descendant
- The birth parent or adult birth sibling

Identifying information is accessible to:

- The adult adoptee
- Birth parents
- A birth sibling who is age 18 or older

### Access to Nonidentifying Information

**Citation: Ann. Code § 78B-6-143**

A detailed health history and a genetic and social history of the adoptee shall be available upon request to the persons listed above.

### Mutual Access to Identifying Information

**Citation: Ann. Code § 78B-6-144**

The adult adoptee and birth parents, upon presentation of positive identification, may request identifying information from the adoption registry maintained by the bureau. The bureau may only release identifying information when it receives requests from both the adoptee and the birth parent. After matching the request of an adult adoptee with that of at least one birth parent, the bureau shall notify both the adoptee and the birth parent that the requests have been matched and disclose the identifying information to those parties. However, if the adult adoptee has a sibling of the same birth parent who is under age 18, and who was raised in the same family setting as the adult adoptee, the bureau shall not disclose the requested identifying information to that adult adoptee or the birth parent.

The adult adoptee and adult siblings, upon presentation of positive identification, may request identifying information from the registry, following the same procedure outlined above.

Information registered with the bureau is available only to a registered adult adoptee, and his or her registered birth parent or registered adult sibling. Information regarding a birth parent who has not registered a request with the bureau may not be disclosed.

### Access to Original Birth Certificate

**Citation: Ann. Code § 78B-6-141**

A petition for adoption, the written report described in § 78B-6-135, and any other documents filed in connection with the petition are sealed. These documents may only be open to inspection as follows:

- Upon order of the court expressly permitting inspection or copying, after good cause has been shown
- Through registration with voluntary adoption registry, as provided under § 78B-6-144

Those records shall become public on the 100th anniversary of the date the final decree of adoption was entered.

If the adoptee is an adult at the time the final decree of adoption is entered, the documents described in this section are open to inspection and copying without a court order by the adoptee or a parent who adopted the adoptee, unless the final decree of adoption is entered by the juvenile court that has jurisdiction over a vulnerable adult, as described in § 78B-6-115(3)(b).

## Where the Information Can Be Located

Adoption Reunion Registry, Utah Department of Health -- Vital Statistics

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### Vermont

#### Who May Access Information

**Citation: Ann. Stat. Tit. 15A, §§ 6-104; 6-105**

Nonidentifying information is available to:

- The adoptive parent or legal guardian of an adoptee
- The adoptee who is age 18 or older or has been emancipated
- A deceased adoptee's direct descendant who is age 18 or older, or a parent or guardian of a descendant who is under age 18
- The adoptee's birth parent, grandparent, or sibling

Identifying information may be disclosed to:

- An adoptee who is age 18 or older or has been emancipated
- A deceased adoptee's direct descendant who is age 18 or older or the parent or guardian of a direct descendant who is younger than age 18
- The birth parent
- A birth sibling who is age 18 or older

#### Access to Nonidentifying Information

**Citation: Ann. Stat. Tit. 15A, §§ 6-104; 2-105**

Any person listed above may request a detailed summary of any relevant report about the adoptee, the birth parents, and the adoptee's genetic history, including the information required by § 2-105 of this title. This report shall exclude identifying information concerning an individual who has not signed a waiver of confidentiality. The report shall include all of the following nonidentifying information that is reasonably available:

- A social and health history of the child
- Any physical, sexual, or emotional abuse known to have been suffered by the child
- Enrollment and performance in school, results of educational testing, and any special educational needs
- An account of the child's past and existing relationships with any relative, foster parent, or other persons
- A social and health history of the minor's parents and extended family, including:
  - » Health and genetic history, including any known hereditary condition or disease
  - » Racial, ethnic, and religious background and general physical description
  - » Educational, vocational, athletic, artistic, or scientific achievement or interests
  - » The existence of any other child of the parents

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. Tit. 15A, §§ 6-105; 6-106**

For adoptions finalized prior to 7-1-1986, the registry shall disclose identifying information if the birth parent has filed any kind of document that clearly indicates that he or she consents to such disclosure.

For adoptions finalized on or after 7-1-1986, the registry shall disclose identifying information without requiring the consent of the birth parent unless the birth parent has filed a request for nondisclosure in accordance with the provisions of § 6-106 of this title and has not withdrawn the request.

Identifying information about the adoptee shall be disclosed to the birth parent if the adoptive parent of the adoptee who is younger than age 18 consents to the disclosure. Identifying information about a deceased adoptee shall be disclosed to the birth parent or sibling upon request if the deceased adoptee's direct descendant is age 18 or older and consents to the disclosure; or the parent or guardian of a direct descendant who is less than 18 years old consents to the disclosure. Identifying information about a birth sibling shall be disclosed to the adoptee upon request if both the sibling and the adoptee are age 18 or older and the sibling consents to disclosure.

