

RULEMAKING HEARINGS

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH - 1200 OFFICE OF VITAL RECORDS POLICY PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT

There will be a hearing before the Tennessee Office of Vital Records to consider the promulgation of new rules pursuant to T.C.A. §§ 4-5-202, 4-5-203, 4-5-204, and 68-3-103. The hearing will be conducted in the manner prescribed by the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act, Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 4-5-204 and will take place in the Tennessee Room of the Cordell Hull Building located at 425 Fifth Avenue North, Nashville, TN 37247, TN at 1:00 p.m. (CDT) on the 16th day of August, 2006.

Any individuals with disabilities who wish to participate in these proceedings (review these filings) should contact the Department of Health, Division of Vital Records to discuss any auxiliary aids or services needed to facilitate such participation or review. Such initial contact may be made no less than ten (10) days prior to the scheduled meeting date (the date such party intends to review such filings), to allow time for the Division to determine how it may reasonably provide such aid or service. Initial contact may be made with the ADA Coordinator at the Office of Vital Records, First Floor, Central Services Building, 421 5th Avenue North, Nashville, TN 37247, (615) 741-1763.

For a copy of the entire text of this notice of rulemaking hearing contact:

Sharon Leinbach, State Registrar, Office of Vital Records, First Floor, Central Services Building, 421 5th Avenue North, Nashville, TN 37247, (615) 532-2678.

SUBSTANCE OF PROPOSED RULES

AMENDMENTS

Rule 1200-7-1-.01, Duties of State Registrar, is amended by deleting paragraph (2) but not its subparts and substituting instead the following language, and is further amended by deleting paragraph (3) in its entirety and substituting instead the following language, so that as amended, the new paragraph (2) but not its subparts and the new paragraph (3) shall read:

- (2) Requirements for Preparation of Certificates. All certificates, records, and supporting documents relating to vital events must be prepared using typewritten block print or legible block print in black, unfading ink. All signatures required shall be entered in black, unfading ink. Unless otherwise directed by the State Registrar, no certificate shall be complete and correct and acceptable for registration:
- (3) Designation of Additional Offices
 - (a) The State Registrar shall determine whether offices other than the State Office of Vital Records are needed in this State to aid in the efficient administration of the system of vital records. Such determination shall be based on the most efficient method by which the needs of the people of this State can be met.
 - (b) If the State Registrar determines additional offices are necessary, such offices shall be designated with the approval of the Department. The duties and responsibilities may be assigned to currently existing offices, or special branch offices of the State Office of Vital Records may be established in those areas where they are deemed necessary, or a combination of existing offices and branch offices may be used. In all cases where existing offices are utilized, the employees of such offices shall be deemed to be employees of the

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State Office of Vital Records and subject to the control of the State Registrar when they are performing functions relating to the system of Vital Records.

- (c) The State Registrar shall delegate such duties and responsibilities to such offices, as he deems necessary to insure the efficient operation of the system of vital records. These may include any or all of the following:
 - 1. The receipt and processing of birth, death and fetal death records. This would include the receipt of these records from the person responsible for filing the records, checking them for accuracy and completeness, and forwarding them to the State Office of Vital Records at the intervals prescribed by the State Registrar.
 - 2. Issuance of certified copies of birth and/or death records. The records from which the certified copies are issued shall be provided by the State Office of Vital Records. All forms and procedures used to issue the copies shall be provided or approved by the State Registrar. If it is deemed appropriate and feasible, any such office may be authorized and provided copies of all birth and/or death records filed in this State.
- (d) The State Registrar shall determine the responsibilities and duties of each office independently.

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-5-202, 4-5-203, 4-5-204, 68-3-103, 68-3-104, 68-3-105, and 68-3-106.

