

Central Paternity Registry (CPR) Record Types

CPR record types identify the type and status of paternity documents filed with the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics (Vital Records). When users search for CPR records in the combined Central Paternity Registry and Birth Registry System (CPR/BRS), the CPR record type will appear on the *Paternity Information* screen on the *Child's* tab when a record is available.

The following paternity establishment documents (and their corresponding record types) are filed with Vital Records.

- **Notice of Intent to Claim Paternity (Record Type 0)**

Record type 0 indicates that a *Notice of Intent to Claim Paternity* (DCH-0591-Intent)¹ has been filed. A man can file a DCH-0591-Intent form with any county court when he claims under oath to be the father of an unborn child.² The DCH-0591-Intent may be used to establish conclusive evidence of paternity unless denied by the mother. It is not an acknowledgment and legitimation. The court must file the DCH-0591-Intent with Vital Records no later than the next business day after receipt of the claim.³ The CPR/BRS will permit users to search and view the DCH-0591-Intent, but they may not print it.

- **Court Filed Acknowledgment (Record Type 1 or Type 2)**

Record types 1 and 2 indicate that there is a court filed paternity acknowledgment. Michigan paternity acknowledgment records are filed by the county clerk for the Michigan probate court, and out of-state records are filed by the court or the vital records office from that state.

Type 1 records are hospital acknowledgments filed by the court using the now obsolete *Acknowledgment of Paternity* (DCH-B-233) form. Type 2 records indicate that the court filed subsequent acknowledgments, sometimes on the now obsolete *Affidavit of Parentage* (DCH-B-229) form or another locally developed county court acknowledgment form. The court is the official source of these records and not the CPR. Therefore, the CPR will permit users to print abstracts but not certified record copies. The court that filed the record is named within the CPR/BRS, and IV-D staff must contact that court if a certified copy of the court order is needed. Vital Records restricts access to type 1 or type 2 records because the records are sealed.⁴

- **Court Filed Order of Filiation/Paternity Judgment (Record Type 3)**

Record type 3 indicates that a court ordered filiation/paternity judgment has been filed. The county court files the *Notice of Order of Filiation* (DCH-0839) with the

¹ The DCH-0591-Intent form is available at local county court offices.

² Michigan Compiled Law (MCL) 710.33

³ MCL 710.33

⁴ Michigan Court Rule 3.218

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CPR following the court's paternity judgment. This record includes the names of the parents and child, the court docket number, the county court name, and the date the order was entered by the court. The CPR will permit users to print a copy of the abstract of the Order of Filiation, but not a certified copy of a record. A certified copy of the Order of Filiation can be requested from the county court according to the rules applied in the court's jurisdiction.

- **Hospital Filed Acknowledgment, Filed at Birth (Record Type 4 or Type 5)**

Record types 4 and 5 indicate that the acknowledgment of paternity was completed at the hospital when the child was born. The birth hospital officially files paternity acknowledgment records for newborns at the time of birth certificate registration. These paternity records are later validated and sent to Vital Records by the county or city clerk. Because the CPR is the official record source, users are permitted to print abstracts or to print and order certified copies of these records. Record types 4 and 5 reflect acknowledgments completed with the help of hospital personnel.

The hospital sends the signed original hard copy of an *Affidavit of Parentage* (AOP) (DCH-0682) with the birth certificate to the county or city clerk. The local clerk uses the AOP to confirm the birth certificate information. The local clerk retains a copy of the certificate and forwards the original birth certificate and the AOP to Vital Records for registration. At Vital Records, the two documents are again checked for accuracy and completeness, prior to the actual registering of the documents into the BRS and the CPR.

An electronic version of the data collected at the hospital is downloaded to Vital Records when the hospital sends the AOP hard copy of the record to the local clerk. The electronic version is a Pending Acknowledgment (type P) until the hard-copy registration is complete. When Vital Records receives the hard copy of the AOP, it is checked against the birth certificate and then sent to a vendor for data microfilming and keying. Vital Records imports the data into the CPR after the vendor submits the keyed files.

Because the CPR is the official record source, users are permitted to print abstracts or to order certified copies of these records.

Note: Under normal circumstances, the average time between the date of birth and the completion of the BRS and CPR registration process is two months.

- **Hospital Filed Acknowledgment, Filed After Birth Registration (Record Type 6)**

Record type 6 indicates that an AOP has been filed directly with Vital Records. Parents and agencies can file an AOP directly with Vital Records to be input into the CPR. Because the CPR record is filed after the birth certificate record is filed

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with the BRS, it is possible that the information on the CPR record will not match the BRS data. Type 6 records are most generally filed by parents in the process of obtaining a change to the paternity information on a birth certificate. The CPR is the official source for such records. The CPR/BRS will permit users to print abstracts and certified copies of these records.

There are no electronic versions of AOP records coded as type 6 prior to Vital Records staff keying in the data from the AOP. There is normally a two-month delay from the time Vital Records receives a properly completed, handwritten AOP to the time it appears in the CPR.

- **Court Filed Revoked Paternity (Record Type 7)**

Record type 7 indicates the court determined that the parentage facts defined in the previously filed order have changed. The county clerk of court must send a revocation court order rescinding a record directly to Vital Records. These orders revoke a previously filed AOP or Order of Filiation. When a revocation occurs, Vital Records staff change the record type status to type 7 for the AOP or Order of Filiation record. IV-D staff with the administrative user role are able to print abstracts of revoked paternity records. IV-D staff must request a certified copy of a revoked court order from the county court according to the rules applied in that court's jurisdiction.

- **The MDHHS Office of Child Support (OCS) AOP – Filed After Birth Registration (Record Type 8)**

Type 8 records are AOP records that have been filed directly with the CPR by the MDHHS/OCS and not with the original birth registration. MDHHS/OCS staff no longer complete AOPs within the CPR. Only historical records for this record type exist in the CPR, and the CPR is the official source for AOP records. The CPR permits IV-D staff to print abstracts and certified copies of these records.

- **Hospital Pending Acknowledgment (Record Type P)**

Record type P indicates the hospital staff printed an AOP from the Electronic Birth Certificate (EBC) program and provided it to the parents for completion. Vital Records receives an electronic file with AOP information from the EBC program, and it is considered pending until Vital Records receives and approves the signed and notarized hard copy of the AOP. IV-D staff can print a CPR/BRS pending record abstract.

Note: A pending affidavit is not a legally filed AOP. It is only an indication that the hospital staff printed the AOP form and asked the parents to sign it.

After Vital Records receives the signed and notarized AOP, the Vital Records staff will:

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- Electronically merge/link the pending AOP with the parents' signature file dates, and create a record type 4 or 5; and
- Change the pending AOP record type (P) to an archived record type (A).

Note: Vital Records considers a pending AOP older than one year from the date of birth as void.

- **Archived (Record Type A)**

Record type A indicates that Vital Records staff changed the pending AOP record type from a hospital pending acknowledgment record (type P) to an archived record (type A) because a signed and notarized AOP hard copy was submitted to Vital Records. The CPR permits IV-D staff to print archived record abstracts. The abstract is watermarked as VOIDED. A certified archived record copy is not available.

- **Void (Record Type 9)**

Record type 9 indicates that Vital Records staff changed a pending AOP record (type P) to void. A record is voided when:

- Hospital staff file a CPR record in error; or
- A signed and notarized AOP is not submitted to Vital Records within one year.

The CPR permits IV-D staff to print abstracts of these records. The abstract is watermarked as VOIDED. A certified void record copy is not available.