A birth parent may prevent disclosure of identifying information by filing a request for nondisclosure with the registry. A request for nondisclosure may be withdrawn by a birth parent at any time.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Ann. Stat. Tit. 15A, § 6-107**

The original birth certificate may be released upon request to an adoptee who is age 18 or older and who has access to identifying information.

The original birth certificate is unsealed and becomes public record 99 years after the date of the adoptee's birth.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

Vermont Adoption Registry

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**Virgin Islands****Who May Access Information****Citation: Ann. Code Tit. 16, § 145**

The adult adoptee may access information.

**Access to Nonidentifying Information**

This issue is not addressed in the statutes reviewed.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Ann. Code Tit. 16, § 145**

All records and files are sealed and are not available to anyone other than the adoptee upon attaining majority or upon order of the court.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Ann. Code Tit. 16, § 145**

The original birth record is not available to anyone other than the adoptee after attaining majority or upon order of the court.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

This issue is not addressed in the statutes reviewed.

## Virginia

### Who May Access Information

**Citation: Ann. Code §§ 63.2-1246; 63.2-1247**

Nonidentifying information may be disclosed to:

- The adoptee who is age 18 or older
- The licensed or authorized child-placing agencies providing services to the child
- The adoptive parents

Identifying information may be released to:

- The adoptee who is age 21 or older
- The birth parents
- An adult birth sibling

### Access to Nonidentifying Information

**Citation: Ann. Code § 63.2-1246**

Nonidentifying information shall not be open to inspection, or be copied, by anyone other than those listed above, except upon the order of a circuit court upon good cause shown.

### Mutual Access to Identifying Information

**Citation: Ann. Code § 63.2-1247**

For adoptions finalized on or after 7-1-1994, the following requests for disclosure of identifying information are permitted in the following circumstances:

- The adoptee who is age 21 or older may apply for information about the birth family.
- The birth parents and adult birth siblings may apply information about the adoptee.
- When the adoptee is under age 18, the adoptive parents or other legal custodian of the child may apply for information about the birth family.

The Commissioner of Social Services shall designate the person or agency that made the investigation to attempt to locate and advise the person whose information is sought of the application. The designated person or agency shall report the results of the attempt to locate and advise the adoptee to the commissioner, including the effects that disclosure of the identifying information may have on the adoptee, the adoptive parents, and the birth family. The adoptee and the birth family may submit to the commissioner, and the commissioner shall consider, written comments stating the effect that the disclosure of identifying information may have upon any party. Upon a showing of good cause, the commissioner shall disclose the identifying information. When consent of the person being sought is not obtainable due to death or mental incapacity, the circuit court may release identifying information to the person making the request. In making this decision, the circuit court shall consider the needs and concerns of all persons involved.

In parental placement adoptions, where the consent to the adoption was executed on or after 7-1-1994, the entire adoption record shall be open to the adoptive parents, the adoptee who is age 18 or older, and the birth parent who executed a written consent.

### Access to Original Birth Certificate

**Citation: Ann. Code § 32.1-261**

The original birth certificate is available only upon order of the court.

### Where the Information Can Be Located

Virginia Department of Social Services, Permanency Unit

## Washington

### Who May Access Information

**Citation: Rev. Code §§ 26.33.340; 26.33.343**

Nonidentifying information is available to:

- An adoptive parent
- An adoptee
- A birth parent

Identifying information may be accessed by:

- An adoptee who is age 21 or older, or under 21 with the permission of the adoptive parent
- A birth parent or member of the birth parent's family after the adoptee has reached age 21

These family members shall be limited to the birth grandparents, a brother or sister of a birth parent, or the child of a birth parent. The court, for good cause shown, may allow a relative more distant in degree to petition for disclosure.

### Access to Nonidentifying Information

**Citation: Rev. Code §§ 26.33.340; 26.33.380**

Reasonably available nonidentifying information may be disclosed upon a written request to the persons listed above. If the adoption facilitator refuses to disclose such information, the individual may petition the superior court.

The prospective adoptive parent shall be given a family background and child and family social history report about the child. The report shall include a chronological history of the circumstances surrounding the adoptive placement and any available psychiatric reports, psychological reports, court reports pertaining to dependency or custody, or school reports. Such reports or information shall not reveal the identity of the birth parents of the child but shall contain reasonably available nonidentifying information.

### Mutual Access to Identifying Information

**Citation: Rev. Code §§ 26.33.343; 26.33.347**

Any person listed above may petition the court to appoint a confidential intermediary. The intermediary shall search for and discreetly contact the birth parent or adoptee; or if they are not alive or cannot be located within 1 year, the intermediary may attempt to locate members of the birth parents' or adoptee's family.