Rule 1200-7-1-.03, Delayed Registration of Birth, is amended by deleting paragraphs (1), (3), (5), (8), and (9) in their entirety and substituting instead the following, so that as amended, new paragraph (1), new paragraph (3), new paragraph (5), new paragraph (8), and new paragraph (9) shall read:

- (1) Registration – Ten days to one year.
 - (a) Certificates of birth filed after ten days, but within six months from the date of birth, shall be registered on the standard form of live birth certificate in the manner prescribed in T.C.A. §§ 68-3-301 through 68-3-306. Such certificates shall be marked “Delayed”.
 - (b) Certificates of birth filed after six months, but within one year from date of birth, shall be registered on the standard form of live birth certificate in the manner prescribed in T.C.A. §§ 68-3-301 through 68-3-306. Such certificates shall be marked “Delayed” on the face of the certificate.
 - (c) In any case where the certificate is signed by someone other than the attendant or person in charge of the institution where the birth occurred, a notarized statement setting forth the reason therefore must be attached to the certificate. The State Registrar may require additional evidence in support of the facts of birth and/or an explanation of why the certificate of birth was not filed within the required ten days.
- (3) Who May Request the Registration of and Sign a Delayed Certificate of Birth.
 - (a) Any person born in this State whose birth is not recorded in this State, or his parent, guardian, next of kin, and having personal knowledge of the facts of birth may request the registration of a delayed certificate of birth, subject to these regulations and instructions issued by the State Registrar.

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- (b) Each delayed certificate of birth shall be signed and sworn to before an official authorized to administer oaths by the person whose birth is to be registered if such person is at least 12 years of age and is competent to sign and swear to the accuracy of the facts stated therein; otherwise the certificate shall be signed and sworn to by one of the following in the indicated order of priority.
 - 1. One of the parents of the registrant, or
 - 2. The guardian of the registrant, or
 - 3. The next of kin of the registrant.

- (5) Delayed Registration Following a Legal Change of Status.
 - (a) When evidence is presented reflecting a legal change of status by adoption, legitimation, paternity determination or acknowledgement, a new certificate of birth shall be prepared on a form in current use to reflect such change.

 - (b) The existing certificate and evidence upon which the new certificate was based shall be placed in a sealed file. Such file shall not be subject to inspection except: upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction; upon receipt of a directive from the Tennessee Department of Children's Services, consistent with the provisions of T.C.A. §§ 68-3-313, 36-1-126, 36-1-126, 36-1-127, and 36-1-138 as specified in Rule 1200-7-1-.11 (12); or by the State Registrar for purposes of properly administering the vital records program.

- (8) Abstraction of Documentary Evidence.
 - (a) The State Registrar shall abstract on the delayed certificate of birth form a description of each document submitted to support the facts shown on the delayed certificate of birth. This description shall include:
 - 1. The title or description of the document;
 - 2. The name and address of the affiant, of the document is an affidavit of personal knowledge or of the custodian, if the document is an original or certified copy of a record or a signed statement;
 - 3. The date of the original filing of the document being abstracted;
 - 4. The information regarding the birth facts contained in the document.

 - (b) All documents submitted in support of the delayed birth registration shall be returned to the applicant after review and abstraction.

- (9) Certification by State Registrar.
 - (a) The State Registrar shall, by his signature, certify:
 - 1. That no prior birth certificate is on file for the person whose birth is to be recorded;
 - 2. That he has reviewed the evidence submitted to establish the facts of birth;

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3. That the abstract of the evidence appearing on the delayed certificate of birth accurately reflects the nature and content of the document.

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-5-202, 4-5-203, 4-5-204, 68-3-103, 68-3-104, and 68-3-308.

Rule 1200-7-1-.04, New Certificates of Birth Following Adoption, Legitimation, Paternity Determination and Paternity Acknowledgment, is amended by deleting the rule's caption but not the rule itself and substituting instead the following, and is further amended by deleting paragraph (12) in its entirety and substituting instead the following, so that as amended, the new rule caption and the new paragraph (12) shall read:

1200-7-1-.04 NEW CERTIFICATES OF BIRTH FOLLOWING ADOPTION, LEGITIMATION AND PATERNITY DETERMINATION

- (12) Sealing of Documents. After preparation of a new certificate of birth or report of foreign birth, the certificate in the name at birth and/or at the legal documents upon which the new certificate or report was prepared are to be placed in an envelope and sealed. Such sealed file may be opened by the State Registrar for the issuance of a copy of the certificate in the name at birth only upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction or upon receipt of a directive from the appropriate State agency, consistent with the provisions of T.C.A. §§ 36-1-126, 36-1-127, 36-1-138, and 68-3-313, as specified in rule 1200-7-1-.11(12).

