LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

NJSA:

26:8-49

(Birth certificates--Indians)

LAWS OF:

1991

CHAPTER: 359

Bill No:

A999

Sponsor(s):

Watson

Date Introduced: Pre-filed

Committee: Assembly: Health & Human Services

Senate:

State Government

Amended during passage: No

Date of Passage: Assembly: March 1, 1990

Senate: December 12, 1991

Date of Approval: January 9, 1992

Following statements are attached if available:

Sponsor statement:

Yes

Committee Statement: Assembly: Yes

Senate:

Yes

Fiscal Note:

No

Veto Message:

No

Message on signing:

No

Following were printed:

Reports:

No

Hearings:

No

KBG/dgw

P.L.1991, CHAPTER 359, approved January 9, 1992 1990 Assembly No. 999

AN ACT concerning birth and fetal death certificates of certain American Indians and amending R.S.26:8-49.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

26:8-49. Corrections to birth and fetal death certificates shall be signed by the person who made the original report or by either of the parents of the child-or by any other person having personal knowledge of the matters sought to be corrected which other

person shall state such matters on his oath.

1. R.S.26:8-49 is amended to read as follows:

Corrections may also be signed by any person whose birth report is in error provided substantiating documentary proof, satisfactory to the State registrar or any local registrar, is submitted therewith and noted by said State registrar or local registrar upon the written request for correction. In the case of a correction to the birth record of a member of one of the three New Jersey tribes of American Indians, the Powhatan-Renape the Ramapough Mountain Indians, or Nanticoke-Lenni-Lenape Indians, the substantiating documentary proof may include, but shall not be limited to, an affidavit, satisfactory to the State registrar or any local registrar and signed by the chief of the tribe that according to tribal records the person whose certificate is to be amended is a member of the tribe of the chief whose signature appears on the affidavit.

HEALTH

(cf: P.L.1965, c.78, s.66)

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

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Permits use of tribal records for correcting birth certificates of certain American Indians.

CSEXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold faced brackets above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

ASSEMBLY, No. 999

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1990 SESSION

By Assemblyman WATSON

AN	ACT	concerning	birth	and	fetal	death	certificates	of	certain
American Indians and amending R.S.26:8-49.									

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. R.S.26:8-49 is amended to read as follows:

26:8-49. Corrections to birth and fetal death certificates shall be signed by the person who made the original report or by either of the parents of the child or by any other person having personal knowledge of the matters sought to be corrected which other person shall state such matters on his oath.

Corrections may also be signed by any person whose birth report is in error provided substantiating documentary proof, satisfactory to the State registrar or any local registrar, is submitted therewith and noted by said State registrar or local registrar upon the written request for correction. In the case of a correction to the birth record of a member of one of the three New Jersey tribes of American Indians, the Powhatan-Renape Nation, the Ramapough Mountain Indians, Nanticoke-Lenni-Lenape Indians, the substantiating documentary proof may include, but shall not be limited to, an affidavit, satisfactory to the State registrar or any local registrar and signed by the chief of the tribe that according to tribal records the person whose certificate is to be amended is a member of the tribe of the chief whose signature appears on the affidavit.

(cf: P.L.1965, c.78, s.66)

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill permits corrections to birth certificates and fetal death certificates of certain American Indians to be made on the basis of an affidavit signed by the tribal chief stating that the person in question is a member of the tribe according to tribal records. American Indians are frequently issued birth certificates indicating an incorrect race, and often encounter difficulties in obtaining evidence satisfactory to the State

 $\hbox{EXPLANATION---Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law. } \\$

A999

registrar of vital statistics or to local registrars to support their claims that their birth certificates should be amended. This bill would specifically allow a chief of one of the three New Jersey tribes, the Powhatan-Renape Nation, the Ramapough Mountain Indians, and the Nanticoke-Lenni-Lenape Indians, to submit affidavits concerning tribal records which could be used as proof of membership in the chief's tribe. However, the State registrar and the local registrar would retain the authority to not accept such affidavits as proofs in those instances where they have reason to suspect the authenticity of such proofs.

HEALTH

Permits use of tribal records for correcting birth certificates of certain American Indians.

ASSEMBLY HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 999

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 8, 1990

The Assembly Health and Human Services Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 999.

This bill permits corrections to birth certificates and fetal death certificates of certain American Indians to be made on the basis of an affidavit signed by the tribal chief stating that the person in question is a member of the tribe according to tribal records. American Indians are frequently issued birth certificates indicating an incorrect race, and often encounter difficulties in obtaining evidence satisfactory to the State registrar of vital statistics or to local registrars to support their claims that their birth certificates should be amended. This bill would specifically allow a chief of one of the three New Jersey tribes, the Powhatan-Renape Nation, the Ramapough Mountain Indians, and the Nanticoke-Lenni-Lenape Indians, to submit affidavits concerning tribal records which could be used as proof of membership in the chief's tribe. However, the State registrar and the local registrar would retain the authority to not accept such affidavits as proofs in those instances where they have reason to suspect the authenticity of such proofs.

This bill was prefiled for introduction in the 1990–1991 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review which has been performed.

SENATE STATE GOVERNMENT AND FEDERAL AND INTERSTATE RELATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 999 STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 5, 1991

The Senate State Government and Federal and Interstate Relations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 999.

American Indians are sometimes issued incorrect birth certificates and encounter difficulties in obtaining evidence satisfactory to the State registrar of vital statistics or to local registrars to support their claims that their birth certificates should be amended. This bill permits corrections to the birth certificates of certain New Jersey tribes of American Indians (the Powhatan-Renape Nation, the Ramapough Mountain Indians, and the Nanticoke-Lenni-Lenape Indians) to be made on the basis of an affidavit signed by the tribal chief stating that the person in question is a member of the tribe according to tribal records. The affidavit must be satisfactory to the State registrar or any local registrar.