



Office of the State Registrar
Data Classifications and Release Requirements
Birth and Death Records

Document	Classification/Release	Minnesota Statutes Reference
Birth Record-civil registration information	<p>Public for all birth records <u>except records for births to unmarried parents, which are confidential unless designated public by the mother.</u> Confidential birth records may be released only to the parent or guardian, child at age 16 or older, or with a court order.</p> <p>Unless the child is adopted, data pertaining to the birth of a child become public data if 100 years have elapsed since the birth of the child who is the data subject. Or, if the data subject has died or is presumed dead, then the data may be released when ten years have elapsed from the actual or presumed death of the individual and 30 years have elapsed from the creation of the data.</p>	144.225, subdivisions 1 and 2
Birth Record-health information	Private for all birth records. Information can only be released to the data subject. The mother is generally considered to be the data subject of the health information. Limited information may be released to the registrant or to the father. For example the father's social security number, race, and education may be released to the father.	144.225, subdivision 2a
Death Record	Public for all deaths. May be released upon request. Please note that tangible interest applies to certified death certificates.	144.225, subdivision 1
Fetal Death Report	Public except for the health information section, which is private. The mother is generally considered to be the data subject of the health information. Limited information may be released to the father. For example, the father's race, and education may be released to the father.	144.225, subdivision 1 144.225, subdivision 2a
Statement of No Record Found	Public. Please note that tangible interest applies to certified Statements of No Record Found.	144.225, subdivision 1

Note: Tangible interest as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 144.225, subdivision 7, applies to the release of birth and death certificates (i.e., certified copies of birth and death records).



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Copies of Documents Related to Birth and Death Records

Documents Related to Birth and Death Records	Related to:	Classification	Minnesota Statutes Reference
Certified copy of a recognition of parentage (ROP) or a husband-s non-paternity statement	Birth Record	Confidential - Minnesota Statutes, section 257.73, subdivision 3, apply to replacement records and classify these data as confidential, released with consent of the court and all interested persons, or a court order. Section 144.225, subdivision 3, allows ROPs and non-paternity statements to be released in the same manner as a confidential birth record.	Section 144.225, subdivision 2 Section 257.73, subdivision 3
Affidavits of disclosure regarding an adoption	Birth Record	Confidential - Generally, an affidavit of disclosure regarding the release of original birth record information after an adoption is not released. A non-certified copy of the original birth record or the information is released.	Section 259.83
Affidavits of nondisclosure regarding an adoption	Birth Record	Confidential - The affidavit of nondisclosure regarding the release of original birth record information after an adoption is not released. A letter stating that the birth record information cannot be released is sent to the requester. A similar letter is sent if there is no affidavit found.	Section 259.83
Affidavit to retain parental rights	Birth Record	Confidential - used to notify the other parent; applies to births that occurred before January 1, 1998	Section 259.51 (repealed 1997)
Affidavit or application to amend a birth or death record	Birth or Death Record	Same classification as the record amended.	Section 144.225, subdivisions 1 and 2