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-5-202, 4-5-203, 4-5-204, 36-1-126, 36-1-127, 36-1-138, 68-3-103, 68-3-104, and 68-3-313.

Rule 1200-7-1-.05, Death Registration, Incomplete, is amended by deleting paragraph (1) in its entirety and substituting instead the following, so that as amended, new paragraph (1) shall read:

- (1) If all information necessary to complete a death certificate is not available within the time prescribed for filing of the certificate, the funeral director or person acting as such shall file the certificate with all information that is available and satisfactorily account for all the items that are omitted. In all cases, the medical certification must be provided by the person responsible for such certification. If the cause of death is not yet determined or pending investigation, the cause of death shall be shown as "pending" on the certificate. A notarized affidavit providing the personal information omitted from the original certificate shall be filed with the State Registrar by the funeral director or person acting as such as soon as possible, but in all cases within 30 days of the date the death occurred.

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-5-202, 4-5-203, 4-5-204, 68-3-103, 68-3-104, and 68-3-502.

Rule 1200-7-1-.07, Disposition of Reports of Fetal Death and Induced Termination of Pregnancy, is amended by deleting paragraph (1) in its entirety and substituting instead the following, so that as amended, new paragraph (1) shall read:

- (1) Reports of induced termination of pregnancy are statistical reports only and are not to be incorporated into the official records of the State Office of Vital Records. The reports are to be forwarded directly to the Department of Health within ten (10) days after the procedure by the person in charge of the institution in which the procedure was performed or, if the induced termination did not occur in an institution, by the physician in attendance. The State Registrar is authorized to dispose of such reports when all statistical processing of the reports has been accomplished.

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However, the State Registrar may establish an electronic file of such reports, so that they will be available for future statistical and research projects; provided, however, such file shall not be made a part of the official records and the reports shall not be made available for the issuance of certified copies. Such file shall be retained for as long as the State Registrar deems necessary and it shall then be destroyed consistent with laws and rules pertaining to record retention.

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-5-202, 4-5-203, 4-5-204, 68-3-103, 68-3-104, 68-3-504, and 68-3-505.

Rule 1200-7-1-.08, Authorization for Final Disposition, is amended by deleting paragraph (2) in its entirety and substituting instead the following, so that as amended, new paragraph (2) shall read:

(2) Disinterment Permits.

(a) A disinterment permit shall be issued by the State Registrar upon receipt of an affidavit prescribed by the State Registrar which is signed by both the next of kin and the person who is in charge of the disinterment, or upon receipt of an order of a court of competent jurisdiction directing such disinterment. A disinterment permit which is issued based upon the prescribed affidavit may be issued only for the following purposes:

1. Moving an entire cemetery.
2. Moving part of a cemetery. Movement of part of a cemetery includes but is not limited to movement to correct errors that were made by funeral directors, cemetery personnel or others who were involved in the original interment.
3. Reuniting families.

(a) Upon receipt of a court order or signed affidavit of the next of kin the State Registrar may issue one permit to authorize disinterment and reinterment of all remains in a mass disinterment provided that, insofar as possible, the remains of each body be identified and the place of disinterment and reinterment specified. The disinterment permit shall be authorization for disinterment, transportation and reinterment.

(b) Unless specified in an order from a court of competent jurisdiction, a disinterment permit shall not be issued for the purpose of opening a casket.

(c) A dead body properly prepared by an embalmer and deposited in a receiving vault shall not be considered a disinterment when removed from the vault for final disposition.

(d) Insofar as possible, the State Registrar shall amend the death certificate of a disinterred person to reflect the place of reinterment.

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-5-202, 4-5-203, 4-5-204, 68-3-103, 68-3-104, 68-3-502, and 68-3-508.