If the person is located, the intermediary will ask whether the person consents to a disclosure of identifying information. If the person refuses to consent, the intermediary shall report the refusal to the court and shall refrain from further inquiry without judicial approval. If the person being sought consents to disclosure of his or her identity, the court may then order that the identifying information be released. If the person being sought is deceased, the court may order disclosure of the identity of the deceased to the petitioner.

An adoptee age 18 or older may file with the Department of Health a certified statement declaring any one or more of the following:

- The adoptee refuses to consent to the release of any identifying information to a birth parent, birth sibling, or other birth relative and does not wish to be contacted by a confidential intermediary except in the case of a medical need.
- The adoptee consents to the release of identifying information to a confidential intermediary, a birth parent, birth sibling, or other birth relative.
- The adoptee desires to be contacted by his or her birth parents, birth siblings, other birth relatives, or a confidential intermediary.

An adoptee who files a certified statement may subsequently file another statement requesting to rescind or amend the prior statement.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Rev. Code § 26.33.345**

A noncertified copy of the original birth certificate is available to the birth parent upon request.

For adoptions finalized after 10-1-1993, a noncertified copy is available to the adoptee who is age 18 or older, unless the birth parent has filed an affidavit of nondisclosure.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

Adoption Archives, Washington Department of Social and Health Services, Children's Administration

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**West Virginia****Who May Access Information****Citation: Ann. Code §§ 48-23-601; 48-23-402**

Nonidentifying information may be provided to:

- The adoptive parents or, in the event of death of the adoptive parents, the child's guardian
- The adoptee who is age 18 or older
- The birth parent

If the adoptee is deceased, nonidentifying information may be provided to:

- The adoptee's spouse if he or she is the legal parent of the adoptee's child or the guardian of any child of the adoptee
- Any progeny of the adoptee who is age 18 or older

Identifying information may be obtained through the mutual consent voluntary adoption registry by:

- The birth parent when the child is age 18 or older
- The adult adoptee except when there is a sibling in his or her adoptive family who is under age 18

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Ann. Code § 48-23-601**

Prior to placement for adoption, the agency shall compile and provide to the prospective adoptive parents a detailed written health history and genetic and social history of the child. These histories must exclude information that would identify birth parents or members of a birth parent's family.

Records containing such nonidentifying information shall be retained by the clerk of the court for 99 years, and shall be available upon request, together with any additional nonidentifying information that may have been added on health or genetic and social history, to any person listed above.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Ann. Code §§ 48-23-501 through 48-23-504; 48-22-702**

The adult adoptee and each birth parent may register by submitting an affidavit to the registry. The failure of any person to file with the registry for any reason, including death or disability, precludes the disclosure of identifying information to those persons who do register.

Upon registering, the registrant must participate in no less than 1 hour of counseling with a social worker.

In any case where the identity of the birth father was unknown to the birth mother, or one or both of the birth parents are deceased, this information shall be shared with the adult adoptee. In these cases, the adoptee will not be able to obtain identifying information through the registry.

The affidavit must include, if known:

- The current name and address and any previous name by which the person was known
- The child's original and adopted names
- The place and date of the child's birth
- The name and address of the agency that placed the child

The administrator of the registry shall process each affidavit in an attempt to match the adoptee and the birth parents. There is a match when the adult adoptee and the birth parent have each registered and received the required counseling. When a match has taken place, the department shall directly notify all parties through a direct and confidential contact.

If an adoptee or parent of a minor adoptee cannot obtain identifying information by use of the registry, identifying information may be sought by petitioning the court. If the court is unable to obtain consent from either of the birth parents, the court may release identifying information to the adoptee if at a hearing the court finds there is evidence of compelling medical or other good cause for release of such identifying information.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Ann. Code § 16-5-18**

The State Registrar shall establish a new certificate of birth for a person born in West Virginia when he or she receives a certificate of adoption or a certified copy of the order of adoption, together with the information necessary to identify the original certificate of birth and to establish a new certificate of birth.

A new certificate of birth shall show the actual city, county and date of birth, if known, and shall be substituted for the original certificate of birth on file. The original certificate of birth and the evidence of adoption may be inspected only upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction, except as provided by legislative rule or as otherwise provided by State law.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

West Virginia Mutual Consent Voluntary Adoption Registry, Department of Health and Human Resources

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**Wisconsin****Who May Access Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. §§ 48.432; 48.433**

Nonidentifying information may be provided to:

- The adoptee who is age 18 years or older
- The adoptive parent
- The guardian or legal custodian of an adoptee
- The offspring of an adoptee if the requester is age 18 or older
- An agency or social worker assigned to provide services to the adoptee or place the child for adoption

Identifying information may be accessed by the adoptee who is age 21 or older.