Rule 1200-7-1-.09, Delayed Registration of Marriage, is amended by deleting the rule in its entirety, including its caption, and renaming the rule and substituting instead the following language, so that as amended, the new rule caption and the contents of the rule shall read:

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1200-7-1.09 DELAYED REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

- (1) The County Clerk of the county in which the marriage occurred shall, in accordance with T.C.A. § 68-3-401(d), file certificates of marriage with the State Office of Vital Records by the tenth day of the month following the date of the marriage.
- (2) Certificates of marriage which are filed after the tenth day of the month following the date of the marriage but less than one calendar year after the marriage must be filed by the County Clerk of the county in which the marriage occurred. The State Registrar shall register such certificates of marriage in the same manner as if they were timely filed.
- (3) Delayed Registration of Marriage Certificates
 - (a) Certificates of marriage which are complete but which are filed one calendar year or more after the date of the marriage must be filed by the County Clerk of the county in which such marriage occurred, and such certificates of marriage shall be marked by the State Registrar as "Late Filed".
 - (b) Where an original certificate of marriage is no longer available but the State Registrar reasonably believes that the certificate of marriage was in fact created and simply never filed, the State Registrar may, at his discretion, accept the record without all required information and signatures, so long as the certificate is supported by:
 1. A copy of the license or of the application for license if the license was granted; and
 2. Signed statements from the officiant or the custodian of the official record and from one witness to the wedding ceremony proving that there was a marriage, and showing the date and place of the marriage.
 - (c) Incomplete Marriage Certificates
 1. Incomplete certificates of marriage which meet the following criteria shall be accepted by the State Office of Vital Records and registered in the same manner as certificates which are late filed, as set forth at 1200-7-1-.09(3)(a).
 - (i) Where the officiant signature cannot be obtained. Prior to filing a late filed certificate of marriage in such situations, the State Office of Vital Records must receive from the County Clerk all of the following:
 - (I) A certificate of marriage which contains all required officiant information other than his signature, and which contains the signature of one witness.
 - (II) A copy of the county marriage license or county application for marriage.
 - (III) An affidavit of explanation from the County Clerk.
 - (IV) If the officiant is deceased and died outside of Tennessee, a copy of the death certificate.
 - (ii) Where bride and/or groom signature(s) cannot be obtained. Prior to filing a late filed certificate of marriage in such situations, the State Office of Vital Records must receive from the County Clerk all of the following:

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- (I) A certificate of marriage which contains bride and groom information but blank bride and/or groom signatures(s), and which contains the signature of one witness.
 - (II) A copy of the county marriage license or county application for marriage.
 - (III) An affidavit of explanation from the County Clerk.
 - (IV) A copy of the death certificate if the bride and/or groom is/are deceased and died outside of Tennessee.
2. The State Registrar may at his discretion accept reasonable substitutions for the evidentiary documents required by 1200-7-1-.09(3)(c)1.(i) and (ii). When the State Registrar accepts substitutions of such documents, he shall file with the certificate of marriage a signed Statement of Explanation.
- (4) Court clerks issuing divorces, dissolutions of marriage and annulments shall, in accordance with T.C.A. § 68-3-402(b), forward certificates of divorce or annulment to the State Office of Vital Records by the tenth day of the month following the date of the event.
 - (5) Certificates of divorce or annulment which are filed after the tenth day of the month following the date of the divorce, dissolution of marriage or annulment but less than one calendar year after the divorce must be filed by the Court Clerk of the court in which the divorce, dissolution of marriage or annulment occurred. The State Registrar shall register such certificates of divorce or annulment in the same manner as if they were timely filed.
 - (6) Delayed Registration of Certificates of Divorce or Annulment
 - (a) Certificates of divorce or annulment which are filed one calendar year or more after the date of the divorce, dissolution of marriage or annulment must be filed by the Court Clerk of the court in which such divorce, dissolution of marriage or annulment occurred, and such certificates of divorce or annulment shall be marked by the State Registrar as "Late Filed".
 - (7) Certificates of divorce or annulment which demonstrate dissolutions of marriage and annulments must contain appropriate signatures to be acceptable for registration in the State Office of Vital Records.

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-5-202, 4-5-203, 4-5-204, 68-3-103, 68-3-104, 68-3-401, and 68-3-402.

Rule 1200-7-1-.10, Amendment of Vital Records, is amended by deleting paragraph (1) but not its subparts and substituting instead the following language, and is further amended by deleting paragraphs (2), (3) and (5) in their entirety and substituting instead the following language, so that as amended, the new paragraph (1) but not its subparts and the new paragraphs (2), (3) and (5) shall read:

- (1) Amendment of Minor Errors on Birth and Death Certificates within the First Year of the Event.
- (2) All Other Amendments.
 - (a) Unless otherwise provided in these rules or by statute, all other amendments to vital records shall be supported by:

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1. an affidavit signed by one of the persons defined in 1200-7-1-.10(3) setting forth the information to identify the certificate, the incorrect data as it is listed on the certificate, and the correct data as it should appear; and
2. two or more items of documentary evidence which support the alleged facts and which were created at least ten years prior to the date of the application for amendment or within twelve years of the date of a birth or death event related to the record. The State Registrar may, for good cause shown, make exceptions and permit amendments where there is only one item of documentary evidence.
3. The date of birth on a birth certificate cannot be changed to a date which is after the date of filing. The date of birth can be corrected by an affidavit required in 1200-7-1-.10(2)(a)(1) and either of the following:
 - (i) one item of documentary evidence which was created before the registrant's tenth birthday which supports the correct date of birth; or
 - (ii) a transcript of the Federal Census which next followed the registrant's birth to establish the year of birth and a document which was made prior to the registrant's twenty-first birthday which supports the correct date of birth; or
 - (iii) to amend a date of birth to reflect a new date which is within 30 days of the date recorded on the birth certificate, documentary evidence established before the registrant's twenty-first birthday that supports the correct date of birth.
4. To amend the records for births that occurred more than seventy years prior to the application, the State Registrar may at his discretion require documentary evidence only. The documents must be at least five years old at the time of amendment.
5. Any item on a certificate may be corrected by an order of a court of competent jurisdiction with the exception of the date of filing, the signature of the certifier, change of gender as a result of surgical procedure, and changing the date of birth to a date which is after the date of filing. A certified copy of the order must be submitted to the State Registrar.
6. An item that was established by court order on a certificate can only be amended by an order of a court of competent jurisdiction, preferably the court which granted the original decree. A certified copy of the order signed by the clerk of the court must be submitted to the State Registrar.
7. A legal change of name order from a court of competent jurisdiction is required to change the name as shown on the certificate, unless the registrant possesses documentary evidence that the name was incorrectly recorded at the time of registration of birth. In order to prove incorrect recording, the documentary evidence should be the oldest document available, preferably a hospital birth worksheet or other record created very soon after birth, which proves the correct name.
8. A certified copy of a court order from a court of competent jurisdiction will be required to amend any items on the birth certificate that were based upon a Voluntary Acknowledgment of Paternity signed and sworn to by the parents.

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- (b) The State Registrar shall evaluate the evidence submitted in support of any amendment and, when he finds reason to doubt its validity or adequacy, he may reject the amendment and in writing shall advise the applicant of the reasons for this action.
- (3) Who May Apply.
- (a) To amend a birth certificate, application may be made by one of the parents named on the birth certificate, the guardian, the registrant (if 18 years of age or older), or the individual or institution responsible for filing the certificate.
 - (b) To amend the demographic section of a death certificate, application may be made by the next of kin or the informant listed on the death certificate and the funeral director or person acting as such who submitted the death certificate. Applications to amend the date of death or the medical certification of cause of death shall be made by the physician who signed the medical certification or the medical examiner.
 - (c) With the exception of amendment of social security numbers, the only applications to amend a certificate of marriage that the State Office of Vital Records will accept are those which are filed by the county clerk of the county where the marriage occurred. The application shall include an affidavit of explanation signed by the county clerk, a copy of county marriage records that show the amendment, and a copy of the evidentiary document(s) upon which the county clerk relied to validate the amendment.
 - (d) Requests for amendment of social security numbers on a certificate of marriage may be made by the bride, groom, officiant or county clerk of the county where the marriage occurred. Any such amendment shall be supported as required by 1200-71-1-.10(2)(a) 1. and 2. In the event the marriage to which the application relates was terminated by divorce, dissolution or annulment on or before the date of application for amendment, the applicant may request amendment only of those items on the certificate of marriage which relate to the applicant.
 - (e) Applicants for amendment of matters contained in a certificate of divorce, dissolution or annulment which are not part of the decree may be made by either party to the marriage so terminated. Any such amendment shall be supported as required by 1200-7-1-.10(2)(a) 1. and 2. Applications for amendment of matters contained in a certificate of divorce, dissolution or annulment which are part of the decree may only be made by the court which ordered the divorce, dissolution or annulment upon which the report was made.
- (5) Addition of Given Name.
- (a) Given names, for a child whose birth was recorded without a given name, may be added to the certificate upon affidavit of the parent(s) named on the certificate or the guardian, person, or agency having legal custody of the registrant.
 - (b) If a birth was recorded without a given name and the registrant is age 18 years or older, he may sign the affidavit to add given names only when supported by the documentary evidence specified in 1200-7-1-.10 (2) (a) 2.
 - (c) The procedures set forth in this rule for addition of given name may be applied for the addition of a middle name when no middle name was recorded on a birth certificate.