**Access to Nonidentifying Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. §§ 48.432; 48.433**

Whenever any person listed above wishes to obtain medical and genetic information about a birth parent who consented to his or her child's adoption before 2-1-1982, and the information is not on file with the department or agency, the person may request that the department or agency conduct a search for the birth parents to obtain the information. The request shall be accompanied by a statement from a physician certifying either that the individual has or may have acquired a genetically transferable disease or that the individual's medical condition requires access to the information.

If a birth parent is located but refuses to provide the information requested, the department or agency shall notify the requester without disclosing the birth parents identity or location, and the requester may petition the circuit court to order the birth parent to disclose the information. If the department or another agency that maintains records relating to the adoption receives a report from a physician stating that a birth parent or another offspring of the birth parent has acquired or may have a genetically transferable disease, the department or agency shall notify the adoptee of the existence of the disease, if he or she is age 18 or older, or notify the adoptee's guardian or adoptive parent if he or she is younger than age 18.

If the department or agency may not disclose the identifying information requested per § 48.433, it shall provide the requester with any nonidentifying social history information about either of the birth parents that it has on file.

**Mutual Access to Identifying Information****Citation: Ann. Stat. § 48.433**

The birth parent may file an affidavit authorizing the release of any available information about the birth parent's identity and location. An affidavit may be revoked at any time by notifying the department or agency in writing.

An adoptee who is age 21 or older may request any available information regarding the identity and location of his or her birth parents. The requested information may be disclosed if the department or agency has on file unrevoked affidavits from both birth parents or, if one of the birth parents was unknown and the known birth parent has filed an unrevoked affidavit.

If the department or agency does not have on file an affidavit from each known birth parent, it shall, within 3 months after the date of the original request, search for each birth parent who has not filed an affidavit. If the birth parent is contacted and files an affidavit, the department shall disclose the requested information. If the birth parent does not file the affidavit, the department may not disclose the information. If, after a search, a known birth parent cannot be located, the department may disclose the requested information if the other birth parent has filed an unrevoked affidavit.

If a birth parent is known to be dead and has not filed an unrevoked affidavit, the department shall so inform the requester. The department may not release the identity of that parent but shall release any available information regarding the identity and location of the other birth parent if the other birth parent has filed an unrevoked affidavit and 1 year has elapsed since the death of the deceased birth parent.

The requester may petition the court to order the release of any information that may not be disclosed under this section.

**Access to Original Birth Certificate****Citation: Ann. Stat. § 48.433**

The original birth certificate is available upon request to the adoptee who is age 21 or older if the birth parents have filed affidavits authorizing disclosure.

**Where the Information Can Be Located**

Adoption Records Search Program, Wisconsin Department of Children and Families

## Wyoming

### Who May Access Information

**Citation: Ann. Stat. §§ 1-22-116; 1-22-203**

Nonidentifying medical information may be provided to:

- The adoptive parent
- The adult adoptee

Identifying information may be accessed by:

- The adult adoptee
- The adoptive parent
- The birth parent, sibling, or grandparent

All parties must be age 18 or older.

### Access to Nonidentifying Information

**Citation: Ann. Stat. § 1-22-116**

To the extent available, the medical history of the adoptive child and his or her birth parents, with information identifying the birth parents eliminated, shall be provided to the child's adoptive parent any time after the adoption decree or to the child after he or she attains the age of majority. The history shall include but not be limited to all available information regarding conditions or diseases believed to be hereditary, any drugs or medication taken during pregnancy by the birth mother, and any other information that may be a factor influencing the child's present or future health.

### Mutual Access to Identifying Information

**Citation: Ann. Stat. § 1-22-203**

Any person listed above may petition the court to appoint one or more confidential intermediaries for the purpose of determining the whereabouts of an unknown birth relative, except that no one shall seek a relative who is a minor. Any information obtained by the intermediary shall be kept strictly confidential and shall be utilized only for the purpose of arranging a contact between the individual who initiated the search and the sought-after birth relative.

When a sought-after relative is located:

- Contact shall be made between the parties only when written consent for such contact has been obtained from both parties and filed with the court.
- If consent for personal communication is not obtained from both parties, all relinquishment and adoption records and any information obtained by any confidential intermediary during the course of his or her investigation shall be returned to the court and shall remain confidential.

### Access to Original Birth Certificate

**Citation: Ann. Stat. § 35-1-417**

The original birth certificate is not subject to inspection except by court order.

### Where the Information Can Be Located

Wyoming Department of Family Services