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Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-5-202, 4-5-203, 4-5-204, 68-3-103, 68-3-104, 68-3-202, 68-3-203, 68-3-301, 68-3-302, 68-3-303, 68-3-304, 68-3-305, 68-3-308, 68-3-309, 68-3-310, 68-3-311, 68-3-312, 68-3-401, 68-3-402, 68-3-501 and 68-3-502.

Rule 1200-7-1-.11, Disclosure of Records, is amended by deleting paragraph (1) and subparagraph (1)(c) but no other subparts of paragraph (1) and substituting instead the following language, so that as amended, the new paragraph (1) but not its subparts and the new subparagraph (1)(c) shall read:

- (1) Except where prohibited by T.C.A. §§ 68-3-101 at seq., the information on birth, death, marriage, and divorce certificates is public information and may be provided and verified upon request except that:
 - (1) (c) Information from birth records which have been sealed pursuant to T.C.A. § 68-3-313 will not be verified. The sealed records are subject to opening only pursuant to T.C.A. §§ 68-3-313, 36-1-126, 36-1-127, 36-1-138 and in accordance with the procedures set forth at 1200-7-1-.11(12).

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-5-202, 4-5-203, 4-5-204, 36-1-126, 36-1-127, 36-1-138, 68-3-103, 68-3-104, 68-3-205, 68-3-206 and 68-3-313.

Rule 1200-7-1-.13, Fees for Copies and Searches, is amended by deleting paragraph (3) and subparagraphs (3)(h) and (3)(j) but no other subparts of paragraph (3) and substituting instead the following language, and is further amended by adding to paragraph (3) new subparagraphs (u) and (v), so that as amended, the new paragraph (3) but not its subparts and the new subparagraphs (3)(h), (3)(j), (3)(u) and (3)(v) shall read:

- (3) Fees for services from the State Office of Vital Records.
 - (3) (h) For amending a birth or death certificate, with the exception of amendments of obvious error, transposition of letters in words of common knowledge, or the addition of omitted information within the first year.....\$15.00
 - (3) (j) For preparing a delayed certificate of birth, death, or marriage:\$15.00
 - (3) (u) For a permit to disinter a dead body and, insofar as possible, to amend the disinterred person’s death certificate to reflect the place of re-interment:.....\$50.00
 - (3) (v) For a permit to conduct a court ordered mass disinterment for which there are no death certificates to amend:\$50.00

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-5-202, 4-5-203, 4-5-204, 68-3-103, 68-3-104, 68-3-205 and 68-3-207.

Rule 1200-7-1-.14, Persons Required to Keep Records and File Reports, is amended by deleting paragraph (1) in its entirety and substituting instead the following language, so that as amended, the new paragraph (1) shall read:

- (1) Each funeral director and/or manager of a funeral establishment, embalming service, crematory, or enterprise that ships human remains shall keep a record containing, as a minimum, the following information about each dead body or fetus he handles:
 - (a) The date, place and time of receipt;

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- (b) The date, place, and manner of disposition;
- (c) If the dead body or fetus is delivered to another funeral director or another funeral establishment, embalming service, crematory, or enterprise that ships human remains, the date of such delivery and the name and address of the funeral director and/or funeral establishment, embalming service, crematory, or enterprise that ships human remains to whom delivered;
- (d) The items required by the certificate of death in use when the event occurs for those events for which he is required to file the certificate.

Authority: *T.C.A. §§ 4-5-202, 4-5-203, 4-5-204, 68-3-103, 68-3-104, 68-3-205, 68-3-502, 68-3-503 and 68-3-504.*

The notice of rulemaking set out herein was properly filed in the Department of State on the 28th day of June, 2006. (06